

Ontario Weekman

THE EQUALIZATION OF ALL ELEMENTS OF SOCIETY IN THE SOCIAL SCALES SHOULD BE THE TRUE AIM OF CIVILIZATION

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NO. 74

PRE-ADAMITE EARTH.

[No. 3.]

BY R. R. Y.

We come now to the third, great geological epoch, the Tertiary, which presents many very interesting characteristics. The world here becomes increasingly disturbed. At one time large tracts of land are raised above the water, become clothed with a rich vegetation and peopled with animals, and then again gradually or suddenly submerged, while portions of the bed of the ocean become elevated, to form new islands or continents. This process is then reversed and repeated many times, and thereby causing the destruction of vast numbers of the animals existing at the time the changes occur, and causing the alternate deposition of land, marine and fresh water fossils.

At the commencement of the period not a single animal identical with any of those of the chalk era is to be discovered, and yet nearly all the orders are abundantly represented by numerous species. We observe, however, one new feature of importance, namely, that the marine animals are rapidly losing the supremacy they have so long maintained. Although not, perhaps, less numerous than at any previous time, they have now formidable rivals in the land animals, which before were comparatively few in numbers, but now are taking the foremost place in importance, and forming the most conspicuous characteristic of the period. Amongst the most remarkable of these we may observe the Palæotherium, the Dinotherium and the Megatherium. The second of these is an animal of gigantic size, and as it is supposed, the largest land animal which has ever existed. Its appearance approaches that of the elephant, both in its general form and the fact of its being provided with a short trunk, and two enormous curved tusks, attached to jaws over four feet long, but the structure of the creature is in many points more like that of the Tapir. It has a worthy rival in the Megatherium, an inhabitant of South America, and of which some curious particulars are given by Dr. Milnes. It rivalled in size the largest rhinoceros, was armed with claws of enormous length and power, its whole frame possessing an extreme degree of solidity, with a head and neck like those of the sloth, its legs and feet exhibit the character of the armadillo and the anteater. Some specimens of the animal give the measurement of five feet across the haunches and the thigh bone was nearly three times as thick as that of the elephant. The spinal marrow must have been a foot in diameter, and the tail at the part nearest the body twice as large, or six feet in circumference. The girth of the body was fourteen feet and a half, and the length eighteen feet.

Besides these colossal animals, we observe numbers of others, many of them of very peculiar structure, and as we pass on through the Tertiary epoch, bearing an increasing resemblance to the animals of modern times. Thus it has been found by Sir Charles Lyell, that in the Eocene period, or the first of the three divisions in which the Tertiary is divided, there are some 3½ per cent. of invertebrate animals of the same species as the modern. In the Miocene (middle) period, 41 per cent., and in the Pliocene, 95 per cent.

"The vertebrate animals" says Prof. Agassiz, "make a similar approach or recession from modern races as we ascend or descend among the Tertiary strata, and the fishes are so nearly related to modern forms that it is often difficult, considering the enormous number (above 8,000) of modern species, and the imperfect state of preservation of the fossils, to determine exactly their specific relations, but in general it may be said that not a single species has been found which was perfectly identified with any modern fish." This will also apply generally to the reptiles, among which we now see for the first time those nearly approaching in character, crocodiles, snakes, and those of the frog tribe, besides several genera of fresh water and marine turtles.

Of birds, eight or ten species are referable to the same genera as the buzzard, owl, woodcock, carlew, and pelican. Again, the greater part of the mammalia of this epoch, are strikingly allied to the modern forms. Thus we have genera and species of the elephant, hippopotamus, rhinoceros, horse, tapir, deer, ox, monkeys, &c., also others allied to the bear, dog, hyena, cat, hare, rat, &c. This increasing resemblance is equally noticeable in the vegetation. The elm, willow, palms, &c., have each representatives, and nuts, allied to the cocoon nut and other tropical kinds have been found in the land or basin.

The high temperature which had been increasing for a long time over the western hemisphere, has now probably reached its maximum, and the climate of England, Northern France, &c., must be nearly tropical. This is proved by the fact that in such portions of these countries in existence, not only was there a luxuriant growth of tropical vegetation, but large numbers of such animals allied to the elephant, rhinoceros, monkeys, &c. at present limited to hot countries inhabited these parts. From this time, the heat as gradually decreases, till the close of the Tertiary, when the whole of the northern latitudes become intensely cold, and covered with immense glaciers such as these on the mountains of Switzerland, and all land animals of the tropical kind, and probably all others in these portions of the globe, may be said to have ceased to exist.

This gradual rise and decrease of temperature, has not yet been satisfactorily explained, but there can be no question of the fact that during the whole history of the earth, there has been a succession of what we may call epoch seasons, that is to say, hot and cold periods occurring alternately, just as they do within the limits of a year, but each extending over thousands or tens of thousands of years. The last cold or glacial period was that forming the close of the Tertiary in the northern hemisphere, and the commencement of the modern epoch, or that in which the whole of the present species of animals, and plants, as well as man himself, were brought into being.

Into the question of the time which has elapsed since the present races began to appear on the earth, and especially the date of man's appearance, space will not admit of our now entering, although conclusions have been arrived at, and many curious discoveries are being made which tend to throw much light on the subject. Our present purpose is simply to establish two facts, which, as previously stated, have been looked upon as unwarranted, and for the holding of which geologists and others have been so strongly condemned. It must be abundantly apparent that even the most brief and imperfect review such as the foregoing of the history of the world is sufficient to show the entire groundlessness not to say absurdity of the idea of sudden creation, and that on the contrary, the formation of the world must necessarily have been not only gradual, but extended over incalculable periods of time; secondly, that the immense number of fossils found imbedded in the various strata are the remains of animals and plants, which lived during the time of the deposition of each, and must therefore be of equal antiquity.

But even regarding these facts as established, there is still another question to which the investigations of geologists have given rise, and to which so much attention has been given as to render it one of the leading topics of the day, especially among scientific men.

It will have been observed as we proceeded in our short summary that there were two facts particularly prominent. First, that from the first indications of life on the earth to the present time, there has been an upward progressive development in animals and plants; and secondly, that the fossiliferous deposits in each stratum represent forms of animal and vegetable life almost entirely peculiar to it, and these facts possess a greater degree of interest and importance than at first appears.

The question has been asked, what is the conclusion to which these facts lead, in regard to the manner in which the various forms of life have been successively introduced. To this, notwithstanding all the discoveries made, no satisfactory answer has yet been given, but the points at issue have and are being discussed with so much ability, seconded by such extraordinary and persevering research, that the solution of the question is probably not far distant.

Geologists and naturalists are divided at present into two great schools. One of these of which Prof. Sedgwick is the most eminent advocate, maintains that the animals and plants of which fossils are preserved were created successively, at the condition of the earth's crust fitted for their habitation, and that these races were again destroyed one after the other by terrific disturbances of the earth's surface, which heralded in and closed geological epochs. This is known as the catastrophic, or separate creation school. The other, or evolutionary school, of which Sir Charles Lyell as a geologist, and Charles Darwin as a naturalist, are the ablest exponents, hold that the breaks in the geological record, are only apparent, that there was a perfect continuity in animal and vegetable forms, of which the fossils found are only fragmentary, and that all living forms which now exist or have existed, evolved, or developed from a very few primary germs.

The former theory is the more popular, and those who have confined their attention to the arguments urged in its support seem generally to be satisfied as to its correctness; this result being powerfully supported by the fact of the principal geological periods, having a supposed correspondence to the days or periods of scripture. This view may be the correct one, but there are still many difficulties to be removed before the theory could be worthy of acceptance.

The evolutionist theory is less exactly known and much misunderstood, consequently it has been regarded with a degree of suspicion and repugnance which is as unreasonable as it is unjust. In saying this, we do not wish to imply any inclination to accept the theory, or to favor it, but only to depreciate that spirit of intolerance and bigotry with which those actuated by prejudice and ignorant of facts, regard and attempt to ridicule any fresh views or ideas which may be introduced. That this theory is not the mass of absurdity and wild conjecture, is soon evident to any one who gives a little attention to the subject, but that on the contrary, it is a system based upon such a vast number of facts and careful observations, as to give it the right to command at least a fair and candid investigation.

FAREWELL SUPPER.

The numerous friends of Mr. Wm. Rodgers assembled at the North American Hotel, Fergus, on the evening of Thursday, the 4th September, to testify their regret at losing the society of one who, since his first connection with the W. G. and B. railway has endeared himself to all, by his sterling good qualities and gentlemanly deportment. Mr. Rodgers has occupied the position of locomotive foreman of the W. G. & B. railway, and no greater proof of his efficiency in that position can be had than the fact that the Hamilton and Lake Erie railroad have secured his service to take charge of the mechanical department of that road, and there is no doubt in the minds of his numerous friends that he will be found to be the "right man in the right place." Mr. Rodgers had the honor of running the first passenger train over the Wellington, Grey & Bruce railway to Fergus; also the first train into all the principal stations on the road, and the Directors of the road, one and all, are very sorry to lose their "Pioneer Engineer." Mr. R. has been connected with the W. G. & B. for over 17 years, and during that period has shown himself both as a practical man and engineer to be fully master of his business.

The supper was given by Mr. Aperson of the North American Hotel, and was very much in praise of the "spread" all the delicacies of the season were there in profusion, and each and all were unanimous in saying that the "Banquet" had outdone all his previous efforts, which have been numerous. The chair was occupied by W. E. Tiffin, Esq., Division Superintendent W. G. & B. R.; on the right the guest of the evening, Mr. Rodgers, Mr. Thos. H. Taylor, of Guelph, Mr. John Clegg, the popular conductor, Mr. Dundas, and Mr. Rooney, of the Post Office Department, and a number of other gentlemen; on the left, J. M. Brown, Esq., of Elora, Dr. Orton, John Black, Esq., James Wilson, Esq., Thos. Ritten, Esq., The Vice-Chair was occupied by Mr. Charles Robertson, Car Inspector, W. G. & B. R.; on his right, H. Michie, Esq., Reeve of Fergus, Thomas Biggar, Esq., of Elora, and others; on his left, John Beattie, Esq., Thos. G. Ridout, Esq., Chief Engineer on the W. G. & B. R.; and a number of other gentlemen.

The usual loyal toasts having been disposed of, Mr. Carey sang, with his usual gusto the "Red, White and Blue." The toast of the "Army and Navy" was responded to by Dr. Orton, who in a few brief and really eloquent remarks, done full justice to the subject. The chairman, in proposing the toast of the evening, "Our Guest," said that himself and Mr. Rodgers had been connected since the first wheel had been turned on the road, and paid high tribute to Mr. Rodgers' efficiency, after which Mr. Fred. Hazlewood read the following:

MEMORIAL.

To Wm. Rodgers, Esq., Locomotive Foreman, W. G. & B. R.

DEAR SIR.—It is with feeling of deep regret, that we learn that you are about to leave the W. G. & B. Railway, and also this part of the country, to expend your skill and ability in another part of the Province as Locomotive Foreman of the Hamilton and Lake Erie Railway Company.

We the drivers and firemen of this branch do most heartily congratulate you upon your newly acquired position, and earnestly hope that you may be long spared to enjoy the honor which you have attained, trusting that you may be as fully successful in the future, in your new undertaking, as you have been in the past, and that your successor may be as faithful in promoting the interests of the company and of the men, as you have been since you became identified with the W. G. & B. R.

We humbly beg that you will accept from our hands the small presentation of this gold watch, together with the address from your fellow workmen, as a token of their good feeling and high estimation of your character, as a fellow workman and as foreman of this branch. May every blessing attend you and your wife and family, may you and them be long spared to enjoy each others company; rest assured, dear sir, it will ever be a matter of much satisfaction to us, and to all the friends you have won for yourself in this place and elsewhere to hear of your welfare and happiness. May God speed you is our earnest prayer.

Fergus, 5th Sept, 1873.

The watch is a very handsome gold hunting case of the Elgin company manufacture, accompanied with a solid gold chain and locket, purchased from Mr. Charles Fox of Walkerton. On the inside was inscribed a suitable inscription.

REPLY.

MR. CHAIRMAN, GENTLEMEN AND DEAR FRIENDS: It is with feelings of no ordinary kind that I now stand before you, though I cannot find words sufficiently strong to express the sentiments of my heart for this very excellent and touching address which you have just now read and presented to me, together with the very handsome presentation of this gold watch and chain, which are in my estimation, a tangible proof of your sincerity and devoted attachment to myself, and also of your appreciation of my conduct towards you as your foreman. As such, I always felt it to be my bounden duty to protect the interest both of the company and of the men under my charge. I prize this presentation, not because of its intrinsic value, but because I know that it comes with a good will from sincere hearts: this makes it all the more valuable. This token shall ever call to my remembrance the many incidents which have occurred

since this branch was first opened up, the many stormy snow drifts and blockades we have had to encounter, when those drifts rose in majesty and bade defiance to the power of the iron horse; but by patience and perseverance every difficulty was cleared away. Allow me to thank you, my fellow workmen, for your kind wishes for the future welfare of my wife and family. We shall always feel warmly attached to Fergus, because of the many kind and social friends we have made since we came into this place. Nothing but a change of position for the better could induce me to make a change. Again, my dear friends, I thank you most sincerely for this solid manifestation of your good will, and I assure you that it will be a source of joy in after life, to think that my conduct, as your foreman on the W. G. & B. railway was such as to give satisfaction, both to my superiors and the men under my jurisdiction. In conclusion, my dear fellow workmen, I wish from my inmost heart that you all may be as successful in the future, as you have in the past, and that every prosperity may attend the march and the progress of the W. G. and B. railway in all time to come. I now bid you all an affectionate farewell. Wm. Rodgers.

The toast was received with great enthusiasm, three times three for Mr. R. and family were given with a hearty good will, and Mr. Rodgers may well feel proud of his reception.

THE KING OF BEASTS.

Fortunately for African hunters, the lion is a calculating fellow, and does not spring upon his prey till he has measured the ground, and has reached the distance of ten or twelve paces, where he lies crouching upon the ground, gathering himself for the effort. The hunters make it a rule never to fire upon the lion till he lies down at this short distance, so that they can aim directly at the head with the most perfect certainty. If a person has the misfortune to meet a lion, his only hope of safety is to stand perfectly still, even though the animal crouches to make a spring—that spring will not be hazarded if the man has nerve enough to remain motionless as a statue, and look steadily at the lion. The animal hesitates, rises slowly, retreats some steps, looking earnestly about him, lies down, again retreats, till having thus by degrees got quite out of what he seems to feel as the magic circle of man's influence, he takes flight in the utmost haste.

Labor Notes.

The Southern States cotton mills are said to be doing very well and running at a good profit.

Iron mines are to be worked at Soumah, in Algeria, under the auspices of the Franco-Algerian Company.

Latest advices from Adelaide, South Australia, show printers very busy, but the Register thinks it is only a rush of passing work.

A demonstration in favor of the rights of laboring men was made in South London, England, on Sunday last. A large procession was formed to the meeting, and 6,000 persons were present.

The miners of the United States are endeavoring to organize a national confederation of their members in all parts of America. Representatives of Pennsylvania, Illinois and Ohio are signatories to the appeal that has been issued in this direction.

Mr. Prior, Secretary of the Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners, reports that the advance in the rate of wages in London, England, has thrown a few men out of employment, but the society has good reason for believing they will soon be at work again.

The operative coachmakers of Wolverhampton, England, are moving with a view to secure the fifty-four hours. At present their application is not meeting with much sympathy from the masters. The men, however, seem to have made up their minds to obtain what they seek, and they are appealing to their fellows in other towns to remain away from Wolverhampton until the dispute is settled.

Poetry.

LABOR IS WORSHIP.

Pause not to dream of the future before us,
Pause not to weep the wild cares that come o'er us.
Hark! how creation's deep musical chorus,
Unintending goes up into heaven!

Tales and Sketches.

THE BROTHERS.

CHAPTER I.

Oh, mother, wherefore speak the name of death.
It was a most glorious evening of an Italian autumn.
The mellow sunlight, that imitable artist, colored with his setting beams the long range of the snowy Apennines, till their glittering points shone like crimson beacon-lights against the deep blue eastern heavens;

daughter, who had sprung up like a flower in her brief path of wedded love: and although she daily "gazed of heaven," and pictured the bliss of reposing with the dear departed, maternal love still bound her with its sweet thralldom, and she felt, when, alas! it was too late, that she was willing to be immersed still longer in the prison walls of this earth for the sake of her lovely and dependent Giulietta.
Some days had elapsed since the invalid had learned from her physician that the shadows of the grave were resting upon her, and yet she could not find courage to introduce the subject which lay nearest her heart, and...

and studies suited her age, till she grew to be so great a favorite that even the stern and inaccessible duke frequently relaxed from his chilling dignity to bestow a kind caress on the lovely orphan.
With her constant companions, the duke's two sons, she played the game of love most successfully; and when, in their hours of relaxation, Giovanni and Garcia were permitted to attend her to the favorite haunts of their boyhood, the dispute was ever who should ride nearest at her side on horseback in the narrow paths, or prove most successful in culling for her the most numerous wild flowers that grew on the mountain's steep ascent.
The young brother, Garcia, was of a mood that liked not to be disturbed. The dark frown of jealousy, "whose sting is sharper than a serpent's tooth," began already to whisper in his ear its hateful suspicions; and the fair girl was frequently startled in the midst of her pleasures as she caught the kindling expression of his eye when he apparently detected her in some slight attention to the more gentle Giovanni.
In their occasional contentions, Giulietta could not but observe the rule which Garcia, although the youngest, exercised over his brother; and although she felt flattered and was grateful for his devoted attentions, yet there were times when her girlish spirit prized the scale of preference, and then she could not but avow how the balance weighed in favor of the quiet, elder brother; till, though her heart was yet blind to its emotions, love had become fresh, full, the most mature of blossoms, yet a blossom.

"I thought that you had already engaged Rosa Romano," she answered, coldly; "for so I understood from—" but before she could finish the sentence, the tall tale tears would have flown, and she hastily turned from her companion.
"Dear Giulietta, what ails you? What has vexed you?" inquired the distressed youth, as he placed his arm around her waist and sought to draw the weeping girl nearer; but conscious that she repressed his familiarity of manner, he added, despondingly, "Ah, I see that you love him, him only. Away with the hope that has been so long cherished in this weak bosom. I fancied that your heart might be won; I dreamt of the bliss of claiming you as my own; I thought that with my humble advantages I might succeed. Fool that I was! Who would not prefer the noble, winning, persuasive Garcia, to the timid and silent Giovanni?" and just pressing the burning spot on the maiden's cheek with his quivering lip, he almost pushed her away, as he murmured, falteringly, "Think not of me; be Garcia's—be happy!"
"Never—never! you wrong me by the thought" burst from her full heart, as the agitated girl listened intently to his words, and in a moment discovered the slight train of deception which had been laid to ensnare her affection.

Before Mrs. Nellie had closed her eyes that night, she had arranged plans for that campaign against her liege lord, who slept the sleep of innocence at her side.
But the moment to give no more chance. So, after breakfast, when Tom drew on his boots, and gave his slippers the usual toss under the sofa, she gently said, "Tom, dear, hadn't you better put the slippers in the case?"
"No, let 'em alone; they'll be handy to-night."
"But, Tom, they look so untidy."
"Why, no, they don't. A thing looks as well in one place as another. What's the use of a man having a home if he can't keep things where he wants to?"
"What's the use of keeping a woman on her feet all day to pick up things after you?" asked Nellie, without the least show of temper.
"Don't pick 'em up. Just let 'em alone, and then I can find 'em when I want 'em," declared Tom, as he gave her a kiss and took himself off.
And at the moment the door closed on him, Nellie's red lips compressed again, and her brown eyes wore the same look they had worn yesterday.
"War is it, then?" she said to herself. "Now master Tom, we shall see who wins the field."
She set quietly about her morning's work, and when Tom came home to dinner, everything was in its usual good order. It remained so; and Nellie busied herself with her sewing until nearly time for Tom to return for supper. Then she arose; put away her work; and prepared to open the campaign.
First, she put Tom's slippers where he always left them, under the sofa. Then she tossed the shawl upon the piano, and his hat hat on the centre-table. She brought some of her dresses and flung them across the chairs and on the sofa. Her furs and sables reposed on Tom's special arm chair, and her best bonnet kept Tom's slippers company under the sofa; while her own slippers lay on the mantle.
And then, thinking that ingenuity could make no greater sacrifice than her Sunday bonnet, she set down to crocheting. Presently the door opened and in walked Master Tom. He gave a slow whistle of surprise as he glanced at the unusual disorder, and at Nellie sitting in the midst with her crotchet work, and then came into the room.
"What, house cleaning, Nell?" he asked.
"Oh no. Why?" said Nellie, looking up in sweet unconsciousness.
"I thought maybe you had been, that's all," remarked Tom, dryly, as he looked for a place to sit down.
Nellie quietly pursued her work. Presently Tom said:
"Paper come this evening?"
"Not yet," answered Nellie.
Tom gave half a sigh.
"Nellie, I met Granger in town, and he said he'd call around this evening."
"Very well; probably he won't come before tea. It will be ready soon," said Nellie, working away in demure innocence.
"Hadn't you better pick up things a little before he comes?" said Tom, looking first at Nellie, and then around the room.
"Oh, no just let 'em be," said Nellie sweetly.
"But they look bad," said Tom.
"Oh, no they don't," said Nellie, as sweetly as before. "A thing looks just as well in one place as another."
Tom's face reddened.
"I never saw your room look like this before," he said hesitatingly. "I shouldn't very much like to have any one step in."
"Why not?" said Nellie. "We might as well keep things handy.—What's the use of having a house, if you can't keep things just where you want to?"
Tom's face grew redder and redder. He tried to look sober and then broke into a laugh. "O, that's your game, is it?" he said; "trying to beat me with my own weapons, are you, little woman?"
"Well, don't you like the plan," said Nellie.
"No, by George, I don't," cried Tom.
"Well, then, I'll make a bargain with you. As long as you will keep your things in their places, I will do the same with mine, and whenever you don't—"
"O, I will," interrupted Tom—"Come Nellie, I'll own up like a man—you've beat this time. Only just straighten up this room, and I'll never throw anything down again. There, now, let's kiss and make up, as the children say."
Nellie rose, and laughingly held up her sweet mouth for a kiss of peace. And then, under the magic influence of her deft fingers, confusion was suddenly banished, and when Granger came round to spend the evening, he decided that no one had a prettier wife or a tidier house than his friend Tom Carter.
Wise little Nellie, having once gained possession of the matrimonial field, took care to keep it until Tom was cured of his careless habits.
Sometimes he seemed threatened with a relapse, but Nellie, instead of scolding, only had quietly to bring something of her own and lay it down beside whatever Tom had tossed down, and it was sure to be put away immediately.
And if some other little woman, as wise and tidy as Nellie, takes a hint, also, this story will have served its purpose.

MANAGING A MAN.

Nellie Davis was the prettiest, best, sweetest little girl in Hillsdale, and when Tom Carter fell over heels in love with her, no one blamed him in the least.
And when the parson gave consent, and they went to housekeeping in a cozy bird nest of a little house on the south side of the town, everybody prophesied all sorts of happiness for the pretty bride.
And, truth to tell, Nelly Carter was very happy.
It is a pretty thing to go to housekeeping for the first time, with everything spick and span, new and shiny, and if you have some one you love very much for a companion, it is much pleasanter.
Now Nellie did love the great blubbery Tom Carter with all her might, and there was only one thing to mar her peace. She was the very pink of tidiness and Tom the most careless fellow alive.
He kept his person neat and nice—but he kept his personal belongings anything else. In vain did Nellie braid a handsome merino case, and tack it behind the door for Tom to put his slippers in. Tom would insist in tossing everything in some other place. Now Mrs. Nellie was only human, and Tom's ways annoyed her considerably. She resolved not to spoil the peace of her cozy home by scolding, but how to cure him she could not tell.
She bore with him with the patience of an angel, till one morning, when he had gone up town she went into the parlor, broom in hand, and there lay Tom's big shawl right across the centre table, ruthlessly crushing beneath it the trifles that lay on the marble top.
"Now, I can't have this, and I won't," said she, as she raised the shawl from the delicate treasures, and discovered the ruins of a favorite Bohemian vase.
"I don't know what to do, but this I won't have," she continued, with a little bit of wifely snap, which every good wife must have, if she expects to get along at all with that occasionally unreasonable animal, man.
"Some way must be discovered to cure Tom of such performances as this," went on Mrs. Nellie, and she removed the ruins of the vase, and all the morning she went around at her work with scarlet lips closely compressed, with a little frown in her brown eyes, which argued well for Mr. Tom's domestic subjugation.
"Women's wit, having a will, seldom falls to the way," said a determined little woman who was sitting at a table in the neighborhood of the door, and she was looking at Nellie with a determined little smile.

COAL MINING BY COMPRESSED AIR.

At the colliery known as Marie, at Serain, Belgium, the Crockerill Society has an admirable arrangement for working the underground machinery...

THE WIFE.

Only let a woman be sure she is precious to her husband, not useful, not valuable, not convenient simple, but lovely and beloved...

THE ANTIQUITY OF MAN.

Mr. Frank Calvert, of the Dardanelles, who, besides his archaeological attainments, is an experienced geologist, has communicated to the Levant Herald the following notice of a discovery which he has made near that town...

time, on all fours. This did not quite meet our expectations, as we thought it not much of an opening for young men. Lighting my candle, I made a venture, and found after creeping a few feet, that the passage suddenly widened in all directions...

most perplexity. To put down the tray elsewhere than in its appointed place, an operation which required some deliberation, was out of the question...

ATTENTION TO DUTY.

"Business before pleasure" is an old and common expression; but one pregnant with meaning. Indeed all of these old adages which have become, as it were, stereotyped, are most expressive...

THE OLD APPLE WOMAN. There was once a poor old woman who had a stand in a street in Boston, who was taken ill before her stock was half sold out...

WIFE, MISTRESS AND LADY.

Who marries for love takes a wife; who marries for fortune takes a mistress; who marries for position takes a lady. You are loved by your wife, regarded by your mistress, and tolerated by your lady...

DON'T COUNT THE STEPS.

It is, perhaps, well for us that we do not count up in early life the number of steps, many of them weary ones, we shall have to take in treading the long road that reaches from the cradle to the grave...

JEFFERSON'S TEN RULES.

Jefferson's ten rules are good, yet especially so for those who have the training of the pupils in our public schools. They are so short and concise, and embody so much of value, that it would be well if they were clipped out and put where they could be seen often...

PERSIAN ETIQUETTE.

The advent of the much-talked-of Shah of Persia has created an unusual interest in the customs of his country. It is singular, indeed, how little we really know about Persian manners and customs...

GREATEST OF ALL.

Some time ago, Bishop of Lichfield had been at a church in the Black Country, and, as is often the case with his lordship, instead of riding in a carriage when returning, he walked the distance between the church and the railway station...

CUMBERLAND GAP CAVE.

H. B. N., a member of the 42nd regiment O. V. I., writes as follows: In the summer of 1862, while the Federal forces were occupying the Gap, a cave was discovered by our men, while felling timber on the south side of the mountain...

We shall be pleased to receive orders for advertising in the columns of the Ontario Workman...

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Meetings of Unions.

TORONTO.

Meetings are held in the Trades' Assembly Hall, King street west, in the following order:—Machinists and Blacksmiths, 1st and 3rd Mondays...

The Amalgamated Society of Engineers, &c., meets in Foy's Hall, corner of York and Richmond sts., on the 2nd and 4th Friday.

OTTAWA.

Meetings are held in the Mechanics' Hall, (Rowe's Block,) Rideau street, in the following order:—Free-stone Cutters, 1st and 3rd Tuesday...

ST. CATHARINES.

Meetings are held in the Temperance Hall, in the following order:—K. O. S. C., 1st Monday. Tailors, 2nd Monday. Coopers, 4th Tuesday.

Messrs. LANCHEFIELD BROTHERS, Newsdealers, No. 6 Market square, Hamilton, are agents for the WORKMAN in that vicinity.

Mr. D. W. TERNANT, Niagara Street, St. Catharines, will receive subscriptions and give receipts for the WORKMAN. Parties calling on Mr. Ternant will please state if they wish the paper continued.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

City subscribers not receiving their papers regularly, will oblige the proprietors by giving notice of such irregularity at the Office, 124 Bay street.

The Ontario Workman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, SEPT. 11, 1873.

THE CANADIAN TRADES' CONGRESS.

The final call for this meeting of Canada's representative labor has been issued, which we publish in another place. The meeting promises to be a great success, which will show that the Canadian workingman is awake to his interests and moving in line with the most intelligent and progressive of his fellow toilers...

properly directed, and to insure such an end, it is necessary that those concerned, come together and agree upon some plan of action that will unite the scattered and various organizations of labor, for the accomplishment of such reforms as interest them as a class.

EXCLUSIVENESS.

Last week we gave place to a communication, under the above heading, taking exception to our views of the previous week, and in which our correspondent has failed to show us where we were at fault...

We have said that the action of the U. S. Labor Congress was exclusive and un-American, as expressed in the resolution that called forth our remarks, we are yet of that opinion. Though being in accord with the general action of the Congress, and wishing every success to the M. & B. Union in the good work they are engaged in...

its mission to labor irrespective of creed, nationality or boundary lines, they have, in some parts of America, crossed the path of the M. & B. Union, who have taken upon themselves, backed by a labor congress, to demand that the Amalgamated Engineers leave the organization they are at present members of...

AN UNJUST TARIFF.

We live in a land, to use the expression, "flowing with milk and honey." Everything to make a people self-sustaining is at our very door, and still we are dependent, to a very great extent, for manufactured articles that we possess the raw material for in abundance...

While the American market is practically shut to our manufacturers by a tariff of 30 per cent. our western oil regions are flooded with American oil barrels at a tariff of 15 per cent. while we cannot send a barrel into the American market without paying twice the tariff for the privilege...

ever which our traffic runs, are the production of labor over three thousand miles away. We did once have mills for the manufacture of railway iron, but foreign competition was allowed to drive them to the wall for the want of a proper tariff...

THE LOWER MIDDLE-CLASSES.

Amongst other explanations offered by Liberals of the adverse result of certain recent elections, there is one in the Times of Thursday worth notice. The writer, explaining the "alienation of the lower middle-classes" from the liberal Government, says, "They believe, either rightly or wrongly, that the working men, through their trades unions, have brought about the great advance in house-rent which they have added needlessly from 20 to 50 per cent..."

Nobody can doubt for a moment that the "lower middle-class" people are very respectable; but who, after a display like this, can doubt that they are very foolish. They clearly want to have the "working men" rubbed out for the following reasons:—They insist on high wages. They form themselves into trades unions. They establish co-operative shops. In every possible way they are trying to ruin the country.

The injured "lower middle-class" may well be angry with the Government for interferences; which no doubt Mr. Fawcett will assure them are against the principles of a true political economy. The writer of this letter, who signs himself A. W., does not suggest any remedy. Very likely he would put down trades unions, and close co-operative shops, and pass stringent laws to prevent working men from getting such wages as would leave them anything to share or spend.

a professorship in political economy for the purpose of instructing workers how to do the largest possible amount of work for the smallest possible allowance of wages.

It is well that such ideas as A. W.'s, should be put before the world in the columns of the Times. Working men ought to know what others think of them, especially as such knowledge furnishes some intimation as to what they ought to think of others.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

At a stated meeting of the Journey-men Sandstone Cutters of Ottawa, held on the 2nd September, the following members were elected office-bearers for the current quarter:—President, Wm. Gauld; Vice-President, William Reid; Financial Secretary, John Limond; Corresponding Secretary, Alex. Cumming; Treasurer, Donald Robertson; Tyler, William Sinclair.

TO THE ORGANIZED LABOR OF CANADA.

BROTHER WORKINGMEN.—The preliminary circular, issued by the Toronto Trades' Assembly, being so favorably responded to by the various Unions addressed, the Assembly feel encouraged to issue this final call for the first Canadian Labor Congress, to be held in the hall of the Toronto Trades' Assembly, 74 King street west, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 23rd September, 1873.

The different questions set forth in the previous circular, and numerous other questions of vital importance to the labor of this country, will come under the consideration of the Congress.

Also, the forming of a permanent Labor League, to be known as the "Canadian Labor League," its sessions to be held annually, for the purpose of forming such laws as are calculated to promote the interests of the working classes.

It is earnestly requested that each Union receiving this circular will proceed at once to the election of delegates to represent them in this first council of Canadian Labor, and forward the names of the delegates forthwith to John Hewitt, ONTARIO WORKMAN office, Toronto.

That Unions may be equally represented, it is proposed that each Union having less than fifty members be entitled to send one delegate; over fifty and under one hundred, two delegates; over one hundred, three delegates.

It is hoped no organization will be unrepresented. (Papers favorable to the cause please copy.)

FROM TORONTO TO VIENNA.

[No. 4.]

HOTEL TAUBER, VIENNA, August 15th, 1873.

I have been in Vienna something over a week, but so far have seen but very little of the city excepting that portion lying between the hotel on Praterstrasse and the exhibition grounds. It is, however, very large, having a circumference of some twelve miles; and in point of wealth and size is generally admitted to come nearer London and Paris than any other European city.

something like 150 detached buildings, of every conceivable size and shape, ranging from the representation of peasant huts of the various nationalities to the pavilions of the Emperor, and there is also a reproduction of a section of the celebrated Alhambra Palace.

Many of the streets here, especially in the newer portions of the city, are very wide and straight, some nearly 200 feet wide and well paved, with stone paving, but when you go into the old, or city proper, there they are narrow and tortuous in the extreme.

We were just in time to see the "lion" of the continent, the Shah. We arrived the day he made his one visit to the Exposition I was somewhat astonished to find how little commotion his presence made.

Speaking of cholera, there are a good many "long stories" about as to its extreme prevalence here. With the excessive heat we have had, the almost entire absence of anything like proper drainage, and above all the recklessness of the diet that is shown by very many people, leaves no room for surprise that cholera should exist to a certain extent.

On our way here the most absurd rumors were about as to the exorbitant rate of living, etc., but actual experience has proved that these rumors were equally as false and unfounded as the canards about cholera.

The distribution of prizes takes place next Monday, and I have heard that England takes quite a large number. America will I presume, have her share, as her exhibition of machinery, though not very extensive, is very good.

I had intended to make some allusion to what strikes a stranger, as one of the many peculiarities of the country, - I refer to the "beer gardens," but as I have probably already passed the bounds of prudence in the space occupied I shall leave that for a future occasion.

Communications.

THAT "NOT UNFAIR OFFER."

(To the Editor of the Ontario Workman.)

SIR,—That your article on "Exclusive Legislation" should have been regarded by some as treading rather heavily upon the toes of a certain class of Unionists, is not at all surprising, and that our esteemed friend and co-worker Mr. Levesley, fourth Vice President of the International Union of the Machinists and Blacksmiths, should come to the rescue is least of all astonishing.

If your correspondent has undertaken to calm down the stormy elements contained in the resolution which formed the subject of your comments, he will find he has enough to do without finding fault with the course pursued by a journal, which has always endeavored to deal out simple justice to all.

"The Machinists' and Blacksmiths' Union," says your correspondent, "makes a not unfair offer," to the Amalgamated—consider it ye members of the Amalgamated—instead of contributing one dollar a month, you will only be required to contribute fifty cents, while your sick pay will be double what it is now.

pay double the contributions and only receive half the relief which their own Society offers. Prodigious generosity! how noble! How self-sacrificing! and how benevolent! What a contrast is this "not unfair offer" to the spirit of that resolution adopted the other day, without debate, by an Industrial Congress composed of American Trades Unionists, agents of a party of mechanics, known by the name of the Amalgamated Engineers, which are detrimental to the Machinists and Blacksmiths International Union.

Surely this "offer" has been inadvertently made. The M. and B. Union has not counted the cost. If otherwise, a gross misunderstanding exists somewhere, and the sooner it is cleared up the better.

Retrieving such an extensive encroachment on your space I will, in closing, refer your correspondent to an article in your issue of the 28th August, entitled a "Princely Trade Union," and it may happen that he will discover what I hope to be able to show, that the members of the Amalgamated Engineers receive other, and as important relief, as the sick benefit is.

I am, yours etc., AMALGAMATED.

Toronto, Sep 9th. 1873.

THE BOILERMAKERS AND IRON SHIPBUILDERS.

Mr. R. Knight, the General Secretary of this society, says:—

"The progress we have made this quarter, from a financial point of view, is beyond the expectation of the most sanguine of our members, as we have made a saving on the quarter of £3,554 3s. 7d., making our present accumulated capital £31,688 7s. 11d. and with sound principles and good management, with past progress and present position, we have reason to hope for a still brighter future.

"The increase to our members this quarter has been 285, making a total of 12,333 members on the 30th of June. We have also opened one new lodge at Loughborough, in Leicestershire. No doubt the officers and members of some of our new lodges have opposition to contend against; but we would ask them to persevere in their duty, remembering that we cannot accomplish much without a struggle, and that you have a strong society, who are always ready to assist you if you should require it."

TRADES' DEMONSTRATION IN EDINBURGH.

On Saturday, the 23rd ult. a great trades demonstration against the Criminal Law Amendment Act took place in Edinburgh. Representatives of about forty crafts from Edinburgh, Leith, Glasgow, Dundee, Greenock, Paisley, and numerous other towns came forward on the occasion, and the expectation of an imposing pageant at the same time attracted to the city many thousands of visitors.

procession, which was witnessed by vast crowds of spectators, no less than 40,000 of whom had been conveyed to Edinburgh by special trains from all parts of the country. The procession marched through the principal streets of the city to the Queen's Park, where, at four platforms, as many different sets of speeches were delivered, by prominent trade unionists against the Criminal Law Amendment Act, the Master and Servant Act, and the Law of Conspiracy.

HOURS OF LABOR AND WAGES IN GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

According to the annual report of the Glasgow United Trades' Council, the following are amongst the trades represented at the council, with their hours of labor and wages.—Glasgow Chair and Cabinetmakers' Association: hours of working, 51 a week; wages, 28s.; overtime at the rate of time and quarter.—Glasgow Carpenters' Association: 84 hours; 24s.—Associated Carpenters and Joiners: 51 hours; 7d. an hour; overtime, time and half.—Associated Iron-moulders of Scotland: 51 hours.—Amalgamated Lathers and Lathsplitters of Scotland: 51 hours; 6d. an hour; overtime, time and quarter.—United Operative Masons of Scotland: 51 hours a week, or nine hours a day; 7d. an hour.—Associated Plumbers of Glasgow and Suburbs: 51 hours; 7d. an hour.—Glasgow Operative Pump, Boot and Slipper Makers: 70 hours; 28s. a week.—Glasgow and West of Scotland Saddlers and Harness Makers' Association: 51 hours; 24s. a week; overtime, first five hours time and quarter, after that, time and half.

READY MONEY.

Keep ready money on hand if you can. No matter if it is only a little sum. If it is only sufficient for the current expenses, it is a great convenience, to say the least. Any one who has tried and compared the credit with the cash system, will readily admit the correctness of the above remark.

Books, Pamphlets, Posters, Handbills, and Job Printing of every description, executed at the ONTARIO WORKMAN office.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That conformably to the clauses of the Act 36 Vic., cap. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the 21st day of October next, subject to the conditions below, namely:

Comprising 565 square miles in the county of Gaspe, 550 in that of Rimouski, 25 in that of Saguenay, and 64 in the county of Temiscouata. Those situate in the three counties first mentioned are at an average distance of 5 miles from the coast of the river and Gulf of St. Lawrence, and watered by good navigable streams, viz: the Dartmouth, Malbaie, Sainte Anne, Cap Chat, Grand Matane, Petit Matane, Melite, Blanche and Tartigou, &c., &c.

CONDITIONS OF SALE. The above timber limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville agency.

The timber limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of bonus. The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case before the sale is over. These timber limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.

Plans exhibiting these timber limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for these localities, from this day to the day of sale. P. FORTIN, Commissioner. Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, 12th August, 1873.

Welland Canal Enlargement. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Welland Canal," will be received at this office until noon of SATURDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of OCTOBER next, for the construction of Fourteen Locks and fourteen regulating Weirs, a number of Bridge Abutments and Piers—the excavation of the Lock and Weir Pits—the interlocking Reaches, Race-ways, &c., on the new portion of the WELLAND CANAL, between Thorold and Port Dalhousie.

The work will be let in sections, six of which, numbered respectively 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, are situated between Port Dalhousie and St. Catharines' Cemetery, and three (numbered 12, 13 and 14) extend from the northern side of the Great Western Railway to near Brown's Cement Mills.

Maps of the several localities, together with Plans and Specifications of the work, can be seen at this Office, on and after THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER instant, where printed forms of Tender will be furnished. A like class of information relative to the works north of Thorold, may be obtained at the Resident Engineer's Office, Thorold; and for works at and above Fort Robinson, Plans, &c., may be seen at the Resident Engineer's Office, Welland.

Tenders will also be received for the enlargement and deepening of the prism of the present Canal between Fort Robinson and the Aqueduct at Welland; work to be let in sections, each about a mile in length. Tenders are also invited for the completion of the deepening and enlargement of the Harbor at Port Colborne.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. TORONTO POST OFFICE!

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Heating New Post Office, Toronto," will be received at this office until Thursday, the 11th day of September next at noon, for heating apparatus, required for the New Post Office, now being erected.

Specifications, Plans, etc., can be seen at this Office, also at the office of Henry Langley, Esq., Architect, Jordan Street, Toronto, on and after Friday, the 5th instant, where all necessary information can be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible parties willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the work, to be attached to each tender. The Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 2nd September, 1873.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 7th day of July, 1873. HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Chap. 6, intitled "An Act respecting Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Fort Williams, in the County of Cornwall, Nova Scotia, and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and placed under the Survey of the Collector of Customs of the Port of Cornwall.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk Privy Council.

MUSICAL HALL, 177 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

VIOLINS AND VIOLIN STRINGS, The Best and Cheapest in the City. J. F. DAVIS, The well-known Violinist.

JAMES BANKS, AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER,

45 Jarvis, Corner of King Street East. Mechanics can find useful Household Furniture of every description at the above Salerooms, cheaper than any other house. Cooking and Parlor Stoves in great variety.

SALEROOMS: 45 and 46 Jarvis, Corner of King St. East. Furniture Bought, Sold, or Exchanged.

EATON'S NEW DRESS GOODS!

We show to-day a choice lot of Dress Goods, in checked, plaid, and striped material—all the newest shades and colors. A job lot of Blank Linters, at 25 per yard—a bargain. CORNER YONGE & QUEEN STREETS. COME AND SEE THEM IN-BAY.

The Home Circle.

THE EVENING.

Last night some friends gathered... And sweet and far the echoes rang... Of their delightful melody...

THE PUREST PEARL.

(FROM THE GERMAN.)

Beside the church door, a weary and lone, A blind woman sat on the cold door stone...

A WOMAN'S REVELATION.

My husband came tenderly to my side, "Are you going out this evening, love?" "Of course I am!"

hour for my hair. I dare say you'll be a great deal cooler without me... "Well, if you choose to be sullen, I can't help it..."

"But, Madeline, you were so proud of your diamonds..." "I was once proud they would be the bitterest reproach my eyes could meet..."

shrine to which he makes pilgrimage whenever he has means and opportunity... "What will you leave behind, good friend of the farm?"

ONE DAY NEARER HIS DOOM. When a man has been sentenced to be executed, as the time appointed draws nigh, many people are often heard to remark...

ANECDOTE OF A HORSE.

Lady Baker has written a book on life in New Zealand, in which she records an anecdote of a horse that was in the habit of feigning lameness...

BETTER THAN CAPITAL.

The man whose statements may always be taken without question, whose promises are made never to go unfulfilled...

A LEGACY.

Talking with an old farmer once, he said, "When I die, I am going to leave behind me; as a heritage for my children, the home where they were born..."

STRONG AS STEEL.

Small habits have been compared with the spider webs which kept the princess of a fairy story imprisoned. She was shut up in a strong castle...

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY.

When you are carrying several articles and one of them slips, it is best not to try to recover it.

NOAH'S ARK.

A scientific writer gives it as his opinion, founded on certain Biblical facts, that the ark was smaller than the Great Eastern.

Sawdust and Chips.

The tomato crop being rather backward will give the housekeepers a chance to catch up.

Mrs. Partington thinks the grocers ought to hire a music teacher to teach them the scales correctly.

A new book has just been published under the title of "The Ways of Woman," and it is only in one volume.

A prosperous merchant has far his motto: "Early to bed, and early to rise, never get tired and advertise."

Five wives attended the funeral of a supposed German bachelor, at Hoboken, recently. Of course there was a row.

An individual in this city, who has for years been prating about honesty being the best policy has just opened a policy shop.

A Brooklyn woman says that if death really loves a shining mark it is singular that he has not aimed at her husband's nose before this.

The Rev. Mrs. Fannie N. Roberts, recently authorized to solemnize marriages, will reverse the usual custom, and kiss the bridegroom.

The dying words of a Delaware woman was, "Henry, if you ever marry again remember that it only takes a cupful of sugar to sweeten a quart of goodness."

A gentleman who had been arguing with an ignoramus until his patience was exhausted, said he didn't wish him dead, but he would like to see him "know more."

The other day a countryman asked one of Barnum's men, "Where is the mummy?" The latter replied, "He is dead. The inquirer passed on perfectly satisfied."

"Have the jury agreed?" asked the sheriff, as he met a juror sitting on the stand with a large pitcher in his hands. "Yes, sir; they agreed to have a gallon of beer, and sent me for it."

"Talk about the jaws of death," exclaimed a man who was living with his third scolding wife. "I tell you they're nothing to the jaws of life."

A fashionable young lady accidentally dropped one of her fashionable eyebrows in her opera-box the other evening, and greatly frightened her beau, who, on seeing it, thought it was his moustache.

Thirty-three widows belong to one sewing society in Fort Plain, N. Y., and the sound of a pair of heavy boots going by the house where they meet is enough to stop all the machines and needles.

Dyden was so bound up in his books that his wife exclaimed: "I wish I were a book that I might always be in your society." "I wish you were an almanac, so I could change you every year," replied he.

A young lady who went out sleighing with a rather timid young man one evening, complacently remarked to him that she never went out sleighing but she got chaps on her lips. The young man took the hint and "chapped."

"Which way do you travel from?" asked a wag of a crooked-back gentleman. "I came straight from Wheeling," was the reply. "Did you," said the other; "then you must have been most shockingly warped by the railroad."

A Portland man was caught fishing for trout on another man's land the other day; the owner remonstrated, but retired in silence before the majestic answer: "Who wants to catch your trout? I'm only trying to drown this worm."

"What's o'clock?" inquired a traveller. "Next to nothing," answered his companion, with great confidence. "What do you mean," asked the traveller. "Not quite one; and it follows in course that what isn't one is next to nothing."

It was an Augusta chap who, after coming to a railroad crossing the other day, and reading the sign, "Look out for the locomotive," climbed to the top, and gazing up the track, wanted to know "where'n thunder the old thing was?"

A woman never realizes her necessities till she attends an auction sale. They tell of a woman in Baltimore who provided herself with two hundred pairs of stockings, woollen and cotton. She is evidently intending to organize a hose company somewhere.

It was mentioned one day to President Lincoln, that two young ladies of his acquaintance had quarrelled, and loaded each other with abuse. "Have they called each other ugly?" said the president. "No, sir." "Very good; then I will undertake to reconcile them."

A lad who had borrowed a dictionary to read, returned it after he got through, with the remark, that "It was very nice reading, but it somehow changed the subject so werry often." It was his sister who thought the first ice-cream was a "leetle touched with the frost."

Jones and Brown were talking lately of a young clergyman whose preaching they had heard that day. "What do you think of him?" asked Brown. "I think," said Jones, "he did better two years ago." "Why, he didn't preach then?" "True," said Jones, "that is what I mean."

A gentleman travelling on horseback, not long ago, came upon an Irishman who was fencing in a most barren and desolate piece of land. "What are you fencing in that lot for, Pat?" asked he. "A hole of boys would starve on that land," said the Irishman, "and when your honor wants fencing to keep the poor bastards out of it."

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Musical Instruments.

CABINET ORGANS! FROM 40 DOLS. At the MUSICAL HALL, 177 YONGE ST. Any Mechanic can buy one. TERMS OF PAYMENT EASY. J. F. DAVIS

JOHN JACKSON & CO., (Successors to McLeod, Wood & Co.) ORGAN & MELODEON MANUFACTURERS.

Having now been established in the manufacture of Musical Instruments for several years, we must acknowledge our appreciation of the kindness and justice of the people which has tended to prosper and increase our business and reputation far above our expectation.

Our trade mark, "Orpheus and Celeste Organ," is placed upon the nameboard or key slip of all Organs made by us.

We claim especial attention to our Vox Celeste Organ, No. 27 and No. 28. The Vox Celeste Reeds were first introduced by us in 1869, in a 4' Reed organ, which took the first prize at the Provincial Fair held there in 1870.

As WATKINS buys his Goods for Cash direct from the manufacturers in Europe he is enabled to sell such beautiful prices.

Remember the RIGHT HOUSE, 57-58

No. 10 JAMES ST. HAMILTON

THOS. C. WATKINS. 57-58

1873] AS USUAL, COMPLETE SUCCESS!

Ten First Prizes at Two Exhibitions

W. BELL & COMPANY, GUELPH, ONT.

Received every First Prize for

ORGANS AND MELODEONS

At the Provincial Exhibition, Hamilton, and Central Exhibition, Guelph.

This grand success, in addition to last year's record of a Silver Medal, 3 Diplomas, and 12 First Prizes, prove that our instruments in the opinion of competent judges are incomparably superior to all others.

Sole Proprietors of the ORGANETTE, containing Scribner's Patent Qualifying Tubes, acknowledged by all to be the greatest improvement yet introduced. Their superiority is conceded by other makers, from the fact that at Guelph they withdrew from competition, thus acknowledging their inability to compete with them.

Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Send for catalogue containing fifty different styles of instruments.

SOLE AGENT FOR TORONTO: THOMAS CLAXTON, 197 YONGE ST. 57-58

Organettes and Organs.

W. BELL & CO'S CELEBRATED PRIZE MEDAL

Cabinet Organs, Melodeons & Organettes EVERY INSTRUMENT FULLY WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Prices from \$85 00 Upwards.

Sole Agent for Toronto, THOMAS CLAXTON, 197 YONGE STREET.

N.B.—Second-hand Melodeons and Organs taken in exchange.

Miscellaneous.

IN PRESS: To be Published in November, 1873:

LOVELL'S GAZETTEER OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA: containing the latest and most authentic descriptions of over six thousand Cities, Towns and Villages in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, British Columbia, and the North-West Territories; and general information, drawn from official sources, as to the names, locality, extent, &c., of over fifteen hundred Lakes and Rivers, with a Table of Routes showing the proximity of the Railroad Stations, and Sea, Lake, and River Ports, to the Cities, Towns, Villages, &c., in the several Provinces. Price in Cloth, \$2 50; Price in Full-Calf, \$3 75. Agents wanted to canvass for the work.

JOHN LOVELL, Publisher. Montreal, 9th August, 1873.

TO MECHANICS. S. C. JORY, PHOTOGRAPHER, 75 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.

WILLIAM BURKE, LUMBER MERCHANT,

Manufactures of Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Flooring, Shelving, &c.

CORNER SANDHILL AND RICHMOND STREETS, TORONTO.

Dry Goods.

THE "RIGHT HOUSE!" A LARGE LOT OF

Ladies' Magnificent Costumes FROM \$2 UP, JUST ARRIVED, AT THE "RIGHT HOUSE."

Horrocks' 36-inch White Cotton at a York Shilling; very nice SCARLET FLANNEL, 25c; an immense number of Ladies' and Misses' GAYEST BLAZES, in various styles, at from 12 1/2 to 25c. Piles of beautiful four-colored PRINTS, at from 10c up. A very large quantity of TWEEDS, DRILLS, KENTUCKY JEANS, GAMBROONS, &c., &c., very cheap.

20 Yards of Grey Cotton for \$1.00.

Millinery and Mantles.

The best: Fashionable Caps, and at the Cheapest Rates. SILK and BRUSSELS CARPETS at Wholesale Prices. CARPET YARN for Weavers, and GLEN FLORE OIL CLOTH, very Clean, REPS and DAMASKS, &c., &c., at Wholesale Prices.

As WATKINS buys his Goods for Cash direct from the manufacturers in Europe he is enabled to sell such beautiful prices.

Remember the RIGHT HOUSE, 57-58

No. 10 JAMES ST. HAMILTON

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1873] AS USUAL, COMPLETE SUCCESS!

Ten First Prizes at Two Exhibitions

W. BELL & COMPANY, GUELPH, ONT.

Received every First Prize for

ORGANS AND MELODEONS

At the Provincial Exhibition, Hamilton, and Central Exhibition, Guelph.

This grand success, in addition to last year's record of a Silver Medal, 3 Diplomas, and 12 First Prizes, prove that our instruments in the opinion of competent judges are incomparably superior to all others.

Sole Proprietors of the ORGANETTE, containing Scribner's Patent Qualifying Tubes, acknowledged by all to be the greatest improvement yet introduced. Their superiority is conceded by other makers, from the fact that at Guelph they withdrew from competition, thus acknowledging their inability to compete with them.

Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Send for catalogue containing fifty different styles of instruments.

SOLE AGENT FOR TORONTO: THOMAS CLAXTON, 197 YONGE ST. 57-58

Organettes and Organs.

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Manufactures of Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Flooring, Shelving, &c.

CORNER SANDHILL AND RICHMOND STREETS, TORONTO.

Jewellery.

J. BEGGSWORTH, Importer of Watches, Clocks, and Fancy Goods, and Manufacturer of Gold and Silver Jewellery. Masonic emblems made to order. 115 YONGE ST. TORONTO. 57-58

THE RUSSELL WATCH is made in all sizes suitable for Ladies and Gents, both in gold and silver. But the accompanying "reps" suits in proper proportions. THE \$25 RUSSELL HUNTING LEVER WATCH. It is made in Gold and Silver, and is a perfect time-keeper. It is made in Gold and Silver, and is a perfect time-keeper. It is made in Gold and Silver, and is a perfect time-keeper.

Miscellaneous.

JOHN RAYMOND

Begs to inform the inhabitants of Toronto and its vicinity that he has purchased the business lately carried on by

Mr. JAMES WEEKES, AT

247 and 249 Yonge Street

And trusts by strict attention, combined with the low and possible charges, to merit a share of the patronage that has been so liberally bestowed upon his predecessor.

DR WOOD, PROPRIETOR OF THE

OTTAWA CANCER CURE, SPARKS ST. AND MARIA ST., OTTAWA, ONT.

Cancers Cured by a New, but Certain, Speedy, and nearly Painless Process, and without the Use of the Knife.

The Cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required until the Cure is complete. The moment a Cancer is discovered, it should be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured than when of longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose, by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eyelid or elsewhere, or small wart or sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the Cure is complete.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency in Council has been pleased to direct that, on and after the

6TH DAY OF AUGUST,

All Pig Iron or Iron Ore passing downward thro

THE WELLAND CANAL

And having paid Welland Canal Tolls, shall be entitled to pass free through the canal of the St. Lawrence.

EDWARD MIALI, JR. Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Internal Revenue, Ottawa, 19th August, 1873.

REWARD

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Whereas, on Sunday, the 10th inst., between half-past six a.m. and three p.m., the Toronto Post Office was robbed of a number of registered letters, this is to give notice that a reward of

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS

will be paid for such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the thief or thieves.

By order of the Postmaster-General, GILBERT GIBLIN, Chief Clerk of Post Office Inspector.

Mechanics.

To the Mechanics of Toronto AND VICINITY. W. J. GRAHAM & CO., 177 KING STREET WEST.

Having opened the NEW FURNITURE WAREHOUSES, as above, beg to invite the attention of the Mechanics of Toronto and vicinity to their well-assorted stock of BLACK WALNUT BED ROOM SUITS, DRAWING ROOM SUITS, DINING ROOM FURNITURE, OFFICE FURNITURE

Cornices, Curtains, Window Blinds, Poles and Fringes, &c., &c. CARPETS MADE AND LAID.

All kinds of Furniture Repaired. 65-66

ICE CREAM! ICE CREAM! THE BEST IN THE CITY.

A. RAFFIGNON

Begs leave to inform the public and the customers generally, that he has refitted his place, No. 107 King Street West, with an elegant new Soda Water Fountain, with the latest improvements, made by Oliver Parker, Toronto, and which will be kept constantly running during the summer season. Also, an elegant Ice Cream Parlor, fitted up to suit the most fashionable tastes.

Remember the address: No. 107 KING STREET, Near the Royal Lyceum.

R. MAOKENZIE, 36-1-2 Yonge Street, NEWSDEALER, STATIONER,

AND DEALER IN TOYS AND GENUINE HAWK GOODS.

Special attention given to the delivery of the Evening Papers throughout the Wards of St. John and St. James.

BAIRD'S INDUSTRIAL, PRACTICAL, & SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS.

A further supply just received at Piddington's "Mammoth Book Store," 248 & 250 YONGE ST.

Artisans call for a copy of Catalogue.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given, that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council, bearing the date 30th May last, has been pleased to order and direct that White Felt, for the manufacture of Hats and Boots, should be admitted free of duty under the Tariff, duty must be charged on all Felted Cloth of every description.

J. JOHNSTON, Asst. Commissioner of Customs.

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By order of the Postmaster-General, GILBERT GIBLIN, Chief Clerk of Post Office Inspector.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Robbed on SUNDAY last, the 9th INSTANT, of a ... REGISTERED LETTERS

To the following addresses in Toronto:

- FROM GREAT WESTERN, WEST - Bro. Arnold, Wm. Reid. FROM NORTHERN RAILWAY - G. W. Allan, Bank of B.N.A., Fitch & Eby, J. McDonald, S. Ross, W. Ramsey, Mathes de Chantel, W. R. Griffith, Montrose, Wm. Ramsey, Globe Office, Thorne & Parsons, John Smith, Richard Brock, T. R. Johnson, R. J. U. Chapman, J. A. Simpson, W. E. Harrison. FROM ORANGEVILLE - Mrs. Wm. Hall, Mrs. J. H. Hall, Maria, Harris & Co. FROM LONDON - E. & L. S. Smith, Charles W. Hall, George Smith, W. S. Johnston. FROM CHILLIPE - J. H. Hall. FROM OWEN SOUND - F. McDonald, A. G. Hall, W. E. Hartlett, W. H. Hall, W. Flanagan. FROM BARRIE - R. Jordan & Co., Rev. W. Muir, H. H. Hall, Harris & Soper, R. Davis, Bryan, Ewart & M. FROM KEAFORD - S. Bole, W. Evans & Son, Wm. Clark & Co. FROM PATTERSON - Montreal Bank. FROM STAYNER - W. G. Hannah, Adams & Burns, Walker & Evans, McNab & Marsh, Allan Parkison, J. M. Adams. FROM BRADFORD - J. J. McCulloch, A. McL. Howard. FROM COOKSTOWN - W. P. Atkinson, Dobbie & Carrie, Elliott & Co., R. H. Brett, A. H. McMaster. FROM NEWMARKET - Geo. Keith, A. Brown, Fitch, Eby & Thwaites, D. Cowan & Co., Montreal Bank, A. McL. Howard, W. Spence, J. Fiskin, Bryan, Ewart & Murray. FROM COLLINGWOOD - R. Davis, Collector Customs, J. & A. Clarke, F. Johnson, Crown Lands. FROM BRACEBRIDGE - Montreal Bank, Miss C. A. Irwin, E. R. Stinson, Hon. F. Scott, W. Elliot, J. B. Houstead, Childs & Co. FROM ARTHUR - Jas. Burns. FROM GALT - James Pringle. FROM HAMILTON - G. E. Allen, F. H. Stewart, F. H. Stewart. FROM MOUNT FOREST - F. Smith & Co., Hodgson & Boyd. FROM GODERICH - Globe Printing Company, Mrs. McDougall, Peach & Goulding. FROM ELDERSBURG - G. A. Walton. FROM DURHAM - J. H. Mason. FROM ST. THOMAS - Childs & Hamilton. FROM CLINTON - Bryan, Ewart & Murray, Weekly Globe, Thomson & Burns, Ogilvy & Co., Sec. Dominion Telegraph Co., Wm. McCabe. FROM SEAFORTH - Education Office, F. Smith & Co. FROM BARNIA - Macdonald and Patton, Editor of Mail, E. and A. Gunther. FROM BERLIN - G. E. Conary, E. Wilkes, Surrogate Court. FROM GEORGETOWN - Treasurer Girls' Home, Wm. Hamilton and Sons. FROM KINCARDINE - Jas. Beatty, J. Sutton, M.D. FROM LONDON - John Garcia, Smith and Keighly. FROM STRATFORD - Thos. Lally and Co., Editor of Mail, E. and A. Gunther. FROM B. AND L. RAILWAY - Wm. Clark & Co., J. H. Hall, W. E. Hartlett, W. H. Hall, W. Flanagan.

FROM STRATFORD AND BARNIA MAIL OFFICE... J. Young, J. McDonald and Co., Canada Co., Secy Agricultural Assurance Assn.

FROM O. T. B. BARNIA BRANCH MAIL OFFICE... R. W. Young, Globe Printing Co., C. B. Robinson, Hon. Geo. Brown.

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E. WESTMAN, 177 King Street East, DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF BUTCHERS' TOOLS

WEST END FURNITURE WARE ROOMS, JAMES MCGILLAN, FURNITURE DEALER, 258 QUEEN ST. WEST, TORONTO, ONT

L. SIEVERT, PORTER AND DEALER IN CIGARS, TOBACCO AND SNUFF, 70 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO.

BALLS AND SUPPERS ATTENDED TO, BY WILLIAM COULTER, 24-47

DAY STREET BOOK BINDERY, No. 105, Late Telegraph Building

WM. SLACKHALL, Account Book Manufacturer, and Law, Plain and Ornamental Bookbinding and Paper Sales, Toronto.



Society Seal Presses, RIBBON AND DATE STAMPS, CRESTS, MONOGRAMS, & C. ENGRAVED ON HAND STAMPS.

MAT'S, MAT'S, MAT'S, FOR CHOICE DRINKS

IF YOU WANT TO SPEND A PLEASANT EVENING GO TO MAT'S

GO TO MAT'S, CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, July 31st, 1873.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT ON AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice, 14 per cent. R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner

D. HEWITT'S West End Hardware Establishment, 365 QUEEN ST. WEST, TORONTO. CUTLERY, SHELF GOODS, CARPENTERS' TOOL

PETER WEST, (Late West Brothers), GOLD AND SILVER PLATER, Every description of worn out Electro-Plate, Steel Knives, &c., re-plated equal to new.

W. MILLICHAMP, Gold and Silver Plater in all its branches, 14 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

COREY & BRUCE, WOOD YARD, BAY STREET, (Opposite Fire Hall.)

HARD AND SOFT COAL, Best Beech and Maple, Mixed Wood, Cut and Split, Best Pine, Slabs, Note the Address, OPPOSITE BAY STREET FIRE HALL, WM. SULMAN, PROPRIETOR.

EASTERN COAL HOUSE, On Wharf, foot of Sherbourne Street, Order Office, Corner Sherbourne and Queen Streets.

HARD & SOFT COAL, FOR STEAM AND DOMESTIC USE, BLOSSBURG AND LEHIGH COAL, THE VERY BEST IMPORTED, Sold and by the per load.

MUTTON, HUTCHINSON & CO, Dry Goods and Clothing, GEORGE STOCK OF Ready-Made Clothing, FOR SPRING WEAR.

THE QUEEN CITY CLOTHING STORE, 332 Queen Street West (OPPOSITE W. M. CHURCH.) H. J. SAUNDERS, Practical Tailor and Cutter.

SPRING GOODS, N. McEACHREN, MERCHANT TAILOR, & C., 191 YONGE STREET, Has just received a large and good assortment of SPRING GOODS for Ordered Work.

JOHN KELZ, MERCHANT TAILOR, 355 YONGE STREET, Has just received a large and good assortment of SPRING GOODS for Ordered Work.

CHARLES TOYE, MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER, 72 QUEEN STREET WEST, A large and well assorted stock on hand.

UNDERTAKER, J. YOUNG, 361 YONGE STREET, TORONTO. Funerals furnished with every Requisite



H. STONE, UNDERTAKER, 337 YONGE STREET, TORONTO. Funerals furnished with every Requisite



Book and Job Printing neatly and cheaply executed, 140 King Street West, Toronto.

BARGAINS FOR MECHANICS! WM. WRIGHT, DEALER IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES AND LIQUORS, 277 Yonge Street, Toronto.

F. PEIRCE, DEALER IN Provisions, Cured Meats, Butter, POULTRY, ETC., 255 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Queen City Grocery & Provision Store, 390 Queen Street West, WM. F. ROBERTSON, DEALER IN GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

MECHANICS! 186 YONGE STREET, FOR THE BEST AND CHEAPEST TEAS AND COFFEES.

WE HAVE ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF SUGARS! All grades, specially suitable for PRESERVING.

WM. ADAMSON & CO., 186 YONGE STREET, 5th door North of Queen Street.

Boots and Shoes, SIGN OF THE "GOLDEN BOOT," WM. WEST & CO., 200 YONGE STREET.

OUR SPRING STOCK, Is now complete in all the LATEST STYLES! From the VERY BEST TO THE LOWEST QUALITY.

WM. WEST & CO., 200 YONGE STREET, R. MERRYFIELD, Boot and Shoe Maker, 190 YONGE STREET.

P. MCGINNES, 131 YORK STREET, All who wish to have good, neat, and comfortable BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. PRYKE, Workingmen's Boot and Shoe Store, KING WILLIAM STREET, HAMILTON.

SAVE A DOLLAR AND COSTS, THE FARMERS' FRIEND, For Sore Shoulders, Saddle Galls, Cuts, etc., etc., on horses.

ELIAS, WHOLESALE Dealer in HAIR and JUTE SWITCHES, Cuffs, Collars, and Neckties, 171 King Street East, Toronto.

ELIAS, WHOLESALE Dealer in HAIR and JUTE SWITCHES, Cuffs, Collars, and Neckties, 171 King Street East, Toronto.