The Toronto World.

FIFTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1884. PRICE ONE CENT

McKIM UNDER ARREST.

THE MEMBER FOR WEST WELLINGTON CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

How the Date is Alleged to Have Been Changed on a Promissory Note—The Accused Faces the Music.

ARTHUR, Ont., May 8.—A warrant was issued by Justice Halley this morning for the arrest of Robt. McKim, M.P.P., on a charge of forgery. McKim has so far evaded arrest.

Mr. McKim, it appears, has not been trying to "evade arrest." He was in this city yesterday, and left for Arthur on receiving a telegram to the effect that the above-mentioned warrant had been issued. From inquiries made regarding the matter, it appears that the forgery charged consists in the alleged alteration of the date of a promissory note. The note was for $500, and was in the nature of an accommodation by Mr. Michael Gainor, a farmer, to Mr. McKim. Its original date, it is alleged, was July 26, 1883, and this, it is charged, was afterwards changed to August 30. The note was due in three months, but by reason of the alteration, did not mature until five weeks later than the original time. McKim failed in November, and of course the manipulated note which should have been paid that month was not presented until December 3. The consequence was that Gainor had to meet the bank's demand for payment, having to mortgage his farm to do so. Those who have seen the note assert that the alteration is palpable on the surface. On holding the paper up to the light it may be plainly seen that the date has been written over an erasure, rather coarsely executed with a knife. Another important point is that the document was a renewal note. Its predecessor fell due on July 26, the date alleged to have been altered by McKim. It was announced here last night that the member for West Wellington was arrested immediately on his arrival in Arthur.

A PRECIOUS PAIR.

The Shabby Trick Played by a Woman on a Toronto Carpenter.

HAMILTON, May 8.—John Burton, a carpenter, who gives his address as Reid street, Toronto, told the police that his wife had left him last Tuesday, after disposing of all his furniture. On the morning of the same day she borrowed his gold watch and chain. His only intimation that she intended to leave for good was a note left by her, stating that she had gone to Galt. Chief Stewart noticed the woman passing his office to-day, and promptly arrested her. The watch and chain were found in her possession. The furniture has been discovered at the Grand Trunk railway depot here. Burton came here from Toronto to-day and identified his property. It transpires that although Burton and the woman were living together they were not man and wife. About a year ago, while living in Hamilton, Burton, who was already married, became infatuated with a woman named Maria Gallagher, also married. Her reputation is not of the best. She was tried here for the murder of her child half-a-dozen years ago, but was acquitted. The pair went to Buffalo, where they passed off as Mr. and Mrs. Patterson. After being in the saloon business a while Burton failed and returned to Toronto, where he worked at his trade up to the time of being discarded by his paramour. The woman Gallagher will appear in police court to-morrow.

BAD LEATHER MERCHANTS.

Forgeries and Rotten Estates in the Montreal Trade.

MONTREAL, May 8.—The leather embarrassments are on the increase, the latest developments being the arrest of Alphonse Maquan of the firm of Hamel & Maquan, whose suspension was caused by the failure of Cassils, Stimson & Co. Mr. Maquan is charged with forging the name of Mr. Relisle, a well-known broker of Quebec, to several notes and of discounting the same at one of the banks there. The friends of Mr. Maquan state that his mind has become weakened on account of his financial troubles lately, and that he is not accountable for his action.

Another failure is announced caused also by the failure of Cassels & Stimson, namely that of Martin & Alcombrack of Bedford, with liabilities of $50,000. They are offering fifteen cents on the dollar.

A meeting of the creditors of Cassels, Stimson & Co. was held this afternoon. A statement of the affairs of the firm presented show a deficit of over $200,000, the direct liabilities being over $100,000. The estate is considered a poor one, and in the opinion of those competent to speak will certainly not pay more than 15 cents on the dollar and perhaps not as much.

THE FLORIDA'S SAVED.

Safe Arrival at Montreal—The Shipwrecked Crew fully Cared for.

MONTREAL, May 8.—The steamship Titania arrived in port at 5 p.m. A large number of people collected on the wharf to see the shipwrecked crew and passengers of the ill-fated Florida. As soon as the vessel was moored she was boarded by custom house officers and the American consul. Shortly afterwards the crew and passengers of the Florida went ashore in charge of the agent of the State line, who lodged them in the Albion hotel.

Taking O'Callaghan's Remains Home.

HAMILTON, May 8.—A sister and cousin of John E. O'Challaghan (who suicided by throwing himself in front of an engine yesterday), in company with an undertaker, arrived in this city this morning and left by the 10.45 o'clock train for Detroit, taking the body of the unfortunate man with them. Neither his sister nor cousin could give any reason for the rash act. He was perfectly well when he left home, and the letters which he sent from here were all of a cheerful character.

The Exchange Bank Affairs.

MONTREAL, May 8.—The last monthly statement of the Exchange bank shows $76,000 of bills redeemable and $195,000 in cash at the disposal of the liquidators.

A HEAVY DEFAULTER.

A G. T. R. Cashier Alleged to have Decamped with $2000.

BUFFALO, May 7.—Fort Erie (Ont.), opposite this city, is in a ferment of excitement over the disappearance of Joshua Phillips, cashier of the Grand Trunk road at that place, with nearly $2000 of the company's money. Phillips has been holding the position at Fort Erie for eight years past, and for twelve years before that was in their employ at Goderich, Ont. He has been receiving but $40 a month in his position, but spent fully $100 a month in this city, which he visited frequently in order to have a "good time." He was counted a jolly good fellow, and as at home he carried himself well, there was no suspicion of anything being wrong. Last Friday afternoon he left home, telling his wife that he was coming to Buffalo on business, but as he did not return, she on Monday morning sent the keys of the safe to John Phillips, the agent, who, it seems, is no relative, although the names are similar. On opening the safe and examining the books it was seen that he was short, and a despatch was at once sent to Robert Larmour, division superintendent at Stratford, who sent John Payne, traveling auditor, to the station to examine the books. Although the examination is not yet complete, enough is known to show that the shortage will amount to $2000. Nothing has been heard of Phillips' whereabouts, but several officers of the road, assisted by Detective Day and a number of other detectives are working on the case, in order if possible to learn his whereabouts. Phillips' wife is now confined to her bed from the effects of the shock. Phillips has four children who have an interest in some property left by his father.

STRUCK A LEDGE ON OWL'S HEAD.

The Steamer City of Portland Wrecked—The Passengers are Saved.

ROCKLAND, Me., May 8.—The steamer City of Portland struck on Grindstone ledge, Owl's head, at 3.15 this morning. The steamer left Portland last night with seventy passengers and a general cargo. The night was clear. At day break the pilot sighted a striped buoy on the port bow between Sheep and Fisherman's island. In a few minutes the steamer struck the ledge, slid on amidships, and stuck fast. The pumps were started at once. Distress colors were set and the boards cleared. The officers and crew were cool. The passengers behaved well. The mate landed and drove to Rockland, six miles, for help. The steamer Rockland promptly answered the call and reached the wreck at 6.30. In the meantime a sloop from Owl's head answered the signals and two boat-loads of women and children were transferred to the sloop without an accident, despite a heavy sea. The rest of the passengers, with baggage express, freight, etc., were put aboard the Rockland and brought here. The captain of the sloop says the buoy was out of position and had the steamer passed one width on the other side she would have been all right. The vessel was valued at $125,000. She is rapidly breaking up. The hull and cargo is a total loss.

The revenue cutter Woodbury left the wreck of the City of Portland at 6 o'clock this afternoon. The steamer had broken in two. All her upper works were gone and the sea, which is increasing in violence, will soon destroy what remains of the vessel.

Shot for an Alleged Insult.

PULLMAN, Ill., May 8.—Yesterday Libbie Morgan requested A. F. McMillan, head clerk in the Union foundry works, to call at her house. While sitting there Miss Morgan's sister, Mrs. Atwood, and her husband entered. The latter without warning discharged a gun at McMillan, inflicting a probably fatal wound. Atwood was arrested. He lives in Buffalo, and claims McMillan insulted Miss Morgan.

Counteracting Romanism.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—In the methodist episcopal general conference to-day Rev Dr. King of New York offered a resolution which was referred to the committee on the state of church, that the committee be instructed to consider the matter of the prote st against the assaults of Romanism on civil and religious liberty in the different states.

Kills Her Husband.

ST. IGNACE, Mich., May 8.—At Grand Marais John Foey was shot and killed by his wife. The woman is under arrest, and admits she did the shooting, but claims it was done in self-defence. Her story is not generally believed, as she has shot at other men.

Ready for the Arctic.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The Alert will sail on Saturday. Nearly all the provisions are on board. Her cabins are fitted up in most sumptuous manner, and Commander Coffin is proud of his quarters.

CABLE NOTES.

Out of 180 Spanish senators elected, 150 are supporters of the government.

The railway and telegraph lines between Lerida and Tarragona, Spain, have been cut, it is supposed, by revolutionists.

The duke of Cambridge opened the health exhibition yesterday at Kensington. Mr. Gladstone, the lord mayor and many other distinguished persons were present.

The Empress Eugenie is making rapid progress in the revision of Rouher's memoirs of the French empire. The first volume will be issued next autumn in London.

It is rumored at Berlin that a marriage engagement has been arranged between Princess Victoria, second daughter of the Crown Prince Frederick William, and Alexander I., prince of Bulgaria.

Accord between Prussia and the vatican will be established upon the confirmation of the successors of Cardinal Ledochowski at Pasen. Bishop Lydowski has been nominated for that office. Prussia's relations with the vatican on other questions are cordial, a despatch from Berlin says.

Admiral Baldwin Gets a Firman.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 8. — Rear-Admiral Baldwin has arrived here on a United States vessel, the porte having granted a firman permitting him to do so.

There is a rare opening at Carlyle, N.W.T., for anyone wishing to go into grist milling, as there is not a mill within 100 miles, and they offer great inducements, viz.: a bonus of a first-class water power, building lot, together with 3500 bushels of wheat.

THE NAUGHTY NEWBOLD.

THE "NOBLEMAN" WHO ELOPED WITH MISS WHITNEY.

He Turns Out to be an Old Bigamist who was Sent to Penitentiary from Toronto.

Interest in the Toledo elopement was transfered to this city yesterday. The family of C. J. Whitney, the well-known theatrical manager of the Detroit circuit, are still greatly prostrated by the elopement of their daughter with the coachman, a so-called English nobleman in disguise, named Neivielle. This is not his name at all, and the prospects are that before many weeks he will be serving a term in the Ohio penitentiary for bigamy. His right name is Charles Newbold, and he has committed bigamy in several places, including Toronto. Six years ago he was sentenced for two years in the penitentiary from Toronto for his favorite offence. Mr. Whitney got word of this, and yesterday his son-in-law, W. C. Hume of Chicago, came on to Toronto to collect evidence against his objectionable brother-in-law. Assisted by Inspector Newhall, the police records were searched, and Newbold's guilt and indentity fully established. Mr. Hume telegraphed his good luck to his father-in-law at Detroit.

Newbold has a remarkable history. He is known to have been married at least eight times. While under arrest at Newark, N. J., for this crime he jumped through a window in a hotel and escaped. The police of Patterson, N. J., were also after him on still another charge, and the Detroit police say he has a wife or two living in that city. When his sins are all put together, he will find himself in a pretty tight box. Newbold belongs to Peterboro, and it was the intention of Mr. Hume to proceed to that town last night to trace up further evidence against him, but he found sufficient in this city to suit his purpose. Newbold is possessed of a peculiar faculty of ingratiating himself into the affections of females. In Toronto he was very successful in this line. He invariably assumed the role of an English nobleman's son. The public may expect to hear more of this polygamous young man later on.

THE McKAY-BENNET CABLE.

The Shore End Successfully Laid by the Faraday.

HALIFAX, May 8.—A Canso telegram of to-night says early yesterday the steamer Farady commenced landing the shore end of the McKay-Bennett cable, and before noon she steamed out of Dover bay paying out the cable towards Ireland. After laying some seventy miles the end was buried and the ship returned, entering the bay early this morning. In less than six hours the shore end of the Cape Ann cable had been landed and the ship sailed for Cape Ann. They expect to complete the laying of the cable from Dover bay to Rockford, Mass., in less than a week.

SCRAPS OF SPORT.

At Detroit the Michigan yacht club, with a capital stock of $25,000, is to be incorporated.

The crews now entered for the Childs Cup race are Cornell, University of Pennsylvania and Princeton.

Joe Pendergast says that he will challenge Sullivan to box four rounds or to fight in the old-fashioned style in the prize ring, for $1300 or $2500 a side.

Baseball games yesterday:—At New York: Detroits 4, New York 8. At Pittsburg: Mets 8, Alleghany 1. At Philadelphia: Chicago 13, Philadelphia 0.

A match for $500 between Harry Woodson, the Black Diamond, and Prof. Hadley, with hard gloves, London prize ring rules, is to take place in Cincinnati on May 26.

Hosmer has commenced to train Princeton's crew; Courtney is putting the finishing touches on Cornell; Plaisted is fixing up the Bowdoin college crew at Portland, Maine.

Patrick Fitzgerald, the winner of the walking match, was received at his home at Long Island City last night by 20,000 of his fellow-citizens with bonfires, fireworks and music.

A match has been made between John Turner of McKeesport, Pa., and Peter Conley of Portland, Me., to row 1½ miles, with a turn, at Pullman, Ill., on May 30, for $1000 a side.

Dennis Gallagher, the boy wrestler of Buffalo, defeated Andre Christol, the French athlete, at Rochester last night in a mixed contest for $200 a side. He threw Christol three times at collar-and-elbow, and was thrown twice at catch-as-catch-can.

At a meeting Friday of the Winnipeg baseball club the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: president, J. R. Lindsay; vice-president, J. D. Lewis; secretary-treasurer, J. P. Anderson; captain, A. J. Long; executive committee, E. A. Blakely, W. A. McIntyre, A.J. Smaile, T. C. Grant, A. Lang. Red and white were the colors chosen by the club.

Yesterday W. R. Thompson of the Shamrock lacrosse club, Thomas Moffatt of the Argyle athletic association, and James McCarthy of the Emerald snowshoe club left Montreal for New York to compete in the all-round competition at the annual games of the Pastime athletic club of that city, which takes places to-day at Washington park.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 8.—The day was cloudy but warm. The track was deep in mud. In the first race Lady Loud won by half a length, Bun Oak 2d, Lucas 3d; time 1.23¾. Second race, Freeland 1st by a length and a half, Centerville 2d, McCloskey 3d; time 2.26. Third race, Silvio 1st, Wave O'Light 2d, Manitou 3d; time 2.09. Fourth race, Princess won easily by eight lengths, Brunswick 2d, Bonnie Lustral 3d; time 1.54.

The Banquet to Sir Tupper.

OTTAWA, May 8.—The banquet to Sir Charles Tupper came off at the Russell house to-night and was a brilliant affair. There was a large representation of conservatives from different parts of the country. Sir Charles will leave Ottawa by the Canadian Pacific railway at 4.30 o'clock on Friday afternoon. He will be escorted to the depot by a number of friends and a band.

Serious Charge Against a Baron.

LONDON, May 8.—Baron St. Leonard was brought to court to-day charged with indecently assaulting a female servant. The court refused bail, and the baron was jailed.

THE LAND OF PHARAOH.

Gen. Gordon in the Trenches at Khartoum—On to the Equator.

LONDON, May 8.—The political differences between Lord Churchill and the Marquis of Salisbury and Lord Northcote are likely to be soon settled on a friendly basis. At a crowded and influential meeting of patriotic associations here this evening to protest against the abandonment of Gen. Gordon the conduct of the government was denounced as devoid of principle and moral courage and statesmanship, and that it would bring down indignation and reprobation of the whole country.

Henry Chaplin, M.P., described the members of the government as a cowardly caitiff crew, and offered a resolution declaring that the abandonment of Gordon would dishonor the government and bring discredit upon the country. Mr. Clarke, M.P., moved that the sacrifice of life in Egypt was due to the want of a resolute policy on the part of the English government. The motions were carried unanimously.

The porte has replied to the powers, declaring adherence to the Egyptian conference, provided it shall embrace the entire Egyptian question, and expressing a preference that the conference meet at Constantinople.

CAIRO, May 8.—Gen. Gordon has cut a trench between the palace at Khartoum and a portion of the town inhabited by disaffected people.

A traveler who left Khartoum twenty-five days ago reports that Gen. Gordon was then entrenched in his official residence and was taking great precautions to exclude from the city any persons suspected of disloyalty.

A Greek arrived here from Khartoum says there is sufficient maize there to last eighteen months, but the supply of meat is exhausted. He reports that Gordon had four men shot for treachery.

A detachment of Egyptian infantry and cavalry will be despatched immediately to reinforce Korosko and Dongola. The natives there are uneasy at the weakness of the garrisons.

General Gordon's Course.

In his route to the Equator General Gordon will have to fight many battles with the wild Bedouin tribes of the Soudan. An account of the Arab methods of warfare will be interesting in this connection. The Arabs, whether pure Bedouin or the "barbarized" population of the larger towns are, from national character, physique and conditions of life, admirably suited for arms, and make, under discipline, fine soldiers. As skirmishers and light cavalry they have probably no superiors in Asia; and as the auxiliaries of a regular force, told off to harass communications and annoy the enemy generally by stampeding convoys, cutting off stragglers, keeping encampments in perpetual alarm, and so forth, they would be absolutely without rivals. Then in their native country a singular monotony of feature strikes the visitor, for in the desert, as has been said, "expression of face knows few varieties." Sometimes there is a stupidly ferocious type, but as a rule a fierce self sufficiency is the prevailing tone, which in old age and high position is replaced by a very striking dignity. Keeping the eye partially closed when abroad, partly as a defence against the driving sand and glare, and partly also from the constant vigilance with which the cautious Bedouin keeps scanning the horizon, gives to the face a sinister cast which is accidental, while the frowning, due to the same causes, seams the face with premature wrinkles. But apart from this the true Arab of the desert is exactly what he looks—a fierce and hard-living bandit.

THE BEDOUIN TRIBES.

Their tribes have no dwarfs or idiots among them, and on the other hand no men of extraordinary stature. In height and weight they maintain a singularly close average, and as for a fat Bedouin, such a phenomenon is impossible. Nor are old men very common, for the sword, the first argument of the people of the desert, is fatal to length of years and cuts short dispute and life together. If it were not, as with lions, that in every community the fiercest and strongest obtain the predominance and exercise their authority with impartial ferocity, and if the terrors of hereditary blood feuds did not to some extent keep spears from throats and clans from internecine bloodshed, the nation might long ago have dwindled into insignificance, and, instead of being, as they still are, the strongest race within their limits, would have become the mere jackals of solitary places. Their conceptions of valor are not in harmony with western ideas, for the Arab, perched up in the peaks, thinks it honorable "warfare" to shoot down upon unsuspecting travelers. He is welcomed as a hero when he is really only an assassin. Arab wars are a succession of skirmishes, in which 500 men will retreat after losing a dozen of their number. The first charge as a rule secures a victory, and the vanquished fly till covered by the shades of night. Then come cries and taunts of women, deep oaths, wild poetry, excitement and reprisals, which will probably end in the flight of the former victor. When peace is made both parties count up their dead, and the usual blood money is paid for excess on either side. Generally, however, the feud endures till, all becoming weary of it, some great man, as the sherif of Mecca, is called upon to settle the terms of a treaty, which is nothing but an armistice. After a few months' peace a glance or a word will draw blood, for these hates are old growths, and new dissensions easily shoot up from them.

Portevin's German Sympathies.

PARIS, May 8.—The Figaro says Portevin, secretary of the French consulate at New York, now here, charged with having expressed sympathy with the Germans before and during the war and since that time, does not appear in public. M. Ferry has ordered an official inquiry into the matter before deciding whether Portevin will be removed from the consulate.

Arrested for Wife-Murder.

LONDON, May 8.—A few months ago Hugh Shortland, an Australian barrister, eloped with and married the daughter of a wealthy gentleman in Devonshire; soon afterwards the body of Mrs. Shortland was found in a pond. Shortland was arrested yesterday on the charge of murdering her.

Suicided While on Trial.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 8.—During the trial of the nihilists called "Black Hand," the prisoner Dubetzky and his daughter attempted suicide. Dubetzky is mortally, and his daughter dangerously wounded.

TOILERS OF THE NIGHT.

THE PEOPLE WHO DON'T GO TO BED UNTIL SUNRISE.

How Bread is Baked by Gas-Light—A Midnight Stroll Through the Wards of the General Hospital.

NO II.

The majority of men working in city bake-houses are not, strictly speaking, employed all night. About 3 a.m., or a little later, as the printers begin to straggle out from the newspaper offices, the baker's working-day begins. When he quit work the previous afternoon, he left behind him the material on which to start in the morning. This is known as the "sponge," a light brown pasty substance, composed of potatoes, flour and water. This has to be worked by hand and by a mixer, an oblong iron frame which is made to revolve in the midst of the sticky mass. After being thoroughly mixed and slapped about it is heated, and when reduced to a temperature of 80 degrees the yeast is added. More flour and water brings the "sponge" into the condition known as dough. When this stage is reached, contrary to the general impression, there is usually no further kneading. The dough is spread out on a table and weighed into lumps the size of the loaves required. These are sometimes placed in drawers below the table until ready for the oven. Or the dough may be cut into the requisite sizes in a large trough. This work is usually carried on in a long low cellar under the salesroom. In some cases, where the ventilation is not good, or the premises small, the heat is very trying, but where the cellar is ample the temperature is seldom found to be very oppressive. Only three bakeries in Toronto use the steam process. When the hands go to work at the hour specified above, the bread is usually turned out in shape for consumption by 8 a.m.

There is one building in Toronto where the inmates are almost as busily employed by night as by day. Passing the general hospital on Gerrard street at any time after dark you will notice that although the ward windows show but a faint light throughout the length of the building, there are fast following flashes and sometimes a transitory burst of illumination inside. If you enter the institution, ascending the broad stairway to the second floor, you will be struck by the stillness that reigns throughout the corridors, and the almost ghost-like tread of the flitting figures that pass and repass one another in the dim gas-light. If they converse at all, what they have to say is uttered in whispers, and the only sound likely to reach your ear is an occasional groan or subdued cry from some sleepless sufferer. Enter one of the wards and you shall find yourself in a big whitewashed hall, without other furniture than a long row of little iron beds on either side, with a chair and table adjoining to each. Here the night nurse is, or ought to be, in constant attendance, never removing herself so far as to be out of call by any of the patients who may desire her services. Every second window or so, if the night be not too cold, is thrown open, for the authorities are great believers in the virtues of ventilation. The beds are placed four or five feet apart, but so narrow are they that one involuntarily wonders how the occupant, especially if he be sick and restless, manages to keep himself poised all night in the exact centre of his straw mattress.

About a score of nurses are on duty every night at the hospital. They enter the wards at 7 p.m. and remain there until the same hour next morning. The real amount of work to be done during the twelve hours is not excessive. Medicine has to be given to the different patients, at various hours throughout the night, and the nurse has to attend to the dressing of the less important hurts of her charges. She is also provided with a small book, in which she is supposed to enter particulars regarding those patients whose state is supposed to be critical. In some cases she has to take their temperature at given times. Between 5 and 7 in the morning she airs and arranges the beds for the day.

Few of the nurses at present in the hospital look forward to spending a life-time in that institution. After two years' apprenticeship they graduate from there as full-fledged certificated nurses. Their wages during the period of training are little more than nominal, but they are provided with working uniforms, consisting of a neat white cap, apron and plain-fitting dress, and are, of course, boarded free of cost. The two years over, most of the nurses hold themselves in readiness for engagements in private families, a business at which they can earn $10 a week, or even more. The majority of them are young women under thirty-five, the novices working under the supervision of an experienced nurse during the first month or so of their training. Their appearance is invariably neat and clean, and their cheerful yet quiet attire has a very pleasing effect when viewed in a sick room.

Besides the superintendent, Dr. O'Rielly, there are always four or five house surgeons on hand at the hospital. These are called upon to do duty at all hours of the night. The dressing of wounds, fractures and sores, constitutes a large portion of their work. If a patient be in great pain, and it is judged necessary that he should be enabled to sleep, the doctor is at his side with a morphine pill or ready to administer a hyperdermic injection of the drug. Of course, in case of a sudden change or a crisis in the patient's condition, he is usually called for; but his presence is seldom deemed necessary when the signs of death are unmistakably visible, unless the circumstances are such as to require his soothing ministrations. When a death occurs in any of the wards at night, two or more able-bodied men, employes of the hospital, are summoned from below, and in an inconceivably short time the remains are decently pinned up in a sheet and conveyed in a litter to the dead house.

The only time when the quiet is really broken is when the great door-bell rings, after the ambulance has rattled up with its load of suffering mortality. Then there is something like a flutter in the hall; the doctor is summoned to superintend the work of removing the man from the vehicle, and to make a rough diagnosis of his injuries or disease. The patient is placed on a litter, the physician indicates the ward to which he is to be conveyed, and two stalwart men tramp up-stairs bearing the prostrate figure between them. In a few seconds the sufferer is placed in a clean, cool bed, the doctor makes a more thorough examination, and the operation, if one be necessary, is carried out beneath a sudden blaze of gas-light.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The House of Industry Asks for More Funds—The Separate School Board.

Ald. Irwin was the only member absent from the meeting of the executive committee yesterday. Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, Messrs. S. Alcorn and John Gillespie asked the committee to increase the regular annual grant to the house of industry by a sum large enough to cover $2000, which the directors had been forced to overdraw to supply aid required during the winter months.

Mr. Gillespie thought the committee should also grant $2000 to enlarge the house so that fifty additional tramps could be accommodated with sleeping quarters.

Rev. Mr. Macdonnell held that an effort should be made to hold back city work, such as stone breaking, until the winter months, when it was most needed by the city poor. The aldermen promised to consider the representations. In a letter to the committee Rev. Father Bergin stated that the city assessors were not sufficiently careful in marking all Roman catholics as separate school supporters. Last year the assessment for the schools footed up to $5,029,000, while this year, with two new wards added, the amount was only $5,013,000, or a decrease of $26,000. The solicitor was instructed to consider the communication. Ald. Turner stated that Messrs. Ardagh and Leonard wished to withdraw from their contract for the avenue road sewer, which they had by a mistake in figures taken $1000 below the price intended. As a mistake had been made, he moved the firm be allowed to withdraw on forfeiting their $175 deposit. Carried. After a lively discussion, Ald. Mitchell's motion levying an annual license fee of $75 on all fruit pedlers was referred back to the markets and health committee. The various reports were then adopted, accounts passed and the committee rose.

THE SOLID SOUTH.

A Hack Driver Knocks a Negro Minstrel Out of Time.

After the minstrel show was over last night Isaac Jones, one of the performers, came out in front of the Grand opera house to take the air. Ike was watching the flood of people pouring forth, and was ogling the ladies when he accidentally trod on the toes of Patrick Sullivan, another "naygur" from Connemara. Ike apologized, but Patrick wouldn't take any apology, and said so. After exchanging a few questionable compliments they pitched into one another and a free fight ensued. They rolled in the mud and had a high old time, but Constable Wisiner came along and spoiled it. He arrested both of them, but about 12 o'clock they were bailed out by their respective friends. Jones used to work as a barber with Dick Jackson in this city and is the heaviest basso in Callender's troupe. Sullivan is a hack driver. They will explain matters before the magistrate to-day.

The Waterworks Cartage.

Ald. Millichamp and Sheppard were present at the meeting of the sub-committee of the waterworks committee yesterday afternoon. The question discussed was the advisability of the city's purchasing and keeping its own horses, carts and equipments for service in the waterworks department. Ald. Millichamp submitted an estimate from Mr. W. H. Knowlton, placing the annual cost of outfit and maintenance at $4035.25. This estimate, he said, almost exactly tallied with the figures he had arrived at. It was stated that in 1882, when some $20,000 worth of mains were laid out, the cost of cartage, etc., was about $2040, and in 1883, when $100,000 worth of mains were placed, about $2800. The contractor was paid at the rate of 25 cents per hour. This year it is calculated that there will be some $70,000 worth of mains laid. The committee were of opinion that the old system was the most economical for the city, and decided to recommend that the tender of Mr. King, at 27 cents per hour, being the lowest received, should be accepted.

The Barber of Seville.

Rossini's celebrated opera the Barber of Seville, will be given by the Lablache opera company to-night in its entirety (choruses excepted) in addition to a concert program of seven pieces, including the overture from William Tell. Trovatore, the opera announced for last night, will be given on Mnnday, and Carmen is billed for Saturday night. Tickets good for last night may be exchanged for any performance and they are good for the seats they represent on Monday night. The postponement may have been an evil, but was a necessary one, and the public will be the better satisfied now that the hoarseness of the artists, which made it necessary, has been removed. Many were of course disappointed, but every step which could be was taken to notify the public. This did not, however, prevent a great crowd applying for admission who had to be turned away disappointed. The performance is positively assured to take place to-night.

Mr. John A. Fraser's "Nancy."

The clever young Toronto poet and artist, Mr. John A. Fraser, jr., published in the Century magazine a few months ago a charming kitchen idyll, "Nancy," which some of our readers may remember, as it also appeared in The World. The piece has been set to music by Mr. Henry W. Pohlman. The World's musical critic has leave of absence just at present, but if the music be worthy of the words the piece should achieve a marked popularity. It may be had from Suckling & Sons.

Brown v. Nelson.

Justice Rose will deliver judgment at 11 o'clock this forenoon in the case of Gordon Brown v. Nelson. Should the decision happen to go against Mr. Brown, it is reported that he will take an interest in another city newspaper and oppose the Globe for all he is worth. What he wants, it is understood, is to be relieved from his engagement to purchase over $30,000 worth of Globe stock and that the sum of $20,000, which he put up as security on the purchase, be returned him.

St. Andrew's Society.

Mr. James Graham presided at the regular quarterly meeting of the St. Andrew's society held in the Queen's hotel last night. A special resolution was passed thanking Mr. Stephen Nairn, an old and valued officer of the society, for his services. Mr. Nairn leaves for Manitoba next week, and of course has had to tender his resignation. He was elected an honorary member of the society.

AN OLD MAN'S SUICIDE.

THE LAST REFUGE OF A BROKEN HEART.

How Francis Lewis Defied the Law—Found Dead in His Room at the Walker House.

The arrest of Francis Lewis by Chief Sherwood on a charge of issuing a forged government bond for $5000 and the subsequent proceedings before the police magistrate are well known to our readers. Mr. Lewis had, after a long and honorable career in the service of the dominion government, retired on a pension, and lived with his son, the manager of the bank of Montreal in Peterboro. He was respected by all who knew him, and his gray hairs were honored and revered. His arrest for forgery weighed heavily on his mind, and he felt his position keenly. He had been released on bail, and was to appear in the police court yesterday morning, but to the astonishment and alarm of his friends he did not put in an appearance. Mr. Lewis registered at the Walker house the night before, and retired early. Yesterday morning he did not come down to breakfast, but on the chambermaid knocking at his door he made her an answer. He not making an appearance some hours after Manager Wright instructed a bell-boy to climb up to the transom of his door and look through. The lad did so and saw the unfortunate old man lying dead on a sofa. He reported the occurrence and Mr. Wright, accompanied by Detective Reid, broke open the door and found that the boy's story was too true. Dr. Cook was called in and pronounced the man dead, giving it as his opinion that death was produced by some kind of poison. Detectives Newhall and Hodgins notified a coroner who will take charge of the body to-day.

TRIED FOR MURDER.

One of the Prisoners to be Discharged From Custody To-Day.

PICTON, May 8.—In the trial of Tompsett and the Lowders, charged with the murder of Lazier, the evidence was chiefly devoted to identifying the tracks outside Jones' house as those of the prisoners'. S. W. Pope, brother-in-law of the murdered man, was very positive as to the tracks corresponding with the boots of the deceased. George Lowder's boots were long, half-soled, and with a variation of half an inch between the shank of the right and left boots. Chief McKinnon positively identified those with the tracks found. A revolver was produced which had been found near the scene of the murder. Its calibre corresponded with the bullet found in the body of Lazier. It was proved that George Lowder had owned a weapon of the same size last fall. It was also sworn that Tompsett had talked of the feasibility of two masked men going through old Jones' house. If he did it, he said, he would leave no one alive to tell the tale. His lordship said there was sufficient evidence against George Lowder to go to a jury, but he would direct the acquittal of David Lowder.

The Brant Memorial Monument.

BRANTFORD, May 8.—Percy Wood of London, Eng., has received the contract for the erection of the Brant memorial monument. The contract was completed yesterday. The monument will be thirty feet high, and cost $16,000. It will be erected in the centre of Victoria park, and is to be finished by Oct. 1, 1886. The work will be done in England and shipped here complete, ready to erect.

Grand Jury Findings.

LONDON, Ont., May 8.—At 2.45 this afternoon the grand jury returned a true bill against the city for maintaining a nuisance in the matter of sewers. A true bill was also found against a nuisance by advising, abetting and aiding one John Little, suffering from smallpox, to travel from Goderich to London in a Grand Trunk car.

Determined to Drown.

FERGUS, Ont., May 8.—The body of the young woman Lynes, who disappeared so mysteriously a week ago, was recovered to-day in the mill dam, where her hat and waterproof were discovered. In her pocket was found a letter stating what she intended to do, showing clearly that she met her death by her own hands.

Sad Results of Water Drinking.

FLESHERTON, Ont., May 8.—Robert Robertson, grain merchant of this place, was found drowned in a well behind the grain storehouse here about 6.50 this morning. It is supposed he went for a drink and accidentally slipped in. When found his head and about half his body was under water.

Boom in West Toronto Junction Lots.

A large number of sales have taken place during the past few days. Long-headed shrewd business men are making purchases of lots at advanced figures on High Park avenue and other streets on the Clendenan and other west Toronto properties.

THE BUSY BARTENDER.

How doth the busy bartender
Improve each shining hour,
Drawing lager from the keg,
Or mixing whisky sour.

He maketh fine John Collinses,
He filleth up the jug;
And all the while a winsome smile
Is dancing on his mug.

His dollar diamond shines and glints
His bosom white across:
He knocketh down the dollars, and
He'll soon buy out his boss.

—*The Khan.*

WELL AND ILL-FED.

[*An Ottawa Civil Servant's Hint to the Taxpayers, with Apology to the Memory of Smollet.*]

Your deputies are so fat and red,
Your *working* clerks so thin and blue;
'Tis clear who *influence* has fed
And who do *slave* for you.

FINER AND WARMER.

METEROLOGICAL OFFICE,
TORONTO, May 9, 1 a.m.

Lakes: Fresh to strong southwest, veering to west and northwest winds; generally fine warmer weather, with local showers.

Arrival of Ocean Steamers—May 8.

At Lizard Point—Belgenland from New York.
At Plymouth—Queen from New York.
At New York—Oder from Bremen.

THE TORONTO WORLD.

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper.

OFFICE: 18 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.

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One Year	$3.00	Four Months	$1.00
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Address all Communications: THE WORLD, Toronto.

W. F. MACLEAN.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1884.

Railway Competition in Ontario.

At the Grand Trunk annual meeting, recently, some of those present expressed their indignation at the fact of Canadian public money having been used to help roads in competition with the Grand Trunk. Mr. Stephen writes to the Times saying that the public money granted was expended on the Canadian Pacific railway only. It will probably turn out that this is strictly true; but whence does the Grand Trunk get its right to grumble at Canada's use of public money to secure railway competition? When the Grand Trunk gobbled up the Midland system, and the Nipissing, did it not swallow at the same time some millions of public money? For a mere nominal consideration it obtained control of roads that were built mostly with the people's money. Then it turns round and says that the people have no right to assist other roads. This view of the matter will not be sustained by the people of Ontario.

It is of course the Globe's view that the Grand Trunk is all right and the Canadian Pacific all wrong in the dispute. Let us suggest that there is a third party to the case—the people of Ontario. We say the people of Ontario, chiefly—for it is notorious that what the Grand Trunk wants above all things is a monopoly in this province. It is the interest of the people of Ontario to perpetuate the new competition which the Grand Trunk would destroy, if it could.

The Ontario and Quebec, the Credit Valley and the Toronto, Grey and Bruce roads make competition in Ontario. And the near completion of the road first named gives the people of this province the first good "show" of competition all through that they have yet had. The prize being within our grasp, are we to be cheated out of it, after all? Is Ontario to be sold to the Grand Trunk? Surely not. Apparently the Globe would be well pleased were this province deeded over to the Grand Trunk.

But for the people of Ontario to do justice to themselves need not mean that they are to do injustice to the Grand Trunk. Live and let live should be the rule. The Grand Trunk demand that there shall be no competition in Ontario must be resisted. At the same time let the Grand Trunk do its legitimate business in Ontario and prosper. It will pay. As the Grand Trunk people very well know, the money-making part of their line is between the Detroit river and Montreal; and they ought to accord to Ontario the consideration which its importance demands. More Grand Trunk money spent in Ontario, and less in the states of Michigan and New York, would be a decided improvement.

Mr. Costigan.

The Irish Canadian is aggrieved by a paragraph in these columns in which Hon. John Costigan's good and bad qualities as a public man are referred to in terms that are certainly anything but harsh. Our contemporary advances no facts in contravention of the opinions which it traverses. The only point it makes is by accusing us of citing the authority of the Globe's Ottawa Munchasen for the rumor that Messrs. Curran and Coughling, M.P's., were in Ottawa for the purpose of holding up the hands of the minister of inland revenue in the struggle for place precipitated by cabinet changes, accomplished and prospective. If our esteemed but pugnacious contemporary had been careful to preserve that calmness of mood that becomes better than any other the organ of a minister, he would have remembered that we took the precaution to discount the Ottawa correspondent's reliability, and to suggest that he had simply been making a more or less reckless guess, as his habit is. We are not supersensitive, but we desire not to be hit with the same shillelagh as the Globe or any of its minions. Such company is not to be coveted even in misery.

With that boldness of hand and freedom of brush that characterizes our Celtic contemporary when doing the amiable by any of its patrons or proteges, the Irish Canadian proceeds to apply the whitewash to Mr. Costigan with an extravagance which indicates great productiveness in the one and equal receptiveness in the other. Mr. Costigan may be "a poor man," but poverty is not necessarily coincident with great ability or surpassing virtue, and it is certainly anything but a blessing to a politician. The members of the legislature who profess to have been approached by the bribery brigade all represent themselves as poor men, whose known necessities made them the target of the corruptionists. The smuggest of premiers may sometimes find a wealthy colleague a convenience, when the heathen rage and the party hat is being passed around to raise the means for a big push. Honest poverty is played out as a party factor, and the man who carries the bag generally carries the day also. We have no concern with the contents of Mr. Costigan's pocketbook, which has been unnecessarily introduced by our neighbor. He may be poor, and we believe him to be honest. But these attributes do not constitute a truly representative man, or give him a good grip on place and power. Mr. Costigan's Toronto organ avers with unnecessary warmth that Mr. Costigan is prepared to step down and out, "rather than suffer his manhood to be insulted, either by impertinent intermeddling with the affairs of his department, or injustice to the principle which he represents in the cabinet." Moreover, "it will not be necessary to repeat the hint to Sir John A. Macdonald" that he is thus prepared, loaded, and ready to go off into the dim vistas of the back benches or the cold shades of opposition. Hoity toity! How these little apples swim! It is not likely that Sir John A. Macdonald will require to be reminded that when he was in the throes of what might have been a death struggle, when Blake trained a cannon in his front and Ouimet whetted a knife in his rear, the colleague who had followed him faithfully through opposition to office, took occasion to pack his valise, and was only prevented from lowering it over the side of the storm-tossed ship by the tact and seamanship of the veteran skipper. Let his motives be what they may have been, good, bad, or indifferent, it was a most ungraceful and most untimely proceeding, and one that gave no slight offence to the first minister and his admirers. Mr. Costigan's after-thought was in keeping with his first intention. He made his attempt without grace, and he abandoned it without dignity. Such haste and such frailty of purpose reveal want of poise and resolution, if nothing worse. It was not the conduct of a leader of men. The Mail said at the time—and it has not withdrawn its sayings—some pretty plain and pointed things of the minister of inland revenue. Sir John said nothing, but he has a long memory as well as a long head, and will require no "hint" to remind him of what was done, and of what remains to be done.

Irish Catholic Canadians must be left to decide for themselves how and through whom they will take advantage of our delectable system of cabinet class representation, but those who are not of them may be permitted to estimate and criticise the man to whose keeping they commit their honor and their interests at Ottawa. That man has not been held as strictly to account by the press as have most of his protestant colleagues, and we have yet to learn that he has any right to expect immunity from the common lot of politicians. It is no secret that a great many Irish catholics do not admire Mr. Costigan's characteristics unreservedly, or approve of his political principles. The truth is that intelligent catholics are becoming a trifle weary of being made the stepping-stones to place and patronage of professional patriots, who come and go without leaving any impress upon the country's institutions, and without accomplishing anything for any principle, or any person save themselves and their relatives in the first place, or the members of some mutual admiration and benefit society in the second. We are unaware of anything that Mr. Costigan has done in his representative capacity that stamps him as a superior being, or constrains either protestants or catholics to regard his presence in the cabinet as necessary to its integrity or the country's welfare. As a private individual he may be all that a friendly fancy paints him, but as a minister he is a failure in the fullest sense of the word.

The pother about the proposed morganatic marriage of Prince Louis of Hesse reminds us that the duke of Cumberland, a near relative of the queen, contracted a left-handed marriage, and that his son will not inherit his titles and fortune. This is a cruel injustice inflicted upon innocent offspring by sinful human pride.

The collapsed Marine bank of New York was a sort of financial aquarium. Old Mr. Fish and his several sons ran the concern. With cannibalistic dishonesty they preyed upon suckers.

The Hamilton Spectator humbly admits that it is the most ably edited of any of the conservative papers. We knew that we should make it admit something before we got through our controversy with it. Don't let this happen again, Mr. Spectator.

This may be described as the dynamite age. There is nothing so easy as to get up a dynamite scare, and every disaster is ascribed to that powerful explosive, as in the State of Florida case, without rhyme or reason. The amount of fine editorial writing wasted upon dynamite explosions that have not occurred would not be easy to estimate. The London Advertiser wants evidence in support of the theory that the recent scare in this city was not the result of a serious intent. The best evidence forthcoming is the almost ostentatious exposure of the cartridges, the isolation and exposure of the fuse, and the fact that anybody who seriously designed blowing up the legislative barracks might easily have done so. All this carries much weight with every one save party editors and featherheads.

The Greenock Advertiser is dead. This journal was historically famous for one thing. Campbell sent it his "Pleasures of Hope" when that beautiful poem was recently written, and received an intimation through the columns of the paper that the production "was not up to the standard of the Advertiser." It is a marvel that a journal with so high a standard should not have proved too good for this world long ago.

Gen. Clingman of North Carolina has several good words to say for tobacco, but not in the sense that the chewer and the smoker would have them said. During the war the general was carried from the field of battle unconscious from loss of blood. His wounded limb became dangerously inflamed, but he cured it by the application of wet tobacco, regardless of the protests of the surgeons. Years later he cured an inflamed eye by a similar application, and found it also a sovereign remedy for sciatica, bunions and corns. Leaf tobacco, and not the manufactured article, is to be used for these curative purposes. It will pain thousands of devotees of the weed that the general does not say anything of its virtues when it is used in the popular ways. Perhaps he thinks that when so used it possesses the same efficacy as that ascribed by the boy essayist to pins, through not swallowing which many people their lives prolonged.

Manager Abbey states that he is $10,000 in debt through losses on his New York season of opera. When Goldsmith died some thousands of pounds in debt, Dr. Johnson admiringly exclaimed that no poet had ever been so trusted before. Mr. Abbey should felicitate himself in a similar strain.

There is a rumor to the effect that Dalton McCarthy is to be the next minister of railways. Should he the people will look to him to carry out in office the ideas of railway reform which he expressed when out of office. But reformers "in office soon grow dumb, as bees on flowers settled cease to hum."

Polite literature flourishes in London the less. The Advertiser compares Dr. Wild with Wiggins, and says that the former is as superior to the latter as "a rasher of bacon is to a bucket of swill," because "he puts his prophecies so far ahead that he will not live to see whether he is right or wrong."

"One Man Against a Combination."

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: Your graphic description of the manner in which J. R. Keene, one of New York's biggest speculators, has gone under, by a combination formed against him, although at a distance, is of interest to Canadians, showing as it does the dangers we escaped in not forcing our Pacific railway shares on the market at a particular time. You tell how Villard, for some time king of the Northern Pacific, was the victim under the same circumstances as Keene. "While he was finishing that road and doing little else, he was let alone by the great guns of New York, but immediately he made his appearance in that city and claimed a position there, a combination to ruin him was formed." I believe it was one of the principal arguments advanced by the government in favor of the Pacific railway resolutions, that had the shares been placed upon the New York stock exchange at the time that the company was in urgent need of money, that a combination was waiting to gobble the affair up as soon as it appeared. We were shut out from the English market by the unpatriotic efforts of the grit press to ruin our prospects there, in which they succeeded even beyond their expectations, so that our only hope in the money markets of the world were confined to New York, where a strong jealousy against the road was fomented by the Northern Pacific railway as against its coming rival. Now, as an independent journalist, what course was open to the government to prevent the stoppage and early completion of this great national work, or its destruction at the hands of the bulls and bears of the New York money market? H. B. EVANS.

Picton, May 7, 1884.

Encourage More Smells.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: Your articles on the cranks who are trying to drive the Don industries out of the city are timely. Business is scarce enough, without driving what we have away. There must be some smell in every manufacturing city: the thing is to confine the odorous business to one quarter. Let there be an inspector to control cleanliness at all these places, and let a proper system of drainage be adopted. But do not drive away the industries. The people about the Don live on the byres, the breweries, the tanneries, the soap and varnish works, the packing houses and killing establishments. It is these institutions that make property valuable there; if they were not there it would be worth one-fourth of what it commands to-day.

DON STOREKEEPER.

A Street Letter-Box.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: I would like to call the attention of the postmaster to the fact that residents in the vicinity of King and Sherbourne streets are greatly in need of a letter-box on King street east, there being none in that locality. CITIZEN.

The Domestic Circle.

First a man sues for a wife, then he sues for peace, and finally he sues for a divorce.

All men are created free and equal, but all don't remain so. Some marry women who boss them terribly.

Susan B. Anthony says the young men of the present generation do not look like the youth of her girlhood days.

Austrian brides are allowed twelve dozen stockings. Surely no Austrian bridegroom can complain of his wife's cold feet.

An Illinois farmer recently traded his dog for another man's wife. Such love as that almost surpasseth understanding.

A Brooklyn woman wants a divorce from her husband because "he is not nobby enough." She should have married a living skeleton.

"Man," says an anatomist, "changes entirely every seven years." Cheer up, ladies. Some of your husbands may be temperance reformers yet.

Bangs are still popular. If you don't believe this just notice how the men bang doors when they come home and find the whole family housecleaning.

"Where the heart is, there's home." That's why a good many men and women don't live at home these days, but simply board out with their wives and husbands.

Mr. Talmage advises married people to avoid first quarrels. As Mr. Talmage suggests no other scheme for finding out which is boss, the first quarrels are likely to go on.

It is no longer correct for young ladies to say papa or mamma. The good old-fashioned father and mother have actually come in style again. Occasionally a gleam of sense shines through.

A half-column article in an exchange tells "How to Boil Water." Every bride should get a copy. After mastering the mysteries of boiling water, it will be easy to advance to the higher art of boiling potatoes.

Suleika carried a lighted candle to the front door the other night in order to speed some departing guest. A puff of wind blew out the flame, and Suleika's small child clung timorously to its mother's skirts and peered out the dark. "Oh, mamma," she cried, "how I should hate to be a candle and have to go out at night."

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF CANADA.

Gracious Concessions of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, Supreme Grand Master, etc.

30 UPPER FITZ WILLIAM STREET, DUBLIN, April 17, 1884.—*Very High and Eminent Great Prior:* I have received and duly laid before the most eminent and supreme grand master of the united, religious and military orders of the Temple and Malta for England, Ireland and Canada, your letter of Dec. 12 last, in which you report for the information of his royal highness that the great priory of Canada has, for certain good and sufficient reasons, resolved to sever their connection with the convent general and to constitute themselves henceforward as an independent body; they therefore praying that the grand master may be pleased to absolve them from their obligations of fealty to himself as their supreme head.

In reply, I am commanded by the prince of Wales, our most eminent and supreme grand master, to say that as the members of your great priory have no doubt arrived at this decision after due and ample consideration of all the circumstances of the case, his royal highness readily and willingly grants their request, and hereby absolves them from their allegiance to himself, as members of convent general; and he will only add that he trusts that in their new position they may have a prosperous future.

"The grand master further commands me to say that he has much pleasure in acceding to your personal request to retain possession of your patent of great prior of Canada, as an heirloom, which he does in slight recognition of the great zeal and ability with which you have performed the important duties of your high office for many years.

"I have the honor to remain,
V. H. and Em't Gt. Prior,
Yours in the Bonds of the Order,
(Signed) "Fr. J. F. TOWNSHEND,
Arch-Chancellor Temp."

The Very High and Em't Gt. Prior of Canada, Col. W. J. B. McLeod Moore, Prioral house, St. Johns, P.Q., Canada.

The foregoing gracious reply from H. R. H. the prince of Wales is an answer to an address and petition presented to him by the great prior, in accordance with the decision and authorization of the great priory of knights templar of the dominion at its annual assembly in Ottawa on July 10 last, in unanimously adopting the report in reference to the sovereign independence of great priory, of a special committee consisting of R. E. Sir Knight John H. Graham, chairman; M. E. Sir Knight McLeod Moore, G. C. T.; and R. E. Sir Knights J. A. Henderson, G. C. T., I. H. Stearns, K. C. T., Daniel Spry and A. G. Adams, K. C. T.

The final act of the M. E. the great priory at its last annual assembly was as follows: Moved by R. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, grand chancellor, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight Samuel F. Matthews, and resolved, "That the thanks of great priory be tendered to R. E. Sir Knight John H. Graham for his able advocacy and efforts to secure the independence of great priory."

The Earthquake in England.

The British newspapers have been discussing lately the earthquake on the eastern coast of England with an amplitude which shows how the nearness or the novelty of an event has often more to do with the attention paid to it than its intrinsic importance. Historical researches disclose that in 1816 an earthquake "twisted the spire of Aberdeen church;" that in 1843 a like calamity "damaged buildings;" and that in 1852 a shock threw down some walls at Shrewsbury. Obviously, however, all these disasters combined were not equal to the trembling felt on April 23 at Colchester, Langenhoe and Wyvenhoe, where chimneys and some other structures were actually tumbled down. This, to be sure, is not quite as bad as what has happened to Casamicciola and Caracas, but it provokes even that scientific authority, the Engineer, to say that "it needed but slightly greater velocity of wave particle not only to have laid down the towns in the eastern counties, but to have made mountainous heaps of brickbats and rubbish of London."

Alcohol Not So Injurious to Men of Little Brains.

From the Pall Mall Gazette, April 26.

Men of low intellectual endowment with a taste for strong drink will derive much comfort from the result of one of the latest experiments which the French temperance society has been making on the alcoholization of pigs. The experiments which were commenced in 1879 on a number of pigs of the so-called Anglo-Chinese breed have been continued ever since. Each pig was kept in a separate sty, but twice a day they were all fed together in an adjoining yard. Alcohol was mixed with their food, and after each meal they all fell into a deep sleep, but showed no signs of excitement, except now and then a slight muscular trembling. The difference of the effect of alcohol on human beings and pigs is believed to arise from the smallness of a pig's brains, for the larger the bairn the more dangerous the effect of intoxication. Hence, although the companions of St. Anthony may occasionally indulge in their taste for juniper, they are in no danger of being attacked by delirium tremens.

Brides for French Convicts.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

A cargo of human freight left France the other day. Each year one of the general inspectors of prisons visits the six central penitentiaries where women convicts are serving their time to ask for volunteers to go to New Caledonia as wives for convicts serving out sentences in that penal colony. Fifty women who answered this appeal were shipped the other day from Bordeaux, and when they arrive in New Caledonia they will be divided between the two religious establishments, one at Noumea and the other at Bourall. The convicts of the first class—that is, those who have distinguished themselves by good conduct and who are accordingly to be rewarded by land grants—are informed of the arrival of the women. Those who are unmarried, or who are widowers and desire to get married, go to Noumea or to Bourall, where they are allowed to make their choice among the women. Of course they are not forced to make a choice, nor are the women forced to marry if the men who select them do not please them. The authorities introduce the men and women to each other and allow them to act as they please.

During the last century a more rapid and more curious system was in force. When the women arrived they, with the men, were drawn up in lines to face each other. The name of a man was called and then the name of a woman, and when the list had been called over the couples thus paired were at once married.

A. T. KERR,
Member of Toronto Stock Exchange,
British America Assurance Buildings,
Buys and sells on commission Stocks, Bonds and Debentures. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.

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SOLID
PROGRESS!

It will be a source of pleasure to all friends and policy holders of the

Ætna Life Ins. Co.

to note the progressive character of the business of this solid institution, throughout the Dominion, as indicated by its returns, made upon oath of its officers, to the Superintendent of Insurance at Ottawa.

The following table gives its Annual Income for premiums, and its amount of Insurance carried in Canada the past six years, according to the Government Report:

Year.	Premiums Received.	Insurance in Force.
1877	$279,702	$ 8,211,316
1878	284,165	8,760,189
1879	307,847	9,289,325
1880	317,257	10,324,888
1881	403,597	11,370,008
1882	505,524	13,093,994
1883	576,993	14,366,409

From the above it will be seen that the Ætna's income for Premiums has considerably more than doubled during the past six years. To no other company doing business in Canada, except one, has so large an amount of premiums been paid during the same time, and that one has come far short of doubling its premium Income since 1877.

Policies issued in Canada the past year, 1437.
Insuring the sum of.....$2,258,875

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WM. H. ORR - - Manager

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

The Great Canadian Route to and from the Ocean for Speed, Comfort and Safety is Unsurpassed.

Pullman Palace, Day and Sleeping Cars on all through express trains. Good dining rooms at convenient distances. No custom house examination.

Passengers from all points in Canada and Western States to Great Britain and the continent should take this route as hundreds of miles of winter navigation are thereby avoided.

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS

will find it advantageous to use this route as it is the quickest in point of time, and the rates are as low as by any other.

Through freight is forwarded by fast special trains and experience has proved the Intercolonial route to be the quickest for European freight to and from all points in Canada and the Western states.

The Pullman cars which leave Montreal on Monday, Wednesday and Friday run through to Halifax without change, and those which leave Montreal on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday run through to St. John, N. B., without change.

Tickets may be obtained and also information about the route and about freight and passenger rates from

ROBT. B. MOODIE,
Western Freight and Passenger Agent,
98 Rossin House Block, York Street, Toronto.
D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office,
Moncton, N. B., Dec. 10, 1883. y1 5

TENDERS FOR COAL FOR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF ONTARIO FOR 1884.

The Secretary of the Province of Ontario will receive tenders (to be addressed to him at the Parliament buildings, Toronto, and marked "Tenders for Coal") up to noon of FRIDAY, 16th May, 1884, for the delivery of the following quantities of coal in the sheds of the institutions below named, on or before the 15th July, 1884:

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, TORONTO—Hard coal, 900 tons, large egg size, 175 tons stove size, soft coal, 400 tons.

CENTRAL PRISON, TORONTO—Hard coal, 60 tons nut size. Soft coal, 500 tons.

REFORMATORY FOR FEMALES, TORONTO—Hard coal, 100 tons egg size, 25 tons stove size. Soft coal, 475 tons.

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, LONDON—Hard coal, 180 tons large egg size, 50 tons chestnut size. Soft coal, 1,700 tons for steam purposes and 150 tons for grates.

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, KINGSTON—Hard coal, 1,300 tons egg size, and for gas making purposes 100 tons best Lehigh, large egg size.

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, HAMILTON—Hard coal, 183 tons stove size, 13 tons large size chestnut, 5 tons chestnut size. Soft coal, 1,100 tons for steam purposes and 25 tons for grates. N. B.—200 tons of the soft coal and the 5 tons of chestnut coal to be delivered at the pumping house in the city.

ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, ORILLIA—Hard coal, 85 tons stove size.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE—Hard coal, 65 tons, large egg size, 25 tons, stove size. Soft coal, 650 tons.

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND, BRANTFORD—Hard coal, 450 tons, egg size. 150 tons stove size. Soft coal, for grates, 15 tons.

The hard coal to be Pittston, Scranton or Lehigh. Tenderers are to name the mine or mines from which it is proposed to take the soft coal, and to designate the quality of the same, and, if required, to produce satisfactory evidence that the coal delivered is true to name. Delivery to be effected in a manner satisfactory to the authorities of the respective instutitions.

Tenders will be received for the whole supply specified or for the quantities required in each institution.

An accepted check for $500, payable o the order of the Secretary of the province of Ontario, must accompany each tender, as a guarantee of its bona fides, and two sufficient sureties will be required for the due fulfilment of each contract.

Specifications and forms and conditions of tender to be obtained from the Bursars of the above named institutions.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Secretary of the Province of Ontario.
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, 25th April, '84.
6-2-5

HANLAN'S POINT!
FERRY LINE.
EVERY DAY THIS WEEK
THE LUELLA
Will run from York street wharf, commencing at 7.30 a.m., 9 and 11 a.m., and 2, 4, 6 and 5.30 p.m., leaving Island on last trip at 6.15.
F. McINTYRE, Manager.

Success to "THE WORLD"
AND
"HEADQUARTERS."
VISIT BOTH
FOR NEWS AND NEW GOODS
TORONTO SHOE COMPANY
144, 146, 148
King Street East, Corner Jarvis.

The Great and Only ONE-PRICE CASH Boot and Shoe Establishment in Toronto.
COMFORT. ECONOMY. CONVENIENCE.

INVALUABLE TO EVERY LADY.
"MAY DEW,"
The Great French Lotion for Beautifying the Face.

It conceals the evidence of age. One application will make the most stubbornly red and rough hands beautifully soft and white. Remember that "MAY DEW" is not a paint or powder that will fill up the pores of the skin, and that is injurious to the skin, but a new and great discovery, a vegetable liquid that causes the cheek to glow with health, the neck, arms and hands to rival the Lily in whiteness. Impossible to detect in the beauty it confers any artificial character. It cures Greasy Skin, Freckles, Wrinkles, Pimples, Black Heads, Crow's Feet, Blotches, Face Grubs, Sun Burn, Tan, Ringworm, Chapped Hands, Sore or Chapped Lips, Barbers' Itch, Tetter, etc. It frees the pores, oil glands, and tubes from the injurious effects of powders and cosmetic washes. By its use all redness and roughness is prevented; it beautifies the skin, and will make it soft, smooth and white; imparting a delicate softness; producing a perfectly healthy, natural and youthful appearance. The best face lotion that the world ever produced. We will send "A LARGE BOTTLE" to any address on receipt of price, $1. When ordering mention this paper.

Address all letters to the MAY DEW AGENCY, 167 Church street, Toronto, Ont.

Parlors and Reception Rooms for Ladies.

COAL & WOOD

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF WOOD

For the next ten days, previous to commencing to get in my summer's Coal, I will sell delivered at the following Reduced Rates:

Best Dry Hard Wood, Beech and Maple, long, at $5.50 per cord
2nd class do. do. do. do. 4.50 do.
Best do. do. do. cut & split 6.50 do.
Pine Slabs, long - - - - at 4.00 do.

Orders left at Offices, corner Bathurst and Front streets, 51 King street east, Yonge street wharf, and 532 Queen street west, will receive prompt attention.

P. BURNS.
Telephone Communication between all offices.

ELIAS ROGERS & CO.

Coal and Wood Merchants
HAVE REMOVED
Their Head Offices to the Commodious Premises,
20 KING STREET WEST.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'Y.
LAND REGULATIONS.

The Company offer lands within the Railway Belt along the main line, and in Southern Manitoba, at prices ranging from $2.50 PER ACRE upwards, with conditions requiring cultivation.

A rebate for cultivation of from $1.25 to $3.50 per acre, according to price paid for land, allowed on certain conditions. The Company also offer lands without conditions Settlement or Cultivation.

The Reserved Sections along the Main Line, *i.e.*, the odd numbered Sections within one mile of the Railway, are now offered for sale on advantageous terms, to parties prepared to undertake their immediate cultivation.

Terms of Payment—Purchasers may pay one-sixth in cash, and the balance in five annual instalments, with interest at SIX PER CENT. per annum, payable in advance.

Parties purchasing without conditions of cultivation, will receive a Deed of Conveyance a time of purchase, if payment is made in full.

Payments may be made in LAND GRANT BONDS, which will be accepted at ten per cent. premium on their par value and accrued interest. These bonds can be obtained on application at the Bank of Montreal, Montreal; or at any of its agencies.

For Prices and Conditions of Sale and all information with respect to the purchase of Land apply to JOHN H. McTAVISH, Land Commissioner, Winnipeg.

By order of the Board.
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
SECRETARY.
Montreal, December 1884.

A SAILOR'S STORY.

BY Q. E.

It was a dead calm; the sun beamed bright and beautiful upon the ocean in setting glory, and all life and animation had given place to that overpowering listlessness which none can form any conception of but those who have experienced a long calm at sea.

I was leaning against the taffrail, gazing upon the dark waters below, in that state of apathy in which thought itself becomes almost too great an exertion, when suddenly a gentle breath of wind, that swept along so lightly as to cause no ripple upon the glossy surface of the waveless deep, wafted to my awakened sense a tinkling sound like the ringing of a small bell at an immense distance. The unusual circumstance aroused my dormant faculties, and I listened with breathless attention, but the law had passed, and all was again silent and deathlike.

I remained upon the same spot nearly an hour, but it came not again; and at length, overcome with drowsiness, I retired to my berth.

The next morning, when I came upon deck, I found that the calm still continued, and the captain was of opinion that it would last some days. I mentioned to him the incident that had attracted my attention, but he laughed and said I had been dreaming.

He knew we were too far from land for any sound to reach us, and no vessel, he said, could have been near enough for me to hear the ringing of the bell without also being in sight. The mate agreed with him, but I observed one weather-beaten tar who was standing near to shake his head doubtfully, and his rugged countenance betrayed great anxiety; but he said nothing.

The morning passed away, still the sea was unruffled by any breeze.

After dinner, to while away the tedious hours, the captain and I sat down upon the quarterdeck to play cards. We had scarcely commenced playing when I was startled by hearing the same bell-like tones so faint and far, that "nothing lived 'twixt them and silence."

I called to the captain to listen. He sat a moment without speaking, and then started up, exclaiming:

"I hear it, too."

The sailors seemed to have noticed it also, for they were hushed and listening.

The captain went aloft with his glass, and looked in every direction.

"I hear it," said he, "distinctly; but I can see nothing; it cannot be from shore, for we are more than fifty leagues from any land."

The attention of all on board was now fully awake. The sailors stood upon the forecastle in anxious groups, all but the old man, the singular expression of whose features I had remarked in the morning. He sat upon the windlass, with his hands folded, and his eyes intently fixed upon the deck, but still he spoke not. Various conjectures were hazarded among us, but none that satisfactorily accounted for the noise.

The afternoon passed and the sun again set, while the tinkling sound still came floating over the waters. It was late before sleep closed my eyes that night.

When the morning of the next day dawned, the captain went again to the mast-head with his glass, but no sail appeared upon the horizon; yet still the ceaseless bell was plainly to be heard, while not a breath of wind could be felt.

Noon came, and still the calm continued, and the sound approached nearer and nearer, when on a sudden the captain from the top cried out: "I see it now, but what it is, God only knows; it does not look like any craft that ever the hand of man fashioned."

We all rushed to the forecastle, and in silence awaited the approach of this strange navigator. It came careering over the waters with a rapid motion, and as it drew near, exhibited to our wondering gaze a single black mast, rising from the center of what seemed a square and solid block of wood, but without yard or sail, nor did any living creature appear upon it.

I proposed to take the boat and board it; but the sailors shook their heads, and the captain was silent. Determined to discover the meaning of this phenomenon, I jumped into the boat, intending to scull toward it, when the old sailor, seeing my resolution, declared he would go with me; and the captain, after a moment's hesitation, also joined us.

We rowed swiftly onward to meet the object of our curiosity, which was now within half a mile of the ship, and in a few minutes were sufficiently near to perceive the bell at the top of the mast, the ringing of which had announced its coming.

It was green and rusty as if with age, and the sides of the nondescript bark were covered with barnacles and tangled masses of seaweed. Immediately beneath the bell, which still swung from side to side with deafening din, was attached a deep sea-line, passing over the side and descending into the water.

The moment our boat touched this strange vessel the bell ceased to toll, and the floating mass became immovable. We gazed upon it and upon each other in amazement; and at length the captain, in a low and tremulous voice, proposed to return, but the sailor said, "No!—it was an evil hour when we met the accursed——" His voice sunk, and I could not distinguish what he uttered. "But we have met it, and we must not leave it thus. Let us haul upon this line."

We did so for nearly twenty minutes, but with great difficulty, for it seemed as if some ponderous body at the extremity resisted our efforts.

At length the profound stillness that had hitherto prevailed among us was broken by the captain, who looked down into the water and exclaimed:

"Great God! what have we here?"

We followed with our eyes the motion of his hand, and saw a large object glistening white beneath the wave and appearing like a gigantic corpse, wrapped in a white cloth and bound with cords.

"Now, may heaven shield us!" said the seaman in a husky voice; "it is the shrouded Demon of the Sea."

As he spoke he drew a knife from his belt, and in an instant severed the line. The body turned its white sides flashing through the dark waters, and, with the rapidity of lightning, disappeared from our view.

—The "constantly tired-out" feeling so often experienced is the result of impoverished blood and consequent enfeebled vitality. Ayer's Sarsaparilla feeds and enriches the blood, increases the appetite and promotes digestion of the food and the assimilation of its strengthening qualities. The system being thus invigorated, the feeling rapidly changes to a grateful sense of strength and energy.

It is said that daring young women smuggle dynamite into England concealed in their skirts. Dr. Mary Walker is right. Women should wear pants.

—James, you know, I have no objection to your smoking, but buy a good cigar like papa does. Yes, Minnie, but where does your old man buy his? Why, certainly from L. Bowk, 102 King street west. Pa says he sells the best cigars in town.

For Maids and Matrons.

What's the world to a woman if her husband's a widower?

The queen of Italy is very assiduous in her religious habits.

Blanche Roosevelt's novel Stage Struck has been published in London.

Offering candy to an elephant is like an offer of marriage to an old maid. She may turn up her nose, but she accepts it all the same.

A Montana girl has been hugged to death by a bear. If Ella Wheeler could choose her bear she might write: "Sweet it is to die; to die in your arms, my love."

Different ways of looking at it: He—"Sometimes I envy a dog. Never has to dress or undress." She—"Mercy me! The idea of one having always to wear the same dress."

At Mrs. Astor's recent reception in Rome she offered her guests the treat of hearing Emilio Sauer, the new pianist, a young man of twenty and the pupil of Nicolo Rubenstein.

It always has been bad taste, and now it is so considered, to blockade the front windows with little tables or ornaments—a reminder to the outside public as it were what nice things one is able to own.

"Do you think I would make a very attractive angel?" said a dude with very large ears to a young lady. "Well, no," she replied, pointing to his big ears; "I think your wings are a little too high up."

At a Columbus (Ky.) hanging there were a thousand women present. There is nothing envious about a woman excepting where her own sex is concerned. She always likes to see a man get up in the world.

"Harry, you'd ought to know better at your time of life, ogling at all the girls you meet." "Fact is, I do know better," said Harry; "but then it isn't good taste, you know, for a fellow to be parading his knowledge in public."

A broadcloth Prince Albert coat, pantaloons of dudish rotundity, a shining shirt bosom, white necktie, a plug hat, brown-black locks of hair hanging down her neck. That's how Dr. Mary Walker looks as she walks up Pennsylvania avenue to the capital.

Miss Emily Faithful confesses that she began by laughing at and ridiculing "the shrieking sisterhood," as she called them, but soon became herself an ardent advocate of their claims in the social movement, and thinks she "caught it." She presents herself as a special example of those who go to scoff and stay to pray.

A Skeleton in Armor.

From the San Francisco Post.

A passenger on the just arrived steamer from Australia says that on the second day out from Melbourne the passengers were amazed to behold a little swarthy-faced, black-eyed man emerge from his stateroom in full jockey costume—boots, whip, spurs, silk jacket and all. In this attire he solemnly paced up and down the deck for an hour and then disappeared.

The next morning the same party appeared attired in the half armor of a knight of the middle ages, and the same afternoon emerged in a gorgeous cardinal's dress and continued his dignified promenade without speaking a word to any one.

The fact that all these costumes were a world too large for the wearer made this masquerading the more grotesque, and the passengers watched each transformation with increased merriment until it was suddenly whispered around that the fellow was a madman who imagined himself going to a perpetual series of masked balls and that any opposition to his delusion would provoke him to fury.

The strange passenger rattled the nerves of the company very much the next morning by appearing as a Bedouin Arab, armed with a cruel looking scimetar, but when shortly after dinner he showed up as a Piute Indian, carrying a blood-curdling tomahawk and scalping knife, the women and children locked themselves in their staterooms, while a committee of gentlemen hunted up the captain and filed an indignant protest against allowing the maniac to remain at large.

"Maniac be blowed!" growled the sailor. "Don't you know that Davidson, the actor, is on board?"

"What of it?"

"Why, that's his body servant. He is simply airing his master's wardrobe to keep it from molding.

And the committee "set 'em up."

The Star of the Month.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Venus will be the loveliest star in the heavens through the month of May, as after elongation she turns her steps westward, moving rapidly towards us, and hastening on to her period of greatest brilliancy. She will form a delightful planetary study for the naked eye and also for telescopic observation. The planet is specially interesting on account of the striking resemblance she bears to the earth. In size, in density, in position in the system, in the length of her revolution, in the time of her rotation, in the possession of an atmosphere, in the form of her orbit, and in the amount of light and heat she receives from the sun, she is more like the earth than any other member of the solar system. She is our nearest planetary neighbor, and, if a moon were following in her track to complete the analogy, Venus and the earth would be the twin sisters of the solar family. Indeed, the planets seem to be in pairs, Jupiter and Saturn are the giants of the family, Neptune and Uranus follow next to the giants, and Mars and Mercury complete the list.

Fun Among Furniture.

"I must have some rest this summer," said the clock, "I am all run down."

"I think I need a country seat," said the easy-chair, leaning on his elbow.

"I am getting played out," said the piano; a little fresh air would be a good thing for me."

"That's what I want," said the sofa; "a little fresh air at the springs."

"I should like to go with the sofa, and lounge in the woods," said the footstool.

"If my legs were stronger," said the table, "I should go to the country for some leaves."

"Country board is always so plain," growled the side-board; "nobody that is knobby or polished there."

"Let me reflect," said the mirror; "they have very plain looking lasses there, too, do they not?"

"You make me blush," said the divan—and here the housemaid closed the folding-doors and shut them all up.

The British Association in 1861.

The British association twenty years ago held its session in Bath, England, and from an English newspaper of the time it is learned that one of the most important papers in section C., geology, was read by Sir Wm. Logan. The paper was "On the Organic Remains in the Laurentian Rocks in Canada," and was written by Sir Wm. Logan, Dr. Dawson and Dr. Sterry Hunt. The paper gave the details of the discovery of organic remains in our lower Laurentian rocks, being the earliest marks of organic life discovered on the globe.

Catarrh—A New Treatment.

Perhaps the most extraordinary success that has been achieved in modern science has been attained by the Dixon treatment for catarrh. Out of 2000 patients treated during the past six months, fully ninety per cent have been cured of this stubborn malady. This is none the less startling when it is remembered that not five per cent of the patients presenting themselves to the regular practitioner are benefitted, while the patent medicines and other advertised cures never record a cure at all. Starting with the claim now generally believed by the most scientific men that the disease is due to the presence of living parasites in the tissues, Mr. Dixon at once adapted his cure to their extermination; this accomplished, the catarrh is practically cured, and the permanency is unquestioned, as cures effected by him four years ago are cures still. No one else has ever attempted to cure catarrh in this manner, and no other treatment has ever cured catarrh. The application of the remedy is simple and can be done at home, and the present season of the year is the most favorable for a speedy and permanent cure, the majority of cases being cured at one treatment. Sufferers should correspond with Messrs. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada, and enclose stamp for their treatise on catarrh.—Montreal Star.

Chief Charm of the Circus.

"I think I shall go to the circus this year when it comes round," said the minister to his wife.

"Why, my dear," she exclaimed, shocked at the idea, "you surely will not act so inconsistently. You have always been opposed to theatres, circuses and things of that kind."

"That is true, but the circus this year has a sacred elephant, and, of course, there can't be any harm in going to see that."

"Certainly not, my dear; we will go together."

A Rain Fantasy.

Against the pane the dripping rain
A quick tattoo is keeping,
Awakening an endless train
Of thoughts, which in my idle brain
Have long been softly sleeping.

The gaslight's flare, the fire's bright glare
Where wood-coals snap and clatter,
Like golden nuggets, here and there,
Transport me to a realm that's fair,
Far from this dreary patter.

A girlish face whose modest grace
Makes me supremely happy;
Another fire whose slim flames chase
The slow smoke up the chimney-place,
And light the velvet *tapis*.

* * * * * *

Dear heart, do you remember, too,
This nook where we together
Exchanged a sentimental view
That bound our hearts forever true—
In just such rainy weather?

The dreary dips, the star's eclipse,
All these remind me of you;
And now and then in drowsy dips
My eyes are watching two red lips
That quaver back "I love you."

—*F. D. S. in Life.*

TORONTO RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Grand Trunk Railway.

Trains Leave Toronto Under

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

(a) For Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, and Boston, 7.15 a.m....Fast express, 9 a.m., (b) 7.50 p.m....5.30 p.m.—Local for Cobourg and intermediate stations.

(a) 1 p.m.—Mixed for Kingston and intermediate stations.

GOING WEST.

(a)-7.55 a.m.—Local for all points west to Detroit....(c) 12.15 p.m.—Express for Port Huron, Detroit, Chicago and beyond....(a) 4.00 p.m.—Local for London, Goderich, Georgian Bay branch, with through car to points north of Guelph....(b) 6.25 p.m.—Mixed, for Stratford and intermediate points....(d) 11.00 p.m.—Express for Port Huron, Detroit, all points in Michigan, Chicago and the west.

ARRIVE FROM THE EAST.

6.40 p.m.—Mixed, from Kingston....10.30 p.m.—Express from Montreal....9.10 a.m.—Local, from Cobourg....11.30 a.m.—Fast Express....10.—Express from Montreal.

ARRIVE FROM THE WEST

8.10 a.m.—Express from Detroit....11.30 a.m.—Accommodation from Stratford...7.05 p.m.—Express from Chicago, Detroit, &c....11.00 p.m.—Passenger from London....7.50 a.m.—Mixed from Stratford.

The Midland Division.

Trains leave Toronto as follows:

7 a.m.—Mail—Sutton, Midland, Orillia, Coboconk, Haliburton, Lindsay, Port Perry, Whitby, Peterboro, Lakefield, Port Hope, Madoc, Belleville, Hastings, Campbellford and intermediate stations....4.00 p.m.—Mail—Sutton, Midland, Orillia, Coboconk, Lindsay, Port Perry, Whitby, Peterboro, Port Hope and intermediate stations.....Trains arrive at Toronto: 11.20 a.m.—Mail. 8.45 p.m.—Mail. 6.55 p.m.—Mixed.

Great Western Division.

(a) 7.35 a.m.—For Niagara Falls, Buffalo and local stations between Niagara Falls and Windsor....(a) 9.15 a.m.—For Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis and points West...(b) 1.10 p.m.—For Detroit, Chicago and points West....(a) 3.55 p.m.—For Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York and local stations between Hamilton and London....(a) 6.30 p.m.—Local stations between Toronto and Niagara Falls....(a) 11 p.m.—For Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Boston, Detroit, Chicago and all points East and West.

ARRIVE.

8.40 a.m.—Express from Chicago, Detroit and Hamilton....10.35 a.m.—Express from London, St. Catharines and Hamilton....12.50 p.m.—Express from New York, Boston, Buffalo and all points East....(b) 4.25 p.m.—Express from New York, Boston, Chicago, Detroit, London, etc....7.05 p.m.—Mail from Buffalo, Detroit, London, Hamilton and intermediate stations....7.25 p.m.—Express from Detroit....11.10 p.m.—Express from London and intermediate stations.

(a) Daily except Sundays. (b) Daily, Sundays included. (c) On Sundays leaves Toronto at 12.50 p.m., via the Great Western Division. (d) Runs through to Detroit daily, except Sundays, with Pullman attached.... SUBURBAN TRAINS leave Detroit....11.10 10.35 a.m., and 2.05, 5.20 and 6.55 p.m. Returning—Leave Mimico 8.15 and 11.15 a.m., and 2.40, 5.55 and 7.30 p.m., calling at Queen's Wharf, Parkdale, High Park and the Humber, both going and returning....Trains leaving Toronto for Hamilton at 12.50, and arriving from Hamilton at 4.05 p.m., will run on Sundays, but will not stop at intermediate stations.

Credit Valley Railway.

Trains Leave Toronto, Union Depot, as follows:

St. Louis Express, 7.45 a.m., for all stations on main line and branches, and for Detroit, Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City....Pacific Express, 1.30 p.m., for Galt, Woodstock, Ingersoll, St. Thomas, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west and northwest....Local Express, 5.10 p.m., for all points on main line, Orangeville and Elora branches.

ARRIVE.

9:40 a.m.—Express from all stations on main line and branches.... 4.30 p.m.—Atlantic Express from Chicago and all points west and stations on main line.....7.20 p.m—Montreal Express—All stations on main line and branches.

Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway.

Trains Leave Union Depot as follows:

7.20 A.M. MAIL.—4.50 P.M. EXPRESS. For Orangeville, Mount Forest, Harriston, Teeswater and Owen Sound. Express connecting with Owen Sound Steamship Line for all ports in Georgian Bay, Lake Superior and the Canadian Northwest. Trains depart from Union Depot....8.10 a.m.—A mixed train leaves Parkdale for Owen Sound direct.

ARRIVE AS FOLLOWS:

10.45 a.m.—Express from Owen Sound and intermediate stations....9.40 p.m.—Mail from Owen Sound and intermediate stations....4.50 p.m.—Mixed—Arrives at Parkdale.

Northern and Northwestern Railways.

Trains leave City Hall station as under:

7.55 a.m.—Mail for Gravenhurst, Orillia, Meaford, Penetang and intermediate stations....11.45 a.m.—Accommodation for Meaford, Gravenhurst and intermediate stations....5.20 p.m.—Express for Collingwood, Penetang, Orillia and Barrie....Trains are due to arrive at 10.05 a.m., 2 p.m, and 9.02 p.m.

An Old Soldier's EXPERIENCE.

"Calvert, Texas, May 3, 1882.

"I wish to express my appreciation of the valuable qualities of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

as a cough remedy.

"While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a severe cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the PECTORAL constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung diseases. J. W. WHITLEY."

Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all bronchial and lung affections, by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

HAVE YOUR **WATCH** REPAIRED AT

DAVIS BROS.,

130 YONGE STREET.

First-class workmen kept. All work guaranteed.

CHRISTY & CO.'S HATS,

Zephyr Weight, Woodrow & Son's Zephyr Weight Hats, Boys' Polo Caps, Boys' Scotch Caps, Fancy Smoking Caps,

Lacrosse Sticks, Fancy Carriage Rugs,

J. & J. LUGSDIN,

DIRECT IMPORTERS,

101 YONGE ST.

WHITE STAR LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

Between New York and Liverpool

VIA QUEENSTOWN.

These splendid steamers are without exception among the largest ocean steamers afloat, and make the fastest average passages across the Atlantic. Their accommodations for saloon and steerage passengers are unexcelled.

The Steerage Accommodations are of the highest order, the ventilation perfect, and every married couple or family has a little private room to itself. As the number is strictly limited, crowding is rendered impossible. T. W. JONES, General Agent.

246 23 YORK ST., TORONTO.

THOROUGHBRED STALLION

TUBMAN

Will make the season of 1884 at

Dr. F. A. Campbell's Stable

34 Richmond Street West, Toronto.

PEDIGREE:

TUBMAN is a bright bay, 16½ hands, sired by War Dance, dam, Lass of Sydney, by imported (English) Knight of St. George: 2nd dam an imported (English) mare by Lanercost: 3rd dam, The Nun, by Catton; 4th dam, by Paymaster; 5th dam, Sister of Zodiac, by St. George; 6th dam, Firetail, by Eclipse (see American Stud Book, vol. I., pp. 635, 100, 31). War Dance, by Lexington, dam Reel, by imported (English) Glencoe (see American Stud Book, vol. II., page 240). His dam's sire, Knight of St. George, was by Irish Bird-Catcher, dam Maltese, by Hetman Platoff; 2nd dam, Water Witch, by Sir Hercules; 3rd dam, Mary Ann, by Waxy Pope, etc., etc.

TERMS:

$15 for the season, payable at time of service. Single leap $10.

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Choice Creamery Butter

Parties requiring such please call or send your orders.

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LISLE THREAD GLOVES,

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We will show on Monday morning, the 14th inst., 3 Cases

New French Dress Goods,

In Combinations, Plaids, Checks, Fancy Mixtures, etc., being the Latest Novelties produced in these Goods.

Our Stock is now complete in every department, and we cordially invite inspection of same.

Samples and Catalogue free by mail on request to

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POPULAR

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

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Spring Lamb a Specialty.

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The Princess,	do	11 00
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90 YONGE ST.

NOTICE.

Having leased the shop lately occupied by Mr. James Thomas Teevin on Magill street, am prepared to carry on as usual

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246

JOHN TEEVIN

NO. 38 AND 40 MAGILL STREET.

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EMMA JANE WARBOISE'S

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Popular Works

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SEE BELOW:

A Woman's Patience.
The Heirs of Errington.
Joan Carisbroke.
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Married Life.
Margaret Torrington.
Chrystabel.
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The Grey House at Endlestone.
Lady Clarissa.
Oliver Westwood.
St. Beethas.
Husbands and Wives.
Grey and Gold.
Mr. Montmorency's Money.
Father Fabian.
Violet Vaughan.
Emelia's Inheritance.
The Fortunes of Cyril Denham.
Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Free With 4 lbs. of Li-Quor Tea.

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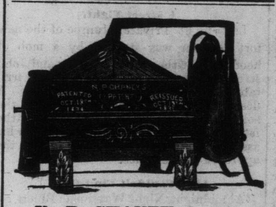

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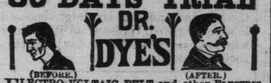

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THE WORLD

IN

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Hard & Soft Coal

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Clothes Cleaning Establishment,

308 Yonge Street, three doors north of Agnes Street.

WORKS—Cor. Lansdowne ave. and Union St., Parkdale.

THE GENTLE SPRING-TIME

THE HIGH JINKS NATURE IS HOLDING JUST NOW.

How the Woods and Fields are Looking—The Rush of Vegetation—A Day in the Country.

There are great goings on just now in the world of nature. In the city here we don't see much of them, but any one who takes a trip into the country and keeps his eye open as he goes from wood to field, and from hill to dale, will get a glimpse of the high jinks that are in progress. The icy hand of winter has let go its grasp on the land, and everywhere is seen and felt the influence of the spring. The snows and ice which were scattered so generously during the winter months have long since been melted, but the water has not yet all reached the great lakes, or even the rivers. No; in many a cedar and tamarac swamp, and in many a low-lying piece of brush, it is stored up as in a sponge, whence it is now exuding and will continue to exude for a long time yet, to the benefit of the farmers and the joy of all those mill-owners—and there are many such—who depend upon a "full dam" for the power to drive their machinery. This is one of the ends which the partial preservation of our forests serves. Drain all the swamps, and cut down all the trees, and the banks of the rivers will not be able to hold the angry floods which will rush down between them in the spring-time after a winter such as that which has just passed.

The forces of nature have awakened from their long sleep. The sap is bounding upwards through the trees, thrilling their whole being with life, and causing the little buds and leaflets to push themselves open for very gladness. The operation, however, is not a fast one. Even yet, the maples, the elms, the beeches and the other members of the forest aristocracy are but struggling to regain the verdure which in an hour of decay, six or seven months ago, turned crimson and yellow and left them. Another shower or two of gently-falling rain, and a few more warm, invigorating days, will clothe them to their innermost twigs with green. The beech displays a peculiarity worth noticing. Half of last year's leaves, withered and whitened by the snows of winter, still hang upon its branches, like the rags of decayed grandeur upon a beggar who has seen better days. These elms and maples are far outstripped in the race for the honors of spring by a little bush one-fifth their height, a species of swamp-willow, whose plentiful crop of bushy, woolly catkins puts the uncovered branches of its taller brethren quite to shame. In deep contrast to all the other trees are the pines and balsams and others of that tribe, whose glossy-green coats attract the eye amid a wilderness of grays and browns. The forest floor, where dry, is sprinkled thickly with humble vegetation, eager for its full growth. April-jennies and May-flowers, and many other like companions of the spring, too lowly almost to have a name of their own, nod and blossom side by side with rank weeds which now in their infancy, will shortly be the despair of the thrifty farmer's wife, when she comes to make her butter for the market, and finds that her cows have been partaking largely of these bovine dainties. In the fields the rush of vegetation is tremendous, and you can almost see the fall wheat growing before your eyes. It is a ticklish time just now for this crop. The weather so far has been favorable, but the farmer will breathe more easily a month or three weeks hence, if in the meantime there have been no heavy frosts at night followed by hot sunshine during the day, the one to heave up and lay bare the roots of the tender plant, and the other to scorch and shrivel them to death. A farmer going to the village blacksmith shop the other morning passed by his field of fall wheat, which was doing nicely. By the time of his return in the evening, the blades, each and every one of them had grown an inch taller. Seeding is being rapidly pushed, and a large part of the oats, peas, spring wheat and other grains are in the ground. The same farmer had a field sown with spring wheat. On Saturday evening it had not appeared above the surface. There was rain that night, on Sunday it was warm, and on Monday morning there was a field of spring wheat an inch and a quarter high, and not a "patch" from fence to fence. Pasture is not yet what it will be three or four weeks hence, and the cattle and sheep let out upon it—the latter with their lambs with tails all uncut, frisking at their heels—have to lose no time in order to keep their appetite under. But the grass and clover are growing, and growing fast. The first green of the spring, as of the first grass or wheat, is a brighter, fresher green than any which will be found later on in the year. It has a vividness, a glow, almost a sparkle, which will be looked for in vain six months hence. In the gardens, the lilac unfolds its early leaves, and the yellow daffodils and blue, white and pink hyacinths have as yet few competitors in bloom. The orchard trees are preparing to array themselves in the bridal blossom which they will don in a few days, much of which, like many other hopes and dreams of youth, will shortly be nipped by hard, unkindly frosts.

In a word, the pulses of the earth are beating high, and the tide of life is running with a fuller current now than it will in placid summer, decaying autumn, or stagnant winter. Every day, every hour, counts; and by the time our only trees, the horse-chestnuts, have opened their foliage to the city air, the woods and fields will be a mass of luxuriant, living green. G.

The "Safety" Hollow-Faced Oar.

EDITOR WORLD: Sir—In your admirable notice of the late James Warin, you have, inadvertently perhaps, made a slight mistake. The late Mr. Warin, who may almost be said to have died in harness was a diligent and studious craftsman and inventor till the close of the year 1883. And his last contribution to the art of rowing, the "Safety" hollow-faced oar, for which you have claimed no more than is its due, was patented in November, 1883, not in 1882 as stated. L. TOMLINSON & Co., solicitors of patents, 30 King street east.

Toronto, May 8, 1884.

Callender's Minstrels.

The alleged Callender's Minstrels which appeared at the Grand opera house last night sing and perform as though they had been pulled up and bunched together in a hurry. With the exception of one, none of the singers are above the dead level of minstrels. The jokes would make Dick Sliter, Matt Peel, George Christy, and even old Daddy Rice cry "Chestnut." If Billy Kersands is with the troupe, Billy's mouth and witticisms have shrunk since he performed in this city last. We advise all those who have never seen a negro show to visit Callender's Minstrels.

ONTARIO ART SCHOOL.

List of Successful Candidates at the Recent Examinations.

The examiners of the Ontario Art school, in connection with the education department, have just completed their work of examining the exhibits of the pupils. The school is now becoming provincial, the St. Thomas college pupils having competed in the examinations just closed. The board of examiners consisted of Dr. S. P. May (chairman), E. B. Shuttleworth, R. Gagen, James Smith, A. D. Patterson. Following is the list of successful candidates:

ELEMENTARY CLASSES.

Freehand Drawing.—John Adams, T.D. Bailey, G. Brigden, W. J. B. Elmes, R. Fryer, Joseph Kelly, Willie A. Manson, John Massingham, Herbert W. Revell, Agnes Graham, Allie A. Hatch, Amelia Harris, Heppie Horsey, Mrs. J. K. Johnston, Harriet E. Lamont, Helen Macklin, Willie Moore, J. A. E. Payne, Maggie Souter, Kate Smardon, Phœbe Watson, Sibbald Winterbottom.

Model Drawing—John Adams, Thomas Johnston, G. W. Gill, Wm. Henderson, Joseph Kelly, F. Langford, Thomas Levey, W. A. Manson, L. E. Briant, Jennie Gray, C. M. Gray, Harriet E. Lamont, Helen Macklin, Tillie Moore, J. A. E. Payne, Emma Scott, Adelaide Wallington, Phœbe Watson.

Geometry—T. D. Bailey, Robert Gagen, Wm. Henderson, Thomas Langford, Chas. D. Lennox, Thomas Levey, George H. Morrison, Peter McIntosh, John Shannessy, W. J. Thorold, B. Dickson, E. M. Chadwick, Annie Chown, Amelia Harris, Martha Fortune, A. Fortune, Jennie Hay, Miss Hixson, H. Horsey, Hessie How, Eva Lennox, Helen Macklin, Willie Moore, J. A. E. Payne, Emma Scott, Maggie Souter, Fannie Stevens, E. M. Torrance, Phœbe Watson, C. M. Wilkins.

Perspective.—Chas. D. Lennox, Arthur Welch, L. Boeckh, Elsie A. Dent, Aggie Graham, Allie A. Hatch, Amelia Harris, Mrs. J. K. Johnston, Harriet E. Lamont, Eva Lennox, Helen Macklin, Tillie Moore, J. A. E. Payne, Emma C. Scott, Kate Smardon, Phœbe Watson, C. W. Wilkins.

ADVANCED CLASSES.

Blackboard Drawing.—Rosalind Bellsmith, E. Maud Hughes, Robert Holmes, Lesslie Temple.

Drawing Flowers from Nature.—Wm. Bland, Violet A. Brodie, L. Dickenson, A. A. Hatch, Susan Hegler, Venephe Howard, E. Maud Hughes, Wm. Smith.

Outline from the round.—E. Maud Hughes, Wm. Smith, E. M. Thacker, Samuel Wright.

Shading from the round.—Rosalind Bellsmith, Lizzie Barron, Fred Cuff, L. Dickenson, A. A. Hatch, Jessie Semple, C. B. Shuttleworth.

Shading from flat example—Wm. Bland, Kate L. Clark, Mina Faircloth, E. Maud Hughes, Jessie Semple.

Advanced perspective.—Rosalind Bellsmith, Kate L. Clark, E. Maud Hughes, Robert Holmes, M. R. Nanton, Jessie Semple, Samuel Wright.

Wykeham Hall, Toronto.

ELEMENTARY CLASSES.

Freehold Drawing.—G. Maud E. Beck, Alice Bunting, Mabel Gildersleeve, E. A. Williams.

Model Drawing.—Mabel Gildersleeve, Emile Hurd, Grace Robarts.

Geometry.—Alice Bunting, Kate Crysler, G. M. Merser, Minnie L. Roe.

Perspective.—Mabel Gildersleeve.

ADVANCED CLASSES.

Shading from flat example—Mabel Gildersleeve.

Alma College, St. Thomas.

ELEMENTARY CLASSES

Freehand Drawing—Eva M. Brook, May Dobbyn, Theresa Dobbyn, Hattie Joslyn, Alma Krunz, Minnie M. Lamport, Annie M. Lachlin, Nellie Salem, Edith Wallace, Eva E. Wilson.

Model Drawing.—Hattie Joselyn, Annie M. Lachlin, Nellie Salem.

Geometry.—Marilla Adams, Ada Marsh, Nellie Salem.

Perspective.—Nellie Salem.

Advanced Classes.—Advanced perspective—Marilla Adams, Ada Marsh, Nellie Salem.

Miss E. Maud Hughes of Parkdale and Mr. R. Holmes, Toronto, have passed all the examinations necessary to obtain teacher's certificate. Students must possess ten proficiency certificates on different subjects before they are entitled to a teacher's certificate. Only one candidate—Miss Banting—passed last session.

A Street Fight.

Last night Private Munroe of the new fort garrison was stopped by a mob of hoodlums at the corner of King and John streets. They began to jeer him, and irritated him into striking one of them. A desperate street fight ensued, in which the soldier was dreadfully kicked about the face. Three of his comrades came to his assistance, and the mob scattered on the approach of the police.

They Couldn't Find Him.

At midnight Night Watchman Bluett reported to the constable on duty on King street that he had seen a suspicious character armed with tools enter Dominion chambers, next to the Dominion bank, on Yonge street. Policeman Wallace procured a lantern and searched the premises high and low but found no intruder. The police think that Mr. Bluett was dreaming.

They Stole Her Silverware.

Some time ago Mabel White, who keeps a retreat at 11 Nelson street, had a large quantity of silverware and other valuables stolen from her. Detective Burrows took the case in hand and last night succeeded in arresting Geo. Willson and Wm. Brown, who had much of the stolen property in their possession.

Another New Hat.

—The Fedora Knockabout is the name of this new hat. It is made from rough unfinished felt, is very dressy, can be worn on the street, and is unquestionably the best travelling hat yet introduced. They can be procured in black, blue and brown at Dineen's hat store. 246

Railway Notes.

The South Eastern railway company is being sued by its solicitor, Mr. O'Halloran, for $30,407, money alleged to have been advanced by him on promissory notes.

The officers of the Reading railroad yesterday, speaking of the radid decline in its stock, contended that it was strong financially and business was as good as ever, allowing for the suspension of coal mining.

The receipts of the Grand Trunk railway for the week ending May 3 were $314,573, against $343,470 in the corresponding period last year, showing a decrease of $28,897. The number of passengers conveyed on the company's trains for the same time was 83,159, being 558 less than between the same dates last year.

Soon after 12 o'clock yesterday it was announced in New York that Commissioner Fink had received a communication from the officials of the Baltimore and Ohio railway asking for a restoration of the grain rates from St. Louis to a basis of 15 cents from Chicago to New York. The restoration, it is said, has been made and will prevent Mr. Fink from resigning.

LOCAL NEWS PARAGRAPHED.

The Grand Trunk authorities paid several of the Humber sufferers to-day on the basis submitted by the committee.

A reporter called at the Rossin house at a late hour last night and ascertained that Madame Lablache had recovered from her slight indisposition.

W. F. Muire, Brantford, and J. T. Poole have been granted additional certificates for the fourth year college examinations in connection with Toronto university.

Chief Justice Hagarty has decided that Robins Bros. are entitled to $190 for auditing the books of the corporation of Brockton proper. The case will probably go to the court of appeals.

In the case of R. A. Coleman v. Wm. Westcott, where the plaintiff complained of having to pay taxes and interest on a mortgage of Parkdale property transferred to him, judgment was given in his favor by Judge Boyd for $260.

No house in this city is rising so fast in the estimation of the public as the firm of Petley & Petley. Their motto of good goods, low prices and square dealing has rapidly brought them to the front among the principal business houses in Canada.

It is stated that the insurance companies concerned are by no means satisfied with the manner in which the Princess street fire was dealt with. The alarm sounded is said to have been an irregular one, and it is further asserted that the firemen did not reach the spot until nearly ten minutes had past.

In the election for members of the Toronto university senate, the result of which was given in yesterday's World, Professor London received 507 votes; J. Coyne, B.A., 373; R. E. Kingsford, M.A., L.L.B., 322; Dr. Thorburn, 297; W. B. McMurrich, M.A., 221; M. Crombie, M.A., L.L.B., 64.

A general meeting was held at the rooms of the the Toronto co-operative bakery society, Wednesday night, at which the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: John McMillan, president; William Dunn, treasurer; James F. Crate, secretary; and Messrs. Davis, Stephenson, Taylor, Welch and Wilby, committee men.

Ten young English emigrants, brought to Canada by Mr. J. W. C. Fagan, have been staying in Toronto for the past few days. Mr. Fagan hopes to find them agricultural employment in Ontario. He is the founder of the boys' homes at Southwork, Greenwich and Ramsgate, England, and is desirous of founding a similar institution in this province. Guelph will probably be selected as the most desirable location. The boys are for the most part London waifs.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The remains of Prof. Samuel D. Gross were cremated yesterday at Washington, Pa.

The New York assembly bill granting the right of suffrage to women was lost yesterday by 57 to 62.

Capt. R. M. Andrews, aged 93, of Sumner, S.C., started yesterday for Boston on a pedestrian tour.

Joseph Asch's fur factory at Norwich, Conn., was burned last night; loss $70,000. Supposed incendiary.

Miss Mary Bray, daughter of the commonwealth attorney for Green county, Va., eloped yesterday with a farmer boy.

Mrs. Armstrong of Sparta, Wis., died after having been without food for fifty-four days. She had been ill for some time.

Rev. Arthur Sloan of Stratford, Conn., who was called upon to explain his faith cures, has resigned the rectorship of Christ church.

It is understood at Washington that the appropriation bills will be hurried through as fast as possible, and adjournment secured by July 1.

At a meeting of the society of medical jurisprudence last night at New York Dr. Henry Howard of Montreal read a paper on "Why do doctors and lawyers disagree?"

The Cincinnati Prices Current estimates winter wheat crops of the United States at 350,000,000 bushels, against 294,000,000 last year. Spring wheat 125,000,000, against 135,000,000 last year.

The New York Catholic Review announces that the pope has named Bishop Salpointe of Arizona to be coadjutor to Archbishop Lamy of Santa Fe, New Mexico, with the right of future succession.

At least 250 citizens gathered about the jail at Winston, N.C., yesterday for the purpose of lynching Henry Swain, for the murder of Mrs. Harrison Reed last Monday. The mayor tried to dissuade them from their purpose. They listened respectfully to him and then broke in the jail and hanged the murderer near the scene of his crime. He confessed saying his object was robbery.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

General Grant is still compelled to use crutches.

Mr. Gladstone is now the only survivor of Sir Robert Peel's cabinet.

Charles Reade is said to have lost a great deal of money in theatrical speculations.

Henry Labouchere, editor of London Truth, expects to visit this country next fall.

Frank James, the bandit, is a lion at Boonville, Mo., and the guest of "one of the most respected citizens" of that town.

The Long and Short of It.

"You are beneath my notice," indignantly said a very tall man to a very short man as he looked down on him after the latter had called him a liar.

And then the short man knocked the long man sprawling on his back and bending over his face, said: "Do ye still think I'm beneath your notice?" The long man was generous enough to acknowledge that he didn't just then.

At St. Catharines yesterday morning Charles Brown, the well-known hotel keeper of Homer, was driving along a street when his buggy was ran into by a runaway team and he was thrown heavily from the vehicle. At 11.30 he was still breathing but insensible, and fears are expressed that if his skull is not fractured he has received severe injuries. Another occupant of the buggy escaped with a slight shaking up.

The Song of the Season.

"Only a bonnet," the milliner said—
A feathered thing for a female head—
A bunch of ribbon and a bit of lace
To perch with indescribable grace
Above a pretty feminine face.

"Only a bonnet," a husband sobbed,
As he frowned the frown of a man who's robbed,
But he gave up his dollars, big and bright,
And dreamed of mother-in-law that night,
And swore next day a powerful sight.

"Only a bonnet," that Sunday morn
Aroused a tempest of female scorn,
As it swept along, serene and new,
Adown the street and the church door through,
And found its way to the family pew.

"Only a bonnet," the women said,
As they saw the bauble upon her head;
Some of them groaned—some of them sighed—
Some of them moaned—some of them cried—
And some of them swooned in their pews and died.

—*Chicago News.*

DOMINION DASHES.

The Latest and Best News Found in Our Canadian Exchanges.

John Grove, Dixon's hill, near Markham, was nearly killed by his horse falling on him Friday.

A strange disease is killing of young pigs in Puslinch. They swell up about the throat and die suddenly.

James Morden, McGregor Station, Man. lost his house, contents and all his seed grain by a prairie fire recently.

There is a case of smallpox at Point Edward, near Sarnia, and every precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

John Brady of Seymour, who had a lizard removed from his stomach after it had been there seventeen years, is now wholly restored to health.

The Regina reservoir is constructed and that place has now a body of water hundreds of feet wide and from fifteen to twenty feet deep in the centre.

A Sioux Indian belonging to a tribe camped near Portage la Prairie got crazy drunk a few days ago and rushed into a pond, where he was drowned.

Lately Eddie Clark, Victoria, B.C., a lad of 12 years, shot a black eagle near Tacoma. The bird measured seven feet from tip to tip and weighed fifteen pounds. It had just lunched upon a lamb.

A little girl named Mathilde Theriault was fooling with a loaded revolver at Montreal yesterday when the weapon went off. She received a wound in the head from which she is expected to die.

Capt. Brereton has been appointed police commissioner by the Manitoba government in the disputed territory. Stipendiary Lyon has been appointed to a similar position by the Ontario government. They will have joint jurisdiction in all criminal matters in the disputed territory pending the settlement of the case now being laid before the privy council in England.

HELP WANTED.

BOY WANTED AT LIGHTFOOT'S Printing office, 67 Yonge street.

WANTED—LADIES OR YOUNG MEN to take nice, pleasant work at their home; $2 to $5 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. Address F. RIDD & Co., Box 157 Dubuque, Iowa.

PERSONAL.

BLONDA—TRANSFORMS THE HAIR to golden blonde. Office—71 Yonge st. Price 50c.

HAVE YOU A FRIEND WHO WANTS to get into a good-paying business, or would you prefer to go in and win yourself? Agents, farmers, mechanics, clerks, school teachers, etc., will find this an easy way to make money; everybody satisfied; no humbug; no peddling; write for particulars, enclosing 3-cent stamp; don't delay; this advertisement will only appear for one week. Address James Laut, importer of choice teas and coffees, 231 Yonge street, Toronto, Ont. 246

NOTICE—DURING THE SUMMER months, beginning with May 1st, our office will be closed on Saturday at 1 p.m. TROTTER & CAESAR. 1-3-5-1-3-5

POOL'S WEATHER GLASS AND THERMOMETER combined, in neat frame usual price two dollars, reduced to seventy-five cents. Sent postpaid to any address. Send scrip or stamps to W. TOLTON, 1030 Queen street west, Toronto.

ROSALINE—THE GREAT FRENCH Wash for beautifying the complexion. Price 50c. and $1 per bottle. Office—71 Yonge street.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

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

Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the estate of George Mitchell, late of the firm of Mitchell & Alliss, of the Black Bull Hotel, in the city of Toronto, in the county of York, since deceased.

Pursuant to section 34 of chapter 107 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, and of section 1, chapter 9, of 46 Victoria Ontario Statutes, notice is hereby given that all creditors and persons having claims against the estate of the said late George Mitchell, who died on or about the second day of December, 1883, are on or before the First Day of June, 1884, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. O'Sullivan & Kerr, solicitors for James Mann, the executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, to their address, 18 and 20 Toronto street, in the city of Toronto, their christian names and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, accompanied by a statutory declaration verifying the accuracy of such claims. And notice is hereby also given that after the last mentioned date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled, having regard only to the claims of which the said executor shall then have had notice, and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose debts or claims they shall not then have had notice.

O'SULLIVAN & KERR,
18 and 20 Toronto street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Executor.

Dated at Toronto this 6th May, 1884.

NOTICE.

CONSTRUCTION OF PERMANENT ROADWAYS.

Notice is hereby given that the Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto will, in pursuance of the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1883, pass by-laws for the construction of cedar block pavements on the following named streets, and for assessing and levying the cost thereof on the real property benefitted thereby; unless the majority of the owners of such real property representing at least one-half in value thereof petition the Council of the said Corporation of the City of Toronto against such assessment within one month after the last publication of this notice, which will be on the 10th day of May, 1884, viz.:

On Conway street, from Bellwood's avenue to Clinton street.

On Sumach street, from King street to Eastern avenue.

On Eastern avenue, from Sumach street to Water street.

On Huron street, from College to Baldwin streets.

On Division street, from Spadina avenue to Huron street, and

On Amelia street, from Sackville street to Sumach street.

ROBERT RODDY,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, Toronto, May 2, 1884.

TENDERS FOR COAL.

The Consumers Gas Company of Toronto will receive tenders until noon on FRIDAY, May 16, for the supply of Five Thousand Tons (of 2000 lbs.) of grate size screened, Scranton, Pittston or Wilkesbarre Anthracite coal, and One Thousand Tons Bituminous Steam coal.

Tenders will be received for delivery by vessel or rail f. o. b. at Toronto, and in the Gas Company's works free of all charges. If shipped by vessel about equal monthly quantities are to be delivered between June 1 and October 30 next. If by rail about equal monthly quantities between June 1 and November 30 next.

If the coal is delivered by vessel it must be screened at Toronto before delivery in the company's works.

The kind of coal offered must be specified; also whether delivery is to be made by rail or vessel. Payments to be accepted at the Gas Company's weights. Payments to be made at Toronto one month after delivery.

Tenders to state what difference, if any, will be made in the price provided the company only accept one half of the above quantities.

Tenders to be addressed to the President. Security for the fulfilment of the contract to be given if required.

No tender necessarily accepted.

W. H. PEARSON, Secretary.

Toronto, May 5, 1884.

THE

CABLE

Is the Oldest and most Reliable Brand of Cigars in Canada.

Nearly a Quarter of a Century in the Market.

Smokers are cautioned to see that every CIGAR is stamped, as unscrupulous dealers are in the habit of palming off inferior goods as our make, **because it pays them a larger profit.**

Manufactured Only by

S. DAVIS & SONS

Factories—Montreal.

Toronto Branch—34 Church St.

AMUSEMENTS AND MEETINGS

Horticultural Gardens Pavilion.

OPERA FESTIVAL.

OPENING NIGHT,

FRIDAY, May 9th, 1884.

ROSSINI'S

BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA,

Rosina, MLLE. LOUISE LABLACHE.
Marcellina, Mme E. LABLACHE.
Almavia.....SIGNOR F. STAGI.
AND
Figaro....Signor DEL PUENTE.

Overture by the orchestra under the direction of

SIGNOR A VIANESI.

1ST SCENE.—Aria, Eccordiente il Cielo.
Cavatina, Largo al factotum.
Duett. All idea.
2ND SCENE.—Cavatina, Una Voce.
Duett, Dunque io Son.
3RD SCENE.—Aria, Il Vecchietto Temporale.
Trio, Ah Qual Colpo.
Stretta, Zitti, Zitti.

TO BE PRECEDED BY A SELECT

CONCERT,

INCLUDING THE OVERTURE OF

WILLIAM TELL,

And Five Favorite Solos by

MADAME E. LABLACHE,
MLLE. LOUISE LABLACHE,
SIGNOR F. STAGI, and
SIGNOR DEL PUENTE.

SIGNOR A. VIANESI, Director of the Music.

TROVATORE will be given on Monday night, CARMEN to-morrow (Saturday) evening.

See further announcements.

General admission and RESERVED SEATS, $1. Gallery, 50c.

Box office at Nordheimer's.

ONTARIO

Jockey Club Races.

WOODBINE PARK,

TORONTO,

MAY 24th and 26th.

SATURDAY—Queen's Plate and four other races, including a Steeplechase.

MONDAY—Four Flat Races and a Steeplechase.

N.B.—Seventy entries already made for four races only out of ten. The best race meeting ever held in Canada is thus positively secured.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

O. B. SHEPPARD. - - - Manager,

TO-NIGHT, TO-MORROW NIGHT, GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY, the Mammoth

Callender Minstrel

THE FESTIVAL ARTISTS.

BILLY KERSANDS, the greatest comedian living. Chas. Hume, Tom McIntosh, George Carter, Wm. Armstrong, Alf. Smith, Pete Devonear.

2 PICKININIES 2

Plan now open, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—THE HANLONS.

ROYAL MUSEUM

Corner Bay and Adelaide Sts.

Family MATINEE every Afternoon at 2.30. | Elastic Man, Wardell, Human Salamander, Jem Ryan King of Clogs, Miss Josie Sutherland, The Russians. | Performance every NIGHT at 8 O'Clock.

Blondin on the High Rope.

ADMISSION - - 10 CENTS.

LOST.

LOST—ON MONDAY, SMALL SCOTCH Terrier dog "Dandy." Reward. R. S. SMELLIE, York Chambers, Toronto street. 4

FOR SALE

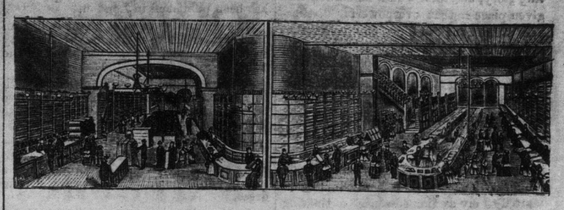
FOR SALE—NICE LIGHT RUNNING Top Phaeton, nearly new, in perfect order. Can be seen at Mitchell's Livery and Boarding Stables, corner Duke and George streets.

FINANCIAL.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO lend on improved freehold property; interest at lowest rates; no commission. MACDONALD, MERRITT, SHEPLEY & GEDDES, 28 Toronto street, Toronto. 1-6-6

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM AND CITY Property. Lowest terms.
T. B. BROWNING,
Barrister,
30 Adelaide street east.

INTERIOR VIEW OF THE FIRST FLOOR OF



PETLEY & PETLEY'S

Great Dry Goods & Clothing House,

128 TO 132 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.

AHEAD OF ALL.

MACDONALD'S

FASHIONABLE TAILORING HOUSE,

YONGE STREET,

Is Noted for giving General Satisfaction. The Choice Assortment of NEW SPRING GOODS now shown here is the Wonder and Admiration of all.

For a FINE-FITTING SPRING SUIT of the Latest Designs this House is undoubtedly AHEAD OF ALL.

Call and get a Fashionable Suit, an Overcoat, or a Pair of Pants if you desire a Good Fit and Low Price,

A. MACDONALD

MERCHANT TAILOR,

355 YONGE STREET, Opp. Elm Street.

BRYCE BROS.,

Cor. Berkeley and Front Streets, Toronto.

EVERYONE WHO HAS USED THE

CLIMAX REFRIGERATOR,

is more than satisfied with the result. Thousands of references and testimonials for inspection at our office. Read the following testimonial from one of our largest provision merchants in this city:

MESSRS. BRYCE BROS., CITY: GENTLEMEN—Enclosed please find order for addition we wish you to build to the large Climax Refrigerator erected by you in our shop in St. Lawrence market some time ago. It affords me much pleasure to express the great satisfaction the Climax the best refrigerator in the market. The four refrigerators you have built us, we have experienced in using your refrigerators, and we have no hesitation in pronouncing them the best refrigerators in use. Yours truly,

Toronto, March 5th, 1884.

Holding from two tons of ice to two hundred and fifty tons each, give entire satisfaction.

Having made a special lot with one of them, we found that fresh pork and cheeries were preserved after having been in for very long period of six weeks during the hottest months of the year. We can cheerfully recommend them to the public.

(Signed) JAS. PARK & SON.

41 to 47 St. Lawrence Market, 161 King st. west, 95 Front st. east, Toronto.

Call and see us or send for catalogue. Matches keep dry and fit for use for 60 days or more.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

A VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY—within two miles of Toronto—containing 30 acres; good farm house and stables and wire fenced; also the cows, horses, wagons used for dairy business; a rare chance for a man wanting to go into the milk trade; the street railway terminus at Chester will be within about a mile of this land and York station about same distance. Apply to William Cowling on the premises, or to JOHN LEYS, Barrister, Toronto.

A FEW CHOICE LOTS—ON THE BEST part of High Park avenue, West Toronto Junction, five minutes' walk from railway station; will be offered at a low figure if sold at once. T. UTTLEY, real estate agent, corner Adelaide and Victoria streets.

$12 PER FOOT WILL BUY A CORNER lot, choice location, High Park avenue, West Toronto Junction. Apply to T. UTTLEY, real estate agent, corner Adelaide and Victoria streets.

EDUCATIONAL.

TO YOUNG MEN WHO HAD NOT THE chance or neglected to receive a popular education; reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, grammar, and a general posting up, can be taught at the moderate charge of 10 cents a night. Apply at 8 Bond street, Toronto. 361

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. J. Mason wishes to inform the public generally that he has opened the gallery recently occupied by Mr. Dufresne, 31 King west, where he intends turning out work unequalled in the city for high tone and low price. Cabinets $2.50 per dozen.

N. B.—Mr. Mason wishes it to be distinctly understood that he has no connections in any way with the late proprietor.

L. S.

JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON.

CANADA,

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO:

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern, greeting:—

PROCLAMATION,

O. MOWAT, Attorney-General. Whereas, upon the Thirtieth day of April, now last past, two dynamite, or dualin, cartridges were found in a recess of a wall of the Parliament Buildings of Ontario, and another in a recess of a wall of the Department of Crown Lands of Ontario, under such circumstances as indicated that such cartridges were so placed with felonious intent;

And, whereas, our Lieutenant-Governor in Council has deemed it expedient to offer a reward for such information as will lead to the discovery and apprehension of the party or parties who placed the said cartridges in the recesses aforesaid. In case more persons than one claim to be entitled to the said reward or to share therein, the same shall be paid or apportioned as the Attorney-General of Ontario may determine to be just.

In testimony whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent and the great seal of our said Province of Ontario to be hereunto affixed.

Witness the Honourable John Beverley Robinson, Lieutenant-Governor of our Province of Ontario at our Government House, in our city of Toronto, in our said Province, this third day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and in the forty-seventh year of our reign.

By command,
A. S. HARDY, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. O. ANDREWS & CO.,

151 YONGE ST.

Important and Extensive Closing Out

AUCTION SALE

OF

Paintings, Mirrors, Engravings, Frames, Brackets, Albums and Fine Fancy Goods, at

E. POTTS'

Northern Picture Gallery,

402 YONGE ST., commencing on

SATURDAY EVENING, 10TH,

And every evening till all is sold.

Mr. E. Potts being compelled by his largely increasing business to have a larger store, the above premises are to be entirely pulled down and rebuilt this summer, obliging him at any sacrifice to clear out the whole of his large and varied stock before June 1.

A. O. ANDREWS & Co.

AUCTIONEERS.

BY PETER RYAN.

RETAIL GROCERY

ON YONGE STREET,

For Sale by Public Auction.

The undersigned has received instructions from E. R. C. Clarkson, Trustee, to offer for sale by Public Auction at the Warerooms, No. 29 Wellington street west, Toronto, on MONDAY, MAY 12th, at two o'clock p.m., the stock in trade belonging to the estate of R. M. CORRIE & Co., of No. 156 Yonge street, Toronto, comprising:

Groceries	$1,518 49
Oven and Furniture	297 49
Horse	85 00
Waggon and Phaeton	140 00
Sleigh	25 00
Shop Furniture	637 70
	$2,702 54

A Liquor License is attached to the premises. The store may be had. Stock and inventory may be seen on the premises. Terms of Sale: One-third cash, and balance in 3 months, secured, with 7 per cent interest; $250 deposit required at time of sale.

E. R. C. CLARKSON,
Trustee.

May 5th, 1884.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

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

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VITALIZED AIR—LATEST METHOD of administering. Finest and best set teeth, $3; other qualities, $5; gold filling, one-third rates. RIGGS & IVORY, 280 Queen street west, over Crystal Palace shoe store. 162 eod