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The Toronto World.

FIFTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1884. PRICE ONE CENT.

BURST FROM KHARTOUM.

GORDON SLAYS AND SCATTERS HIS BESIEGERS.

The Tribes Send in Their Submission—The Mahdi's Followers Desert Him—And the Canadian Contingent may Come Home.

CAIRO, Sept. 20.—The Mudir of Dongola telegraphs the authorities here that a messenger from Gen. Gordon brought eighteen despatches. Two of them were for the sheik of the Kabbabish tribe, which were delivered. Two other despatches were directed to the son-in-law of a sheik, who, however, had been previously publicly executed by order of the Mahdi's Ameer in order to overawe the people and compel them to join the Mahdi. The Ameer, with many chiefs, was afterwards killed in battle. The messenger who brought the despatches reports that on July 24 Gen. Gordon's troops slaughtered the rebel army which had been sent against him from Kordofan. Another battle was fought August 30, which resulted in Gen. Gordon forcing the rebels to raise the siege of Khartoum, and during which Sheik Sadi, his son, and their followers were killed.

The above reports are confirmed by Khatem Elmoos Bey, who is holding Halfiyeh with Egyptian soldiers. The Shaggieh and other tribes have come in and tendered their submission. Sennaar is now in perfect security. The population of Berber has recovered from its fright over the anticipated descent by Gen. Gordon. The whole of the Shaggieh country is now tranquil. The chiefs are imploring for mercy, and have made a compact upon the Koran to abandon the Mahdi. The compact has thus far been observed.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Sussex regiment of mounted infantry has reached the Dongola cataract with less difficulty than expected.

MICROBES ON THE HOME MARCH.

Decrease of the Plague—The Pope Takes a Leaf Out of King Humbert's Book.

ROME, Sept. 20.—The pope in token of his affection for the Romans has granted $200,000 for the establishment of an hospital in the vicinity of the vatican. In the event of an outbreak of cholera in Rome, his holiness promises to visit the hospital personally.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Four deaths from cholera occurred in the Eastern Pyrenees to-day. No fresh cases are reported. Five deaths from cholera at Marseilles and three at Toulon are reported to day.

ROME, Sept. 21.—The cholera bulletin of Italy for the past twenty-four hours is as follows: Bergamo, province, 14 cases, 7 deaths; Cuneo, 15 cases, 10 deaths; Genoa, 41 cases, 6 deaths, city of Spezia, 19 cases, 12 deaths; Naples, province, 70 cases, 45 deaths; city of Naples, 303 cases, 101 deaths. Elsewhere there are reported 30 cases and 12 deaths. Totals, 462 cases and 193 deaths.

The liberal newspapers praise the action of the pope in founding an hospital near the vatican and dwell especially upon his intention of personally visiting the hospitals in the event of a cholera outbreak in Rome.

MADRID, Sept. 21.—Six new cases of cholera and four deaths occurred at Alicante to-day and nine new cases and five deaths at Tarragona.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—It is reported that an outbreak of cholera occurred near Odessa, Russia, and that the government is trying to suppress the fact.

FUN AT NEWRY.

The Mob Stone the Police and Afterwards Wreck the Barracks.

NEWRY, Sept. 21.—Great excitement prevailed this evening on the return of the nationalist procession from Castle Wellan, where a demonstration was held to-day, during which a disturbance occurred. The streets were crowded and much cheering and hooting indulged in. Stones were thrown and windows smashed. The police at Castle Wellan charged the mob and made several arrests. The mob thereupon attacked and wrecked the police barracks. Several persons were injured during the attack. Two black flags were floated from the market house. The disorders continued until a late hour.

Francis Joseph Still On It.

BREGENZ, Sept. 21.—The ceremony of opening the Arlberg railway tunnel yesterday was followed by a grand dinner in the evening. The heights above the town were brilliantly illuminated. The Emperor Francis Joseph made a tour of the lake of Constance, and everywhere was loudly cheered. Afterwards an official banquet was given by the ministers.

Preferred Paris to America.

MARSEILLES, Sept. 21.—A Workingman's committee has written the mayor to complain of the conduct of three delegates to Boston who received two thousand francs each to journey to America, but visited Paris instead. One of the delegates has been requested to return to Marseilles to explain his behavior.

The Powers Protest.

CAIRO, Sept. 20.—Austria, France and Germany have instructed their representatives to present a collective note to the Egyptian prime minister protesting against the suspension of the sinking fund.

The Crops of Kilcutch in Danger.

SOFIA, Sept. 21.—It is reported that the Servian peasants on the Belgarian frontier are preparing to invade Kilcutch and seize the crops.

Bismarck Going to Scotland.

ABERDEEN, Sept. 21.—It is reported that Prince Bismarck will visit the prince of Wales at Abelgerdie castle.

CABLE NOTES.

The French Academy have elected Alexander Dumas director.

The Paris bourse is guarded, owing to threatening letters from anarchists.

A monster meeting in favor of the franchise bill was held at Dundee Friday. Twenty thousand people participated. There were speeches by members of parliament and others.

The Panama canal company have signed a contract with the New York dredging company for the cutting of the last section of the canal. The contract provides that the work shall be finished in 1887.

CONFLAGRATIONS AT CLEVELAND.

Over $230,000 Worth of Damage Done—Incendiaries Undoubtedly at Work.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 21.—The scenes at the great fire of two weeks ago were repeated to day on a smaller scale. The first fire, it is thought, originated accidentally, but to day's occurrences lead to the belief that it may have been incendiary. The fire occurred at noon in Monroe Bros. & Co.'s lumber yards on the upper flats. A large amount of property was destroyed, including 2,000,000 feet of lumber. When the flames were fairly under control, a dense smoke was seen pouring from the inside of the firm's dry house. There was no fire outside of the building and no wind to blow sparks from the large fire. It was undoubtedly the work of incendiaries. The second fire was extinguished with trifling loss. Between 3 and 4 p.m., when the fire department was about returning home, thick smoke, as if from coal oil, suddenly poured from the inside of the dry shed in Browne, Strong & Co.'s lumber yard, some distance from the other fires. Two suspicious looking men were seen watching this fire at its inception without giving an alarm, which strengthens the theory of arson. When the last fire broke out and it became certain incendiaries were at work, word was sent to the neighboring town for help and engines from Akron, Painesville, Sandusky, Elyria and Ashtabula. At 9 p.m. the fire was under control. No further danger is apprehended. Monroe Bros. & Co.'s loss is estimated at $60,000; insurance $160,000; Brown, Strong & Co.'s loss is estimated at $170,000; insurance about the same.

BLAINE'S LIBEL SUIT.

Some Very Delicate Questions Answered by the Presidential Aspirant.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 20.—On Sept. 5 the Sentinel of this city filed twenty-two interrogatories addressed to James G. Blaine. This was the first step taken by the defence in the action for libel brought against the paper by Mr. Blaine. The ground for the suit was that the Sentinel published a story to the effect that Blaine had seduced his wife before marrying her. His answer is, in effect, that he married one Harriet Stanwood, a school teacher of Kentucky. They were married secretly in Millersburg, Ky., on June 30, 1850. Having subsequent doubts of the ceremony's validity under the laws of Kentucky, he was married again on March 29, 1851. His first child was born on June 18, 1851, and died July 31, 1854. An inscription to that effect was placed over the child's tombstone. Blaine says he has reason to believe that the tombstone has since been defaced, and that a photograph of the tomb was sent to the Sentinel and other papers. The figure 1 in the date of the child's birth, 1851, has been entirely obliterated. Blaine further denies that he specially authorized the author of his life to state that he was married in March, 1851, although the author may have gathered that information from him in general conversation.

Bradstreet's Budget.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—There were 18 failures in Canada during the past week and 206 in the United States. Little improvement is chronicled in the general trade situation. The cooler weather has caused a greater demand for heavy dry goods and clothing. Cleveland complains of the flatness of the iron market. Minnesota farmers persist in refusing to sell their wheat. At other western points farmers are borrowing money and hoarding their grain. Wheat has fluctuated somewhat, but with little net change during the week. Bradstreet's Chicago correspondent telegraphs the general conviction to be that wheat has reached bottom prices. The wool trade has been less active, but prices remain steady.

An Ex-Convict Missionary's Funeral.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—A remarkable assembly gathered in Broadway tabernacle this afternoon, when the funeral services of Jerry McAuley, ex-convict and founder of the Water street and Cremore missions, took place. Wealthy ladies and gentlemen, patrons of McAuley since his reformation, mixed with thieves, pickpockets and depraved women. The church was crowded and more than one thousand persons stood outside.

Listen to This, Will You?

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Etta Turnbull, the only daughter of a wealthy pork packer, has eloped with Alexander Nervon, who was engaged in Turnbull's slaughter house. The girl was handsome and a member of an episcopal church choir. Turnbull has employed detectives to ascertain the whereabouts of his daughter.

Dr. Wolf's Big Find.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—A cable message received at Harvard college observatory from the European association of Astronomy announces the discovery of a bright comet by Dr. Wolf of Zurich on Sept. 17. The comet was observed at Strasburg Saturday evening.

Preferred Suicide to Canada.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—Isaac L. Lang, grand secretary of the independent order of chosen friends, was $6000 short in his accounts. He took laudanum and is dying.

Good Gracious!

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 21.—Don Pedo, emperor Brazil, returning from a naval review, narrowly escaped drowning. His boat capsized.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

It is reported that Mrs Morosini three times attempted suicide by laudanum after her daughter's elopement.

An incendiary destroyed the catholic church of the Holy Ghost, with the adjoining school house at Jerseyville, Ill.

The struggle for the proprietorship of the Detroit Journal is over, and Floyd Brezu, the editor, besides being fined $100 costs for contempt of court, has lost his paper.

It is reported that Blaine is moving heaven and earth to get St. John to withdraw, on the ground that the former is as good a friend to the prohibition movement as the Kansas ex-governor.

Canned salmon seems to be getting about as deadly as the pistol that isn't loaded. Mrs. Mack of New York and her three children were made so ill by eating it that they had to be removed to Bellevue hospital.

Sam Clay, a wealthy farmer of Owingsville, Ky., has for some time past accused his wife and two nieces, Sallie and Vera, of meddling too much with his affairs. Friday night he met them when drunk, stabbed Sallie fatally in the breast and set out to kill his wife. He was arrested before committing a second murder, and narrowly escaped lynching.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

AN OFF DAY WITH THE TORONTO BALL PLAYERS.

Badly Beaten by the Hamilton Clippers—Racing at Sheepshead Bay and Louisville—General Notes and Events.

The Hamilton Clippers sported their batting suits when they visited the Jarvis street grounds Saturday afternoon. Mr. Delaney occupied the pulpit for the home team. The visitors "found" him with a readiness that did not excite the wildest enthusiasm among the 2000 spectators who witnessed the match. Thompson of London caught for the home team in place of Reid, who is still unwell. His unfamiliarity with Delaney's delivery may possibly account for the latter's ineffective pitching. Thompson's support was, however, good and the defeat is in no way due to him. The visitors hit Delaney very hard and the poor support of the fielders gave the Hamiltonians the game in the first innings when they scored four runs. P. Wood's pitching was an impenetrable mystery to the Torontos. Batsmen went to the plate in a half hearted way that invited defeat, and it came with a rush. The local batters could not find Mr. Woods at home, and after knocking three times thirteen had to retire from the plate. Ragged fielding by the Torontos helped the Hamilton men to the victory which they batted for. Altogether it was an off day for the local men. That they can play a better batting and fielding game no one can doubt. If Delaney is himself again when the teams next meet the struggle will be much more interesting than Saturday's contest. The following score will give all particulars:

TORONTOS.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Macklin, 1 b	5	0	0	0	9	0	1
Sheppard, r	5	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mead, s. s	5	0	0	0	0	2	0
Scott, 2 b	4	0	0	0	5	2	2
Hall, l. f	4	2	1	2	0	1	2
Delaney, p	4	0	1	1	2	6	0
Thompson, c	4	0	1	1	8	4	0
Wright, c. f	4	1	0	0	2	0	2
McKinley, 3 b	4	0	0	0	2	0	2
	39	3	3	4	24	17	10

CLIPPERS	A.B.	R.	B.H.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
J. Wood, 1 b	5	2	1	1	10	1	2
Atkinson, l. f.	5	0	1	2	0	0	0
C. Wilson, c f	5	1	1	2	0	0	1
J. Wilson, 3 b	5	2	2	2	2	6	2
F. Wood, c	5	4	3	4	9	0	2
P. Wood, p	5	2	2	2	2	16	0
McGra, 2 b	4	0	2	2	2	0	1
Bennett, s. s	4	1	1	1	1	5	3
Barnfather, r f	4	0	1	1	0	0	0
	42	13	14	17	27	27	11

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9.	
Torontos—	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0.	—3
Clippers—	4	0	0	3	2	3	0	1	*.	—13

Earned runs, Clippers, 4.

Balls called off Delaney 81, Wood, 105.

Two base hits.—Hall, Atkinson, C. Wilson, Wood. Reached first base, Torontos—on hits 3, on called balls 2, on errors 8, on fielders choice, 2, total 15.

Clippers on base hits 14, on called balls 7, on errors 7, on fielders choice 1, total 29.

Left on bases, Torontos—Macklin, Mead, Scott, Hall, Delaney, Thompson (2) Wright (2), total 9. Clippers—J. Wood, F. Wood, P. Wood, (2) Barnie, total 5.

Out on bases, Torontos 3, Clippers 6.

Struck out, Torontos—Macklin (2), Mead (3), Scott (4), Wright, McKinley (3), total 13. Clippers, J. Wood, C. Wilson, Bennett, Barnie, total 4.

Filed out, Torontos 6, Clippers 9.

Passed balls, Thompson 2, Wood 2.

Wild pitches, Delaney 3.

Double play, F. Wood, J. Wilson.

Time of game 2 hrs. 15 minutes.

Attendance 2000.

Umpire, W. L. Crofoot, Hamilton.

Sheepshead Bay Races.

Elizabeth won the handicap sweepstakes for 2-year-olds, 1 mile in 1.43¾; Rica took the 1⅛ miles handicap for horses that have not won during the meeting, in 2.34¾; Miss Woodford took the Great Long Island stakes, 2 mile heats, in 2.34¾ and 2.31¼, the latter being the fastest heat on record; Drake Carter and Modesty were her competitors. Duplex won the 1½ miles handicap sweepstakes in 2.09; Burke Cockran took the autumn steeplechase over full course in 6.30¼.

Louisville Meeting.

The first race, ¾-mile heats, Conkling won in 1.15¼, 1.16¼; Matinee won the cash handicap, 1½ miles, in 2.12; John Lewis took the 1½ miles handicap in 2.14¼; Anna Woodcock won the ¾ mile race for 2-year-olds in 1.17¾.

Hanlan Heard From.

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—Hanlan has cabled from Australia to have two new racing shells built for him, which evinces his intention to make a long stay abroad.

Notes.

The Baysides beat the Maple Leafs by 7 to 6 runs at Hamilton.

Ten Eyck challenges Albert Hamm to row 3 miles for $250 a side.

The Athletics beat the Hamiltons by three straight games in Saturday's lacrosse match at St. Catharines.

The Mets of Ottawa will play lacrosse in New York Oct. 8. They will first play Peterboro and Cornwall.

A friendly game of lacrosse was played on Saturday in the Queen's park between the Tecumsehs and Beavers, resulting in a victory for the former by 3 games to 2.

League games yesterday: At Detroit, Detroit 7, Providence 1; at Cleveland, Cleveland 6, New York 1; at Chicago, Boston 2, Chicago 7; at Buffalo, Buffalo 0, Philadelphia 8.

Napanee and Kingston elevens played a match at the latter city Friday. Napanee scored 67 in the first and 76 in the second innings; Kingston 77 and 45, with four wickets to fall.

Frank A. Learnard, whose case has puzzled the surgeons, died in Boston Saturday. He was a baseball pitcher, and his right arm became useless. The shoulder blade and a portion of the collar bone were removed, but the young man lingered in great agony for months before death.

The 100-hour walk at Kansas city closed at midnight Saturday. It was won by O'Leary, who made 380 miles and one lap, Miller of St. Louis and Walters of Denver, walking alternately, 369 miles. O'Leary was matched to walk 400 miles, as well as to beat his opponents.

John Forbes, Woodstock, recently purchased of James Murphy, Lexington, Ky., Lelex, bay gelding (6), by Lelaps, dam War Reel, by War Dance, out of Herzog's dam, Dixie, by imp. Sovereign. Lelex is gone in his legs and will hardly stand training again. In 1881, when three years old, he won the merchant's stakes, 1¼ miles, at Louisville, Ky., defeating Gabriel, Bancroft, Checkmate and six others in 1.56.

A Sunday in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Three suicides and two deaths by falling off roofs are reported by police to-day.

STREET CARS UP YONGE STREET.

The Toronto Company to Extend Their Line—The Metropolitan Going to Eglington.

The Toronto street railway intend extending their line from Yorkville town hall to the crossing of the Pacific railway at Collingham street. Work will be begun, so it is reported, as soon as the city completes their improvements in the first gully.

On Saturday the Metropolitan street railway company, which holds extensive franchises, began the building of their line from the other side of the Pacific crossing right up Yonge to Eglington town hall, a distance of two miles. The road will be single-tracked on the west side of the street as near the gutter as possible. The contractor Mr. Farquhar has agreed to complete the road by Nov. 1, and to do this he intends starting a large force of men at work this morning. All the material is in the yard of the C. P. at Yorkville, and will be taken out as needed and sent forward on trucks over the street track as it is completed. Mr. Stokes, county engineer, is in charge of the work, his assistant being James McDougall C. E.

The days of the slow old fashioned and lumbering 'bus is thus doomed on Yonge street as far as Eglington, and all below it is concerned. Real estate and the dwellers on upper Yonge street will at once feel the benefit of the new convenience. The Toronto street railway will have to look sharp and fill in their part of the line, so that there may be uninterrupted communication between the Union station and the wharves and Eglington four miles up the street. All Yonge street will feel the impetus.

Hamilton News.

HAMILTON, Sept. 21.—The grand jury censured the authorities with reference to the escape of Muirhead last week, and expressed their opinion that safer means should be employed for the transit of prisoners.

A German named Duhmer, a stranger in the city, was robbed in a woman's house, and the police have arrested one McGrath on suspicion.

Rev. C. Graham Adams has resigned the rectorship of the R. E. church.

C. J. Bomville of this city, has been appointed master mechanic of the Chicago and Atlantic railroad.

Emma Moore, whose blackmailing escapades are fresh in the memory of Torontonians, was discharged at the assizes. The judge held that the offence hardly came within the province of the law.

A Jailer's Scruples.

MONTREAL, Sept. 20.—Governor Payette, of the Montreal jail, has received the lieut.-governor's warrant ordering the removal of young De Wolfe to Longue Pointe. He says he will not comply with it until compelled by the courts. He holds the prisoner in a capias, and as he has not reported him insane, as would have been the regular procedure, he will ignore the order. Mr. Payette further characterizes the proceedings as underhanded. One of the judges of the Queen's bench expressed his approval of Mr. Payette's course. The difficulty is not likely to be disposed of for some time.

Alfred Perry Again.

MONTREAL, Sept. 21.—Mr. Alfred Perry states that, if the provincial government will consent to an enquiry, he is prepared to prove that there are at present in the Longue Pointe asylum two persons who have been sent there within a year, upon the strength, among others, of Dr. Howard's certificate, which that gentleman gave without having seen the parties.

A Fireman Killed.

RENFREW, Ont., Sept. 20.—As the freight train, leaving here for the north about 4 p.m., was passing Russell's siding the engine ran into the siding, the balance of the train keeping the main line. The fireman, Wellington Eady, was instantly killed and the engineer slightly injured. The engine and five cars are a complete wreck, and the track badly torn up.

How She Paid for Her Lodging.

MONTREAL, Sept. 21.—Last week a woman who said she had just arrived from Gaspe was given lodging for the night in a house on St. Francis street. She brought with her three young children. Next morning she went out, as she said, to arrange for getting her children into some institution. She left them at the house and has not yet returned.

Two Fire-Bugs Nabbed.

BLENHEIM, Sept. 20.—Two young men of twenty or so, named Arthur Horton and David Irwin have been arrested for incendiarism in connection with the Sheldon fire of Wednesday, and committed for trial at Chatham. Irwin admits being in the barn at the time of the fire, and swears Horton was with him, a statement which the latter denies.

Concerning Mr. Hough of Guelph.

GUELPH, Sept. 20.—At the late sitting of the assizes, Mr. James Hough, the venerable clerk of the court, read the 60th presentment of the grand jury since he has been in office, covering a period of thirty years. There are very few older crown clerks, if any, in the dominion.

McGill's New Chancellor.

MONTREAL, Sept. 20.—The board of governors of McGill university have unanimously appointed the Hon. Senator Ferrier chancellor of the university vice the late Hon. Justice Daly.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Alex. Manning is somewhat seriously ill.

Prof. Hutton of University college returned to town yesterday from England, where he spent the vacation.

Five of the staff of University college have been in Europe this summer: Profs. Hutton and Wright and Messrs. Squair, Keyes, Whetam.

Bishop Ryan of Philadelphia received an address from his Celtic admirers written in the Irish language and characters. He cannot read it.

J. J. Murphy left for Wheeling, Va., Saturday to attend the annual convention of the Irish catholic benevolent association to be held on Sept. 24.

Charles A. Dana of the Sun does not depend altogether on politics for his fun. He has the finest collection of fowls in the country. Like Bonner, he does not keep his pets for their ability to make money, but simply because he dotes on them.

Anthony Carnegie, the Pittsburg millionaire, is a native of Scotland, and entertains some very positive opinions. He says he believes that if a ballot were taken throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and every respectable citizen of 21 years were allowed to vote, a majority would be found in favor of electing the chief magistrate after the death of Queen Victoria.

MICHAEL V. THE DEVIL.

THE PROPHET OF BOND STREET LAST NIGHT.

Dr. Wild's Theory of the Struggle for the Possession of the Body of Moses—Politics Next Sunday.

Text: Jude, verse 9—"Yet Michael the archangel, when contending with the devil, he disputed about the body of Moses, durst not bring against him a railing accusation, but said: The Lord rebuke thee!"

Two men have lived who have pre-eminently done the world much good. These are the Apostle Paul and Moses. No emperor, king or earthly potentate has exerted such a salutary and Christ-like influence as the former. He was taught and inspired of God. The latter is a colossal figure, standing out in bold relief on the page of history. He came to the front when his people had gone far from God. They worshiped many gods, and squandered their substance in false worship. This idolatry led to moral pollution and national debasement. If history teaches us a lesson, it is that religious relics are a dangerous element to any people. In Egypt they had a fair trial, for there image-worship was reduced to a science. Passages of scripture were quoted to show that idolatry pervaded every class in society. One wonders why Moses gave such minute directions, but each of his prohibitions was directed against some prevalent error, and he strove to teach the people that every product of the garden, field and flock came from God. Idolatry had induced the people to worship beast and reptile, and thus they were warned against its every form. The character and work of Moses would require an evening to describe. Born a slave, yet raised to unlimited power, he becomes the liberator and leader of the millions of Israel. For forty years he toiled, but failed to enter the promised land. In a moment of passion he dishonored God, and incurred his just displeasure. We can easily drop a tear of sympathy over so hard a fate. What an awful result of a moment of passion! Let it be to us a warning.

A passage of scripture was read from what the inference would be drawn that the grave of Moses was unknown, but the doctor argued that Jude, in using the words of the text, quoted from a lost book of Revelation. Satan evidently had a relationship to those who died, in those days, and one theory is, that he wanted the body of Moses embalmed and carried by the children of Israel, in order to lead them into idolatory and away from God. Satan knew that when a man leaves the true God, he will worship a dead body, a dog, a reptile or the devil. A second theory is that Moses did not die a natural death. This is supported by the fact that his strength was unabated and his eye undimmed, and it is said "no man knows of his sepulchre to this day." Satan might object that a victim had escaped the ordinary course of human nature. The doctor held to the second theory as being in accordance with scripture.

The two witnesses for Jesus who were predicted by John to appear before the battle of Armageddon were doubtless Moses and Elijah, and several reasons were given to show that these would meet all the requirements of the case.

Michael and the devil contended for the mastery, but the former prevailed, and though Moses was not permitted to cross the river Jordan that separated him from the promised land, he was carried in triumph across the invisible Jordan.

The subject for next Sunday evening will be: The coming presidential election in the United States.

CHRISTIANITY'S CLAIMS

As Presented and Considered by Lecturer Watts Last Evening.

"Christianity—Its Claims Examined," was the subject of a lecture delivered in Albert hall last evening by Charles Watts, the secularist lecturer. There was a crowded audience in attendance. The lecture was principally devoted to replying to the positions of Dr. Sexton. Christianity, the speaker asserted, possessed nothing continuous, but its name had passed through five distinct changes in principle. These stages, the lecturer classified as ascetic, ceremonial, discriminative, theoretical, and emotional, according to the principle uppermost at each period. Dr. Sexton had defined Christianity as "a religious aspiration centered in Christ." He contended at some length that christians made no attempt to follow either Christ's teaching or his practice. He preached poverty, humility and non-resistance, which no one now regarded as virtues. He quoted from Moses Stewart, a prominent orthodox authority, to the effect that the bible embodied contradictions which no learning or ingenuity could reconcile. The origin of christianity, he argued, was human and its influence has largely been for evil. The real reforming influences were science, education and the development of human thought, as the result of which men and women were better than formerly. He would apply the eclectric principle to christianity, accept what was good in it and reject the bad, regarding all truth as valuable whatever its source.

Mr. Watts speaks in a clear, loud tone, in a very positive and emphatic manner, and with readiness, fluency and consecutiveness of thought.

Brief speeches were made in reply by Dr. Ryder and Mr. Watson. The former expressed a wish to meet Mr. Watts in a set debate, which the latter declined on the ground that the doctor was not a representative christian and would not be endorsed by any orthodox church. Mr. Watson gave several stories respecting the alleged recantations of secularists when brought face to face with death, but on being challenged to give the names of the parties declared himself unable to do so.

A Coal District Dead Beat.

Whilst the performance was going on at the pavilion on Saturday night, a rough-looking specimen walked in and seated himself in one of the front seats. He said he came from the coal district of England—and he looked like it. He boasted to his near neighbors that he could go anywhere without paying, that he came in free and no one could put him out again. However, the property man, who is an ex-peeler of the London, Eng., force, gently yanked him out of the pavilion, and sent him bowling down the street, without an attempt at resistance on the part of the ferocious miner.

Trying to Hoist the Hebrews.

PESTH, Sept. 21.—While the synagogue was crowded a bomb with a quick match attached was found at the entrance of the building.

WHAT IS MAJOR DRAPER ABOUT?

An Obscene Exhibition That Wants Looking After.

The most disgusting and demoralizing show that has ever visited Toronto is at present located on King street, a few doors west of Bay. The veriest slums of New York or Chicago would be disgraced by the presence of such an exhibition in their midst.

It is described in the bills as an "anatomical museum," containing geological, ethnological, anatomical and pathological departments. The intention of the management is to lead the public to believe that the object of the exhibition is purely educational and instructive.

Were The World to describe this show as it really is, the society for the prevention of vice would be warranted in seizing the whole of this morning's issue as indecent literature. Even the champion scavenger of the Police Gazette would hesitate before attempting to describe such a den of beastliness. To indicate its existence and hint at its effects ought to be enough to lead the authorities to action in the matter. The figures and models in the "museum of anatomy" are of wax. The room in which it is held is divided into two sections by a screen of cloth. It is proper to say that while some of the models might possibly be of service in a medical class room, there are others which can have no possible purpose but wanton indecency.

This loathsome display has been allowed a place on one of our leading thoroughfares for the past fortnight or so. Judging from the nightly crowds at the door, it is doing a large business. The frequenters are chiefly boys and young men between 12 and 20 years of age. It is probable that the greater part of those enter the show in total ignorance of its nature. There is nothing in the announcement outside to make a young man hesitate before entering with a lady companion. In fact the management advertises that at a certain hour the exhibition will be open to ladies only.

"The museum of anatomy" is designed for no purpose but to pander to morbid, diseased or obscene minds. Its effects on the unsophisticated may be easily conjectured. While such exhibitions are presented on our streets, without a warning finger being raised to apprise the public, and more particularly the youth of both sexes, of their real character, citizens may well begin to question the efficacy of our paid authorities. It will be natural for them to doubt also the energy, if not the sincerity, of those associations which have voluntarily constituted themselves the guardians of the people's morals. It is difficult to understand that species of virtuous zeal which expends itself in denouncing Sunday shaves, Sunday steamboats, and Sunday street cars, while it takes no heed of a shameless, scandalous and fraudulent attempt to debauch the minds of our youth and maidenhood.

The World calls upon Major Draper, Mr. Fenton, or Mr. Thomson to act at once in the matter. The museum must be fired out of Toronto, which it should never have been allowed to enter.

The World gives the "museum of anatomy" the benefit of this free advertisement in the name of ordinary honesty and straightforward dealing with the public; in the name of common decency; for the sake of our boys and girls; for the sake of those parents who know nothing of the foul dive and its deceptive bids for public favor.

Death of John Riordan.

A gentleman of high standing in several industrial and monetary concerns in Canada has gone to his long rest in the person of John Riordan. Mr. Riordan went to Europe with shattered health over two years ago, and after traveling on the continent some time took up his residence with his family (wife and son) at Norwood, a suburb of London, where for a while his condition improved under the attendance of a skilful physician. Latterly, however, a change for the worse set in, and a fortnight ago Mr. Riordan was ordered to St. Leonards-on-Sea. It had been known at the Mail office this past few days that Mr. Riordan's condition was precarious, and yesterday a cable message was received by Mr. Bunting announcing his death.

Mr. Riordan was a self-made man. He came to this country from Ireland with his parents in 1850, being then a young man. After a few years residence at different places, he settled at St. Catharines as a paper manufacturer. He rapidly accumulated wealth and has long been known as a millionaire. In time he became connected with different other institutions, both industrial and financial, which added to his fortune. He acquired an extensive interest in the Mail newspaper in 1878, and the handsome building that adorns the northwest corner of King and Bay streets stands as a monument to his enterprise. Mr. Riordan never entered public life, but was well known in the business circles of Canada.

McCall Mission.

Rev. W. W. Newell of the McCall mission preached to a large congregation at the Metropolitan church yesterday morning. His text was from Galatians vi. chapter and 10th verse: "As we have therefore opportunities let us do good unto all men." He gave an interesting account of the work the mission had accomplished in Paris and other cities of France, and appealed to his hearers to subscribe liberally to this mission.

Jurymen Discharged.

E. A. and Geo. S. Macdonald, charged with forcible entry, was the only case before the general sessions Saturday. On application of the prisoners' counsel the trial was adjourned until the next sessions in December. Judge Boyd will deliver sentences on the sixteen prisoners who have been found guilty to-day at 12 o'clock. The jurymen were paid and discharged.

Holding Our End Up.

Buffalo Express: Canada is turning the tables on us. A special despatch from Montreal to the Chicago Tribune says that L. P. Herbert of La Barque de St. Hyacinthe has levanted to the States with from $40,000 to $50,000 of the bank's money. We can't very well object to the gentleman's coming—under the circumstances.

The College Residence.

University college residence has been repainted, repaired and renewed throughout. The Brussels carpets ought to be laid next week. The bill of fare of the dining-room is to have several courses added to it. The new dean will move into his quarters in a few days.

CAR WORKS CONSUMED.

THE G. T. R. SHOPS AT LONDON DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The Damage Estimated at $100,000—Nearly 400 Men Thrown Out of Employment—A Saturday Afternoon's Work.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—At 5 p.m. a fire broke out in the Grand Trunk car works, east of the city, and almost the entire property and buildings were destroyed. The fire, first seen in the freight car erecting shed, spread rapidly to the wood working shop, and thence to the passenger-coach shed and iron machine shop, all of which with contents, comprising seven partly finished coaches and cars and the tools of the workmen were destroyed. Piles upon piles of seasoned lumber and made-up stuff were burned, and the area covered by the fire was fully five acres. The water gave out the first half-hour, and during the remaining five hours the fire continued every vestige of inflammable material was devoured. The loss is estimated at $500,000. The insurance cannot be ascertained as the policies are at headquarters at Montreal. Between 350 and 400 men are out of employment. The fire originated in the end of the freight car shop next the paint shop where a few men were at work. The bulk of the men were enjoying the Saturday half holiday.

TO CHARLES WATTS.

I am interested in Watts—wonder how he came to be, like Paddy, so "fatally twisted." Would like to know how and where he first shunted off the main, and took to shouting from the siding; wonder by what process he made the discovery that he was only a thinking animal; if he ain't sorry he aint something better, and why he don't believe in evolution. Wonder too, why he is so anxious to get others to think as he does, and what benefit he proposes they shall gain by the change he labors to effect. Seems to me there's a cruel pathos in a man being willing to believe that when he dies he bids farewell to life, who unmercifully gags the unquenchable something within him—that cries out for—life! life! life! It is one thing to cry down creeds, or to make war on spurious imitations of christianity, but it is another matter to attempt to strangle the strongest instinct of human nature, the desire, the demand for life after mortal death. Belief in a future life was strong in man, especially in the noblest developments of man, long before christianity appeared. Christianity was simply an answer to the travailing and groaning cry of humanity; the answer to the question of the ages. "If a man die shall he live again?" And if you, Charles Watts, cannot find evidence of a future life in the scriptures, then we cannot account for that fact, otherwise than by supposing that "none are so blind as those who won't see." Never mind the theologians; crack the nut and you will find the kernel sweet and nourishing: don't judge of the tree by the well meaning parasites that crawl over it, that weave their cocoons in it, that perforate the leaves and render it unsightly—from your point of view. Don't fatigue yourself going round and round that grandest growth of the ages, whose root is in the earth you live on, but whose top basks in eternal sunshine, pointing out here and there a few yellow leaves, which have been shut out from the sun, or nipped by some early frost. Look at the fruit, Charles, the fruit, hanging heavy and golden from every limb, which has been the comfort and sustenance of millions, ages before you were born, which has inspired our poets, enriched our literature, and made the canvass of the painter to glow with immortality, which inculcates purity, holy living, justice, brotherly kindness, self-denial, and insists on loving one another. In the name of all that's reasonable what have you to say against a system which insists on such a program as this? Never mind the hypocrites—they worry us more than they do you—in fact, hypocrisy is your chief weapon—but you must surely know that the spurious always proves the real. Let us have fair play. Are you real? Is this honesty of yours real or sham? If you are really anxious to elevate humanity—

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W. F. MACLEAN.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 22, 1884.

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The Canadian Pacific.

The Berlin Telegraph is delightfully pleased with an article republished by it from a New York stock-jobbing paper which says in effect that the Canadian Pacific is a wild-cat scheme and that the line is "embarrassed by natural obstacles which the hand of man will not be able to remove." The Telegraph goes on to say that had Mr. Mackenzie's policy, of building the road as it was needed, been followed the scheme might have eventually succeeded.

We do not choose for the present to tell the Telegraph why it writes thus and why it takes such an unpatriotic course as to appear delighted at what it in effect calls a national failure. The Telegraph knows that best for itself. But we wish just here to state that we are more convinced than ever that it is wise policy to build the road right across the country at the earliest possible moment. When the road is completed, as it will in a few months, the project will be fully and fairly tested; as a road without a definite terminus it would have been impossible to say whether it would succeed or not.

We wish to say also one or two other things: first that the moment the road is opened it will have a large and growing transcontinental traffic; that it will have a good local business over a great portion of the line; that it is, from all accounts, being well built; and that it is, by its branch lines in Ontario, the only preventive of Grand Trunk monopoly.

We do not say that the best possible bargain for the country was made between the government and the company; we do not undertake to say that the company have no financial difficulties; we do not undertake to say that it may not be necessary for the state some day to assume control of the affair; we do not undertake to say that not a few mistakes have been made in the history of the undertaking; but we are none the less ready to state our belief in the Canadian Pacific railway as a great national enterprise on which the nation's future greatly depends; as a project that ought therefore to be finished at the earliest possible day; and as an enterprise that in short is bound to succeed whether it remains in the hands of the company or under control of the state. Those who hold the opposite must give a reason for their unpatriotic course.

We believe in the Canadian Pacific railway and we believe in the Grand Trunk—there is room for both. Unfortunately those papers which are attacking the first mentioned road would appear to believe only in the Grand Trunk. And the reform leaders seem to think in the same strain. These are blind to the fact that in the great game of political euchre now going on the Canadian Pacific is one of the bower cards and that it would be a very useful thing to have in hand, or at least to know where is is held. They think and speak of it however as a failure and a waste, and as a scheme bordering on lunacy. Mr. Blake's sea of inhospitable mountains in British Columbia; Mr. Mackenzie's magnificent water sketches, and the other bugaboos are things of the past: the road itself is about to be a fact and the reformers had better "see it,' and modify their attitude. We do not know of any one who has a clearer conception of the existence of this fact than Mr. Hickson. They should ask him all about it.

Canada's Crazy Quilt.

The Mail has means, it has a species of elephantine enterprise, it lacks only common sense. It has commodious premises, a tall tower, and much white paper space, and might rank foremost among our blanket sheets were it not for its careful crookedness and elaborate eccentricity. These latter characteristics prevent it from achieving distinction as a blanket sheet, and make it the crazy quilt of Canadian journalism.

In attempting to wriggle out of the awkward position in which it has placed itself by its outrageous and foolish attack upon the young reformers of Ontario as drunkards and rowdies, it dubs the provincial organs, such as the Chatham Planet and Stratford Herald, which deprecated the attack, "witless conservative journals.' We congratulate these journals. To be insulted by the crazy needle man of the Mail is to win the profound consideration of all sane journalists.

Not content with maligning opponents and insulting allies, the Mail management has managed to fall foul of the workingmen in a most effective manner, by compelling its printers to sign a cast-iron abdication of their rights as men and citizens. One of its printers ventured to ask: "Is thy servant a dog, that he should do this thing?" For answer he received a notice to quit. Workingmen have as good a moral and legal right to join lawful secret, protective, or benevolent societies as the Mail boss, but their families need bread, and the boss takes advantage of their necessities to manacle, intimidate and humiliate them. There must be something fallacious in the theory that Canada is a free country, else such things could not be, in defiance of what ought to be a wholesome and manly public opinion.

One result, however, is certain. Every candidate who has the misfortune of the Mail's support at the next election will lose thousands of artisan and laboring votes in the towns and cities of Ontario. But what does the Mail's man milliner care for the future of conservative candidates? He is conservatism incarnate, and he will continue his crasy quilting at the old stand, intimidating the weak, and shaking his terrible thimble finger at the independent.

The Milk in the Cocoanut.

Toronto imports milk largely from Oakville and other points in Halton county, but it is alleged that the balance of trade is not altogether against us in this liquid traffic. The World is informed that one day last week sixteen returning milk cans left the Union station ballasted with whisky. As the poet remarks, "what a commerce is ours, while we get and we give." If, as the opponents of the Scott act allege, there is still a good deal of drunkenness in Halton, this may account for the cocoanut—in the milk can.

Concurrent Testimony.

Quite recently the Northwest has been visited by a number of "wise men from the east," also by several distinguished Canadians, whose impressions as to the country and its future, have been given to the public. Dr. Goldwin Smith still thinks it a mistake to keep the Canadian Northwest out of the American system, but evidently he views with more favor than he did before the policy of sustaining Canada as an independent nationality. Mr. Macdougall sees that the cheapness of Canadian farm implements and machinery is destined soon to do away with complaints respecting the tariff, except on canned goods, in the supplying of which we are still beaten very badly by our neighbors. Mr. Mackenzie has satisfied himself that most of the land heretofore called bad is really good, and will bring good crops after being broken up. This goes so far to confirm what has been pointed out by Professor Macoun—that breaking up effects a great change on the Canadian prairie soil, doing away with the alkali and bringing more moisture. We can see looming up before us a great question, which will have to be dealt with ere long—the question where farming by yeomen owners of the soil must end and where cattle ranching on the large scale must begin. Keeping the importance of this matter in view, the government would do well to be chary of giving long leases to ranch companies.

Sir Hector, again, is evidently sincere in leading the people of the Northwest to expect that their most important grievances will soon be redressed. "Give us half a chance," says Mr. Van Horne to the settlers in Southern Manitoba, "and you shall see what we will do next year." All things considered, the prospect out there looks much better than ever before. Branch railways are wanted, of course, but is it ever considered how many long years large sections of both Ontario and Quebec had to depend upon the Grand Trunk alone? It would be a serious mistake to waste millions on parallel and competing roads in the North-west. Exactly that mistake was made in England, on a large scale, also in the old provinces. It would not be wise to burden future traffic with more roads than that traffic will employ. What is wanted is not competing roads, but branch lines located systematically and intelligently, with a view to the country's present and future wants. The true railway policy, for the country's good, does not lie in ruinous competition, but in government regulation of fares and freights, the latter especially.

There is, we repeat, a great weight of concurrent testimony in favor of the new country, which ought to tell very much towards a large immigration next year. Some very capable men have seen the country, and have given opinions that should lead to results ere long. Those who have before been making it their business to run down the country will now surely hold their hands and "give us a rest."

It is said that farmers in the Ohio Valley are feeding hogs on wheat as well as corn to a considerable extent.

A correspondent of the Telegram wants an explanation of the alleged fact that the bodies of persons drowned in Toronto bay come to the surface in a much shorter time than in other waters. In the absence of the members of the British association, who are out of town attending a free lunch, we tackle the scientific problem. It is the sewage and the gases evolved therefrom that do it. If there is anything that will cause a self-respecting corpse to bob up serenely and seek the fresh air, the water of Toronto bay is that thing.

There are really good reasons for believing that the late conference of the three emperors was in the interest of peace, also of a reduction of armaments. If Germany, Russia, and Austria agree, a considerable reduction all round may be practicable. With such an agreement in force, the peace will not be broken by either France or Italy. The conjecture seems a plausible one that Austria will be allowed to push a little nearer to Greece and the Black Sea, while Russia will be allowed to appropriate more of Asia, provided only that she keeps hands off Constantinople. And probably Great Britain may be wise to count upon it that any policy savouring of weakness and irresolution in India or Egypt would be attended with great and special dangers. Unless she makes up her mind to abandon India she must make herself strong and respected both there and in Egypt. Lord Wolseley's expedition, we may hope, will soon finish the work it is sent to do; and possibly the Franco-Chinese trouble may get settled before long. There may be a rest from the war of sword and gun, but the tacit continental alliance for commercial war against Britain has substantial reasons for its continued existence, and will remain. The prospects for free trade among the great nations of continental Europe were never less promising than they are to-day, and this nearly forty years after Cobden's great victory.

Mr. Moreton Frewen, the English cattle king in Wyoming territory, has not yet given up the fight. He had a long letter in the London Times recently, in which he challenged proof that there ever had been any pleuro-pneumonia east of the Alleghanies. Citing the fact of the immense number of western cattle slaughtered every year in Chicago, he asks who can point to any proved case of dangerous disease among them. He seems to make out a pretty strong case, but Canadians will be inclined to back Sir John's policy of caution on this matter. It is in fact the national policy view of it that Sir John takes; his idea is to protect our own country first against possible consequences. And, not only is it protection against the introduction of cattle disease that is involved. It is our business to promote the making of a market for our own cattle, rather than for those of our neighbors. The case will have to be a very clear one ere the dominion government can budge from its present position.

Farmers will have to take lower prices than usual for their grain this year, but live animals, meat of all kinds, eggs, butter, and cheese, all bring big figures. Apparently these latter articles of produce will never be cheap again in Canada any more. But as a compensation for the lower prices of grain, the yield is heavy, and there is still another thing to be noted. Never before, in Canada, were all the articles that farmers have to buy so cheap. In agricultural machinery the competition among the various makers, the excellence of the articles offered, and the large choice which the farmers have, all at low prices, are phenomenal. And almost everything sold in the stores, that farmers have to buy, is "dirt cheap." The only dear articles are those that farmers have to sell.

The cable informs us that "the Emperor William kissed the cazarina and the Grand Duchess Maria Paulovna frequently. If this is not a campaign slander the old kaiser ought to be ashamed of himself.

If the reports of Gordon's successes at and around Khartoum are reliable, he is amply able to relieve himself, and Wolseley's powerful expedition will repeat the experience of that French army which first marched up a hill and then marched down again. Wolseley has always had more marching than fighting to do, and the mahdi may turn out a second Louis Riel. Such an outcome would place Gladstone in a position to say to the jingos: "I told you you so."

The Indianapolis Sentinel alleged that Blaine was not married at a time when he ought to have been. Blaine rejoins that at the time referred to he and his wife had twice undergone the marriage ceremony, once privately and once publicly. This places him away ahead of Cleveland, who has never been married at all. Such revelations indicate the high moral plane upon which the presidential campaign is being conducted.

In his speech at the Mowat banquet, Mr. Mercier stated that the French Canadians of Quebec are almost evenly divided politically, and that it is only the alliance of the English-speaking population with the bleus that gives the conservatives their tenacious grip upon that province. Mr. Mercier ought to know whereof he speaks, but if he is right the Globe has been deceiving the people of Ontario these many years. The last elections in this province were run upon the cry that the French Canadians were solidly opposed to our interests, and many an orator grew red in the face denouncing them, and calling upon our people to stand firm against their encroachments. If Mr. Mercier's be a true testimony we have all been much misled

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The Montreal Herald has ascertained that the terms of the International postal union extend to Egypt, including Nubia and Soudan, and that consequently the same rate of postage is charged as for a letter to England or France, viz., five cents for half an ounce. The postage on papers is one cent.

There has been a fall in the prices of meat in England lately, and exporters have been rather discouraged. It looks as if English dealers were combined for the purpose of keeping down prices paid for imported cattle, while still keeping up prices to the consumers.

The Grand Trunk authorities have for some time back rigorously excluded spirits from their station refreshment saloons, and for so doing have got much credit from temperance people. But it does not seem a very wise policy to pull down with one hand while building up with the other. Are the railway authorities aware that at the Union station here the charge for a cup of rather indifferent tea is *ten cents?* Such is the case, and we say it is simply outrageous. In the city restaurants five cents is the ordinary charge, while at one place on King street west, which has the reputation of furnishing the best cup of tea to be had in any restaurant in Canada, it is seven cents. Mr. Spicer, who is reputed to be a temperance man in earnest, should see to this.

It is melancholy to reflect how the pleasant dreams and traditions of our younger and better days fade away one by one, before the electric light of modern research. The iconoclasts have demonstrated, at least to their own satisfaction, that William Wallace was no gallant hero, but a vulgar murderer and thief; that there never was such a person as William Tell, and that even if there was there were no apples in his time; that pigs don't know when it is going to rain any more than a Canadian weather prophet; and here comes some foe to good fellowship who declares that whisky is no cure for snake bites but that onions are. Should this opinion become general there will be fewer scientific experiments with snakes. A man may be willing to take risks in snakeology with the prospect before him of a seance with a demijohn of old rye who would shrink from the double peril of snakebite and onions.

It is quite likely that international measures for the putting down of dangerous revolutionary societies formed an interesting subject of discussion at the recent meeting of the three emperors. In this, as in the matter of reducing the armies, nothing but half-measures are possible except through joint action. There will after this be more or less coolness between the three empires and the United States of America.

It cheap transportation be any benefit to farmers, they have it now. Present rates from Chicago to the seaboard are about half a cent per ton per mile; while by lake and canal about one-third of a cent is the prevailing rate. Grain is now carried from Chicago to Liverpool for 7½ cents per bushel. The farmers have small reason for grumbling at freights just now, we should say.

Besides the distinguished Canadians elsewhere mentioned, the Northwest has been visited lately by Hon. A. W. McLelan and Sir Richard Cartwright. And their testimony agrees with the rest, that the new country is a solid reality as a grain producing region, and has a great future before it.

A Book for Mr. Cooke.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: As secularism, in common with other isms, is likely to flourish in proportion to popular ignorance, I beg to remind such of your readers as possess books in relation to biblical facts that such books will be well bestowed by being contributed to the public libraries of the city. Among other valuable works of this nature, in the Church street library, is "Blunt's undesigned coincidences," one of the best books I know.

STUDENT.

Mr. Edwards and the City Clergy.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: Your correspondent David Edwards, in reply to the remarks of Mr. Watts at Albert hall that the clergymen of this city ought to be ashamed to leave the defense of christianity to unqualified persons, etc., invents a very weak excuse for their refusal or neglect to discuss their beliefs. He does it by way of illustration, as follows: "I don't suppose that either the duke of Westminster or Baron Rothschild would regard himself as obligated to discuss such a question as that of the worthlessness of his possessions with any stranger who might elect to lecture on the subject, and make silver collections at the door therefor."

Mr. Edwards assumes, thoughtlessly, that the attitude of Rothschild and men of his class is similar to the attitude of the clergy, whereas they are of a totally opposite character. If Baron Rothschild took the same stand as the clergy he would say: You must partake of my wealth or be eternally damned. Notwithstanding the fact that the duke of Westminster says his wealth alone is genuine, I charge him with dealing in counterfeit money.

Now, Mr. Editor, where there are such conflicting claims and such important interests at stake, is it not my duty to examine into the genuineness of the coin? And moreover, is it not also the duty of those who make such claims to show their hands and actively assist us in the examination? One of the philosophers has said, "It is falsehood only that suffers in a contest with truth."

RIGBY.

The Question of Jesus' Prayer and Peter's Faith.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: Messrs. Edwards and Aylsworth have both entirely missed the gist of the question on which Peter's faith and Jesus' prayer rests. They have argued that Peter's faith was not effected by his denial, even when he cursed and swore that he did not know Him. (See Matt. xxvi., 69 to 75.) I affirmed on Luke's authority, xxii. 32, that Jesus told Peter that He had prayed for him that his faith might not fail. Jesus either prayed to God to prevent Peter failing at the hour of trial, or He pretended to pray in order to strengthen Peter. Whatever the intention of Jesus, Peter's denial is unquestioned. When it is said by Mr. A. that "Peter fell exactly according to prediction," that is no evidence that the prayer of Jesus was answered, or that either God or Peter were influenced by the prayer. If you sacrifice the prayer for the benefit of the prediction, you sink the main question of the efficacy of prayer.

Now let me ask Messrs. Edwards and Aylsworth and all praying christians seriously would they rely on prayer in any serious extremity, say wheree mortification has unmistakeably set in in the great toe? would they not seek the services of a skilful surgeon, and arrest mortification by amputation rather than trust in the power of prayer? If Dr. Sexton's canvass of the civilized world were made, I think the reverse would turn out to be the fact, instead of ninety-nine out of a hundred relying on prayer. I don't think one in a hundred would trust the prayer test in extreme danger. Those who say they believe in prayer, only believe they believe. I think with the duke of Argyle "that it may be a good method of preaching to ourselves," but whatever influence prayer has is effete this side of the clouds.

W. B. COOKE.

Scott Act Hotel Rates at Halton.

From the Milton News.

The hotels here with the exception of the temperance house have advanced their rates to 50 cents per meal and lodging, and 20 cents for teams occupying the sheds. We think 25 cents would be a fair price for meals and lodging, and 5 cents for a single horse. The only temperance house in Toronto is conducted on the basis of the 25 cent rate, and the accommodation is far superior to that offered by any hotel in Milton. The proprietor, a few days ago, assured us that the business paid him well, though he sold neither cigars nor temperance drinks, and had the licensed and unlicensed houses of the whole city to compete with. The temperance house here has agreed upon a 25 cent rate for meals, 30 cents for lodging, and 15 cents for a team of horses. This is reasonable, and no man should object to these rates. Let the temperance people give their liberal support to this house.

None in Ours, Thank You.

From the Woodstock Times.

Early this week some idiot, who had more cheek than brains, took upon himself to issue posters intimating that Lord and Lady Lansdowne and many other noblemen were to visit Eastwood yesterday (Thursday). A grand harvest home was to be held, and the public were invited "not to miss the golden opportunity of seeing and hearing his excellency and the British noblemen who had been attending the British association at Montreal, with their aides de camp." This was a sort of "walk up ladies and gemmen and see the live luds, only tin cints admission," and the rage of a prominent gentleman near Eastwood when he first observed the bills can better be imagined than described. We need not say the posters were promptly withdrawn. We want none of that kind of snobbery in this country.

Belva Lockwood is not making this a personal campaign. She has neither flung mud at the other nouinces nor set 'er up for the boys. It is believed that her majority will be small.

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MANUFACTURED BY
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The undersigned respectfully announce that on the 9th day of April, 1884, Joseph F. Rainer dissolved partnership with Frank Sweetnam and John Hazelton, as piano manufacturers, and that said Joseph F. Rainer, in connection with his son, will continue to manufacture the original cross-scale Pianos, of which the said Joseph F Rainer is the sole inventor.
These Pianos have now been before the public for 23 years, and have always ranked among the very best, and are celebrated for quality of tone, great power and durability of action, prompt elastic touch, fine finish and elegant style of case, combined with every known improvement. The most complete and unbroken list on record, embracing a period of 30 years, is made up of 28 first prizes, medals and diplomas received at the principal exhibitions in Canada—Montreal, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton and London. At the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia, in 1876, we secured a medal and diploma for our piano. The great favor with which the cross-scale pianos have been received for so long a period, and the reputation they bear, has induced others to imitate them. We therefore caution intending purchasers and dealers wishing to obtain the original cross-scale piano to see that the name of "Rainer & Son" is on each instrument. We make the Upright and Square Grand Pianos.
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PURE, WHOLESOME and CLEAN. Does not cause offensive gasses like the distillery refuse which requires to be exchanged every day. WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.
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THE MUSKOKA COUNTRY.

Progress of the Pacific Branch—A Dynamite Factory—The Big Sawmills—The Scott Act.

From a Correspondent of The World.

GRAVENHURST, Sept. 9.—Work on the Callendar branch of the Northern railway is being pushed forward vigorously in this section, and has done a good deal towards improving the business of Gravenhurst. The number of men employed in the construction has converted nearly every house in the town into a temporary boarding place. But the Italian laborers do not add much to the wealth of the village. About thirty of them live in a stable, or rather a building originally intended for that purpose, packed together to suffocation, doing their own washing, mending, and cooking what by courtesy is called their food. For the latter purpose they built a fire in the woods. This fire spread, and a conflagration was the result, threatening with destruction the entire town. When a citizen of Gravenhurst went to caution them, and threatened them with the terrors of the law, they set to work with alacrity to subdue the flames. Their entire method of living excites the wonder and disgust of the people here.

To build a railway here is a work of enormous exertion, as the large rocks and boulders met with sometimes require days for their removal. This has given rise to a new industry in Gravenhurst, nothing more or less than the manufacture of dynamite on a large scale. The works are hidden away in a deep valley about a mile north of the town so that in the event of an explosion the people have very little to fear. The work is carried on by the Hector powder company with F. Nugent as overseer. More than 1000 pounds of the explosive is manufactured every day. As soon as the cartridges are finished they are stowed away in an adjoining building. At the time of my visit there were over 15,000 pounds of dynamite stowed in this building. As a gentleman remarked, there was enough of the destructive compound to split the rocks of Muskoka into fragments or blow England and her institutions into the German ocean. This company has secured the contract for supplying the dynamite for the construction of the new railway and also expect to furnish the Trent Valley canal with the same material. The dynamite is also used largely by the settlers for removing stumps and rocks from their lands.

If a person wishes to see sawing reduced to the fineness of a science then let him visit the sawmills of Gravenhurst, and his wish will be gratified, provided he can approach without being blinded by the flying smoke, cinders and sawdust. There are on the Muskoka bay nine mills in full operation with over 300 hands employed.

Perhaps the land in the immediate vicinity of this town is of very little use for farming purposes, but after the immense quantity of timber is exhausted and the lumbering industry is a thing of the past, the country around here, though not likely to be cleared and cultivated, will still be valuable as pasture land. It is conceded on all hands that sheep thrive better in Muskoka than in any part of the Dominion.

One gentleman here has set the citizens a good example and taught them what can be done by a careful cultivation of fruit. This is Rev. A. Dawson of the presbyterian church. Previous to his coming to this place about four years ago, this gentleman lived in the fruit-growing district of Niagara. He has in his garden now different varieties of fruit, but has been especially successful in the cultivation of grapes. Had these grapes been exhibited at the Toronto fair Muskoka would have had no reason to be ashamed of her produce.

Just now society in Gravenhurst is excited over a local elopement case. A tinsmith in the town, with a wife and son, for a long time flirted with a dressmaker who carried on business next door. One morning a woman in Gravenhurst was a grass widow and the dressmaking establishment was deserted. The grass widow has, however, shown herself possessed of a great deal of practical common sense, for instead of sitting down to weep or striving to find and bring back her truant husband, she has advertised his estate for sale, so that in the event of the naughty man coming back to his former love, he will find his real estate converted into cash and beyond his control.

As this part of Muskoka is included in North Simcoe, voting on the Scott act takes place here on Oct. 9. Very little excitement prevails over the matter, for though it is expected that Gravenhurst will give a majority against it, it is a foregone conclusion that the act will carry in the county. The hotelkeepers take very little interest in the question, but their apparent apathy is not to be accounted for by indifference. Theirs is "the sullen calmness of despair."

— · · · · Delicate diseases, affecting male or female, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. Illustrated book three letter stamps. Consultation free. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

It is said that Spain will order this year an ironclad of from 8000 to 9000 tons and carrying 50-ton guns in revolving turrets if the necessary money can be raised. The Madrid correspondence of the London Times says of the project that "to those who know Spain, her resources, and the necessity of limiting her marine warfare to strictly defensive purposes, except so far as swift cruisers might molest the enemy's traders, the order for such a vessel is an act of gigantic folly, both as regards its first cost and its future maintenance or usefulness."

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

The Digger Indians were, until a few years ago, considered the most ignorant and least intelligent human beings on the Pacific coast. Those who live on Rancho Chico have now been educated in civilized ways. They have learned to read and write almost as well as white people, and some of them have even become musicians. They recently gave an entertainment in San Francisco under the care of their instructors. Sunday school hymns, national songs and other musical and metrical compositions were rendered by their choir in a very felicitous style.

—People who reside or sojourn in regions of country where fever and ague and bilious remittent fever are prevalent, should be particularly careful to regulate digestion, the liver and the bowels, before the approach of the season for the periodic malady. The timely use of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure is a valuable safeguard against the malarial scourge. It is acknowledged to be the best blood purifier in the market.

"Aw, pull down your vest," said a slangy young man to a poor beggar who asked his aid. "Gimme one and I will," replied the beggar sadly. P.S.—This table teaches us that we should help those who are willing to help themselves.

AN ADVENTURE.

BY J. A. T.

In the year 1865 I was conductor on the Va. and O. R. R. night express train.

At each end of the road my train connected with another express, which ran up and down on alternate nights, on another road.

The night express from Cincinnati arrived at 9 30, and we had to stop at Clarksburg and wait for its arrival, when we did some switching, and then continued on to Baltimore.

At this period various reports concerning the Ku-Klux-Klan were abroad. Daily rumors arrived of some trains, in the most southern part of the state, being stopped and boarded; but we, feeling more secure in our more northern situation, paid but little heed to these sayings.

My engineer was a tall, stout, good-looking man, of some 35 years of age. There was something about him which caused me to dislike him. Outwardly, to all appearance, he was an honest man; but to me there was something in his eye which boded no good. The fireman was a man whom we all liked.

Our engineer's name was Dal Ryvers, and the fireman's was Joe Miller. Dal was not a very "steady" hand, as we railway men say; almost every week he was absent from his post. But he always gave some plausible excuse, and no more was thought of it. On this particular night of which I am going to write Dal seemed in excellent spirits, and stood innumerable treats with the crowd about.

It was yet twenty minutes of the time due for the Cincinnati express. Dal and Joe were in the bar-room drinking with a couple of rough-looking fellows, who seemed to be flush with money.

I paid but little attention to this at the time, and continued to pace the platform.

Ten minutes passed, and then the far-off whistle of the approaching train warned Dal that it was time to be on hand. He came slowly out of the bar-room, followed by Joe and his two companions.

But little time was taken up in exchanging engines, and we were soon ready. As I was about to give the signal to start, I noticed Dal in close confab with his two rough companions.

"All aboard," I shouted; and, jerking the signal-string to be off, we were soon moving out of the depot. The two men jumped on the car next the engine, and remained standing on the platform. I saw nothing extraordinary in this; but still my suspicions were aroused, and I determined to watch the strangers. After gathering the tickets, and answering the many questions of the passengers, I repaired to the rear of the train.

It was a cloudy night, and seemed disposed to rain; for large drops were now falling. I did not remain long outside, but went forward in quest of the strangers. I found them in the smoking-car, busily occupied with a deck of cards. I could watch all their doings from my position outside. They played for a while, then rose and came toward me. They opened the car-door, and stood on the platform of the car. The darkness of the night prevented them from discovering me; and I, fearful lest they should detect my presence, stepped noiselessly off the platform on the steps, where I crouched down in a listening attitude.

The taller of the two spoke first.

"Good; the night is just suited for the purpose. Is it not, Wells?"

"Yes, exactly. How far is it to the appointed place now?"

"Some thirty miles yet. We will make a grand haul this time, for I noticed they have got a considerable pile of baggage on board. If Dal does his part well, it will prove an easy task. Are your things all right?"

"Yes," replied the one called Wells, drawing from his pocket a piece of pasteboard with curious devices on it.

Pressing his finger on a part of it, the pasteboard flew open and assumed the shape of a hideous skull. This he passed over his head, and he stood before his companion like a messenger from the dead.

"That will do. And now be ready when you see the light ahead."

The two men entered the car leaving me alone, filled with astonishment.

At first I had thought they meant something wrong by their actions, but the idea of being boarded by the Ku-Klux-Klan never entered my head.

But now the startling reality of our position burst upon me. Something must be done, and that quickly. I immediately entered the cars and reported what I had heard to the brakemen, who promised to take care of our troublesome passengers.

I also told them not to "brake" the train, should Dal give the signal to do so. I next repaired to the baggage-master and warned him. Then I went to the engine to watch the movements of Dal.

We were now within a few miles of the spot where I expected we would be stopped, and were going at a rapid jog.

The darkness by this time had increased to such an extent that it rendered all objects on the engine almost undistinguishable.

Whenever Joe opened the furnace door, however, I could plainly discern by the light thrown from it, the full movements of Dal, as he kept up a sharp look-out ahead.

Suddenly a bright light appeared ahead, seemingly like another engine approaching. The sharp whistle of down brakes was next heard, and then the train began to stop. Now was my time to act.

Grasping my revolver I jumped into the tender and came suddenly upon Dal, who was braking the engine with all his might.

"Drop that brake," I fairly yelled, presenting my pistol at the head of the engineer.

Dal released his hold of the brake and stammered: "Do you want to kill all the passengers? Do you not see that light?"

"Well, I see it; and well I know its import."

By this time the train ceased to move and I could discern numerous lights approaching the train. "Quick," I shouted to Joe, who had been standing by an amazed spectator all the while. "Quick, start up the train or all will be lost." Joe immediately darted to the lever, and the engine started with a snort. Not one moment too soon, for I could see the hideous apparel and fleshless sculls of over a score of Ku-Klux, as they rushed toward the train. Dal tried to jump from the engine, but a pistol-bullet forever ended his career.

Pistol shots and cries of agony now came from the train. I soon ascertained the cause; a few of the Ku-Klux had succeeded in boarding the train; but they were shot down by the brakemen. The brakemen had "fixed" the two strange passengers, and now had them bound and gagged in the baggage car. We stopped at the nearest station to deliver up our prisoners, and procure a new engineer for the rest of the journey.

After this escape extra precautions were taken to secure the safety of the train, and an extra car filled with armed men was attached to every train on the road. This defeat to their plans had the effect of driving the Klan elsewhere, and I never was troubled by them again on the road.

—Use the safe, pleasant, and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home

FIVE HUNDRED NIGHTGOWNS.

Strange Things Left Behind By Careless Travelers.

From the Philadelphia Hotel Proprietor.

"We have several watches in the safe that have been left under pillows, a few pairs of bracelets, lots of gum shoes and slippers, a bookcase full of novels, packs of playing cards, pocket-knives, razors, hair-brushes and combs and various other things—I suppose enough to start a regular pawnbroker's store. There is any number of umbrellas and canes. But nightgowns beat everything. They have been accumulating for years, and we've got over five hundred of them, some elaborately embroidered. A few are trimmed with expensive lace, and a great many are prettily marked with the owners' initials. Hardly a day passes without our receiving a letter asking after the fate of a certain nightgown. Some people won't write for them and wouldn't admit the ownership of them if we should forward them. I received a letter from a lady asking us to look up a nightgown that was left here more than two months ago. I suppose we'll be able to find it. Nearly every day a nightgown is sent to the laundry; a label is then put on it, showing the room it was found in and the date and then it is packed away with the other nightgowns to be kept until called for. There are a hundred of them, yellow with age. Annie Pixley, the actress, left a white satin night dress here the last time she played in this city. It was embroidered all down the front with a dozen different kinds of sewing silk and must have cost $75. We sent it to her in a few days after she left here."

—Mr. H. McCaw, Custom House, Toronto, writes: "My wife was troubled with Dyspepsia and Rheumatism for a long time; she tried many different medicines, but did not get any relief until she used Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. She has taken two bottles of it, and now finds herself in better health than she has been for years."

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.

"Won't you have another biscuit, Mr. Dumley?" asked the landlady, politely; "I made them myself, Jane pass Mr. Dumley the biscuits." "Thanks, no," replied Dumley. "I won't eat any more of them, but I might put a couple in my pockets. I am going into a dangerous quarter of the city to night, and, unfortunately, I left my revolver at the office."

—Pope & Bitleau, druggists, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, writes: We have never sold any medicine that gives such satisfaction to the consumer and pleasure to the seller as Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. We can refer you to numbers that have used it for diptheria with entire satisfaction and success.

"A Disappointed wife" is the name of a new beek. She probably found a letter addressed to her husband in his pocket, and it turned out to be only a bill from the milliner's.

—Robert Lubbuck, Cedar Rapids, writes: I have used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil both for myself and family for diphtheria, with the very best results. I regard it as the best remedy for this disease, and would use no other.

The best barber in Saginaw, Mich, was previously an editor. The scissor muscles of his good right hand are liee cords of steel.

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

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

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

HATS. HATS.

"Early Fall Styles" Just received per S. S. Sardinian and Servia from all the Leading English manufacturers. Also the Latest

NEW YORK STYLES.

J. & J. LUGSDIN,
101 YONGE ST.
DIRECT IMPORTERS.

GENTS' GOLD STEM WIND
WATCH!
Guaranteed 14 K,
ONLY $40,
AT
DAVIS BROS.,
130 YONGE STREET.

NOVELTIES!

LANGTRY BANG,
CURLING TONGS.

HANDY TACK HAMMER!
Holds two packages of tacks in the handle.

THE NOVELTY CORKSCREW.

HARRY A. COLLINS,
Housekeepers' Emporium.
90 YONGE STREET,

THE BEST
IS THE
CHEAPEST.

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

Apple Parers.

STEEL
QUOITS.

RICE LEWIS & SON,
52 & 54 King St. E., Toronto.

FURNITURE SALE

During the month of August I will offer over $10,000 worth of
New and Elegant Furniture at Cost Prices.
The stock consists of Parlor, Bedroom, Dining and Library and Drawing-Room Suites in endless patterns and styles, and every article is manufactured on the premises and warranted.
JAMES H. SAMO,
189 YONGE STREET. 1-3-5

Cabinet Photographs Reduced.
$2.00 Per Dozen.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
THOMAS ADAMS,
145 YONGE STREET. 135

THE NEWSPAPER & BILL DISTRIBUTING CO.
Has established a regular system for the distribution of
Newspapers, Bills, Circulars, etc., etc.
The entire city is covered daily by a staff of reliable carriers.
Business men will find the NEWSPAPER & BILL DISTRIBUTING CO., the best medium for placing their announcements before the public.
Office: 26 Adelaide E., Room 9.

SCRANTON COAL

This is to notify the citizens of Toronto that I am the only dealer here importing the celebrated "SCRANTON COAL," and that I have on hand

100,000 TONS,

All sizes, fresh mined. This is without doubt the best Hard Coal mined. Call and see it before making your season's purchases.

LOWEST SUMMER RATES.

Orders left at Offices, corner of Bathurst and Front streets, Yonge street wharf, 51 King street east, 534 Queen street west, and 390 Yonge street, will receive prompt attention.

P. BURNS.

Telephone Communication between all offices.

COAL. COAL. COAL.

PLACE YOUR ORDER WITH

C. J. SMITH,
THE COAL DEALER,
25 QUEEN STREET WEST,
COR. JARVIS & QUEEN STREETS, AND FOOT OF BERKELEY STREET.
All Coal Delivered Clean and in Good Order.
Telephone Offices all over. Special Rates on Wood.

PITTSTON COAL.

PITTSTON COAL is universally acknowledged to be
UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY
by any other. Our sheds, which are the
LARGEST IN CANADA,
are now full of the best quality of this Coal, all fresh mined which will be delivered in the best possible condition. We guarantee satisfaction in every respect.
Kindly call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

HEAD OFFICE, 20 King St. West.

OFFICE: 413 Yonge Street.
Do. 536 Queen Street west.
Do. and YARD: Cor. Esplanade and Princess Sts.
Do. do. Cor. Niagara and Douro Sts.
Do. do. Fuel Association, Esplanade St., near Berkeley Street.

ELIAS ROGERS & CO.

NEW FALL GOODS!

BOOTS AND SHOES.

VISIT
"HEADQUARTERS"
TORONTO SHOE COMPANY,
COR. KING AND JARVIS STREETS,
PAY CASH AND SAVE MONEY AT
The Great and Only ONE-PRICE MARKED CASH Establishment in Toronto.
NEW AMERICAN GOODS
To Arrive Next Week.

J. R. BAILEY & CO.,
DEALERS IN
ANTHRACITE & BITUMINOUS
COAL.
General Office: 32 King Street East.
Docks: Foot of Church Street.
TORONTO. 24

CARTS. CARTS. CARTS.

Call and inspect our Line of Carts. Finest in the City. Ladies' Carts to carry two or four.
PARK CARTS,
VILLAGE CARTS,
SARATOGA CARTS,
PONY CARTS.
These Carts are all properly hung, consequently no disagreeable motion.

CHARLES BROWN & CO.,
AMERICAN CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,
6 Adelaide St. E., Toronto.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORKS
14 & 16 ALICE STREET.
J. P. SULLIVAN,
Manufacturer of first class Carriages and Wagons in the latest styles. All work warranted for one year. Superior material used in all branches. Call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere. All orders promptly attended to. Special attention paid to repairing. Terms cash and prices to suit the time

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

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

Having decided to close up our Toronto Agency, No. 37 Queen street east, we are offering our samples of
Lawn Furniture,
Iron Vases, Weather Vanes,
Tower Ornaments,
Cheese Safes, etc., etc.,
AT COST.
E. T. BARNUM,
WIRE & IRON WORKS,
H. W. BOOTH, Manager.

BRITTON BROS.,
THE BUTCHERS,
We always keep on hand a full supply of choice
BEEF, MUTTON, PORK,
Corn Beef, etc.
Spring Lamb a Specialty.
Hotels, steamboats and all large dealers liberally dealt with.
TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION.
Stalls: 13 and 15 St. Lawrence Arcade

Established 1857.
C. H. DUNNING,
FAMILY BUTCHER,
359 YONGE ST.
THE NOTED PLACE FOR
Corned Beef, Sugar-Cured Hams, Sweet Pickled Tongues, Etc., Etc. Poultry and Vegetables of the season.
Telephone communication.

ESTABLISHED 1862.
T. H. BILLS,
GENERAL FAMILY BUTCHER, Corner Queen and Terauley Sts., Toronto.
Poultry, Vegetables, Corned Beef, Pickled Tongues and every description of first-class meats always on hand.
Families waited upon for orders.

Semi-Centennial Bitters,
A Tonic Unequalled and Unexcelled.

TRADE MARK.
These bitters are guaranteed to be made entirely from the finest herbs and free from either chemicals or drugs.
For Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Nausea, and in fact for all derangements of the Stomach and Liver, Loss of Appetite, &c., it stands unequalled, being purely an Invigorating, Strengthening and Exhilarating Stomachic. Sold by all druggists, grocers and hotel-keepers.
Semi-Centennial Manufacturing Co.
57 QUEEN ST. EAST.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING!
EPPS' COCOA
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradully built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in packets and tins only (½lb. and 1lb.) by Grocers labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

THE TORONTO WORLD.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 22, 1884.

LOCAL NEWS PARAGRAPHED.

The city was unusually quiet Saturday night after the crush of visitors during the week.

The firemen were called out by a false alarm from box 93 about 7 o'clock Saturday night.

The county court did not sit Saturday, but will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

Fifty-five births, 30 marriages and 59 deaths were recorded at the city clerk's office last week.

Several blows were struck on the fire bells Saturday morning through some of the wires getting crossed.

The pavilion on York street will be pulled down to day by a gang of men in charge of Inspector Copping.

The Californian minstrels will appear at the People's theatre Tuesday. There will be a matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

The standard for barley for the ensuing year was fixed on Saturday afternoon by the board of grain examiners of the Toronto board of trade.

John Landers, a boy, fell sixty feet down a hoist in the Presbyterian office on Friday and was badly hurt. He was taken to his home, No. 20 Robert street.

Eglington town hall will be the terminus of the Metropolitan street railway, who have started to build their line northward from the city boundary on Yonge street.

Detective Reid arrested Robert Hooper, aged 24, Saturday on a charge of stealing three balls of cotton from his employers, John Lackie & Co., Adelaide street, and disposing of them.

A wedding anthem composed expressly for the occasion was sung at Christ church last night in honor of Mr. Shirley, a member of the choir, who has just returned from England with his bride.

The court house committee meet this morning at 10 o'clock when they will probably ask the council for leave to call for plans for a combined structure embracing both a city hall and court house.

The Bay street firemen were called out by a still alarm Saturday night to quench a fire in front of Carrick's baker shop at Richmond and Bay streets. The top of the bake oven had fallen in, and the the planks caught fire from it.

Lillie Wilson, alias Louisa Butler, the one-eyed old-timer, with bleached hair, was arrested early yesterday morning as the keeper of a disorderly house at 128 Chestnut street. Three women and two men were also taken into custody as inmates and frequenters of the house.

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

A Psalm of Sorrow.

Now is the season of stove cleaning and repairing; of hunting up dusty stove pipes from the most awkward places in creation; of loud and deep cursing from the unfortunate father of seven small children, as the eldest one upsetteth the pile of rusted, cobwebby, smoke connectors onto the very top of his bald cranium, at the same moment, that the youngest one chargeth him violently in the shins with the sharpest section. Now also, verily, is the season when the pious man muttereth brimstoney language from between his clenched teeth as he faileth to connect two joints together for the thousand and seventh time. But at this season the coal man rejoiceth much, and woopeth up the price of the "black diamond" until the householder burneth red with indignation and saith words which are not to be found in the prayer book. Verily it is a time of mourning and of cursing ones neighbor, a time of skinned fingers and shins and a season of general disquietude and blackness.

The new shaded ostrich feathers at the Bon Marche.

The Colonel's Visitors.

The magistrate disposed of the drunks in quick order Saturday, and took up the more serious charges. John Moriarity and Michael Osborne, charged with stealing a pair of boots from some person at present unknown, were remanded till Sept. 25. Geo. Sinclair was sent down for five days for stealing a bottle of wine from J. H. Pearce at the Exhibition grounds. John O. Jones, a Scotch immigrant, charged with indecently assaulting Jenny C. Jones, was remanded until Sept. 23. Louis Witoski, on promising to go to work, was discharged on a charge of vagrancy. James Walsh was remanded until Monday on a charge of stealing from some one unknown.

A Good Riddance.

James W. Ashby, who claimed that he was a California mine owner, but whom the detectives pronounced a blackleg and gambler, was allowed a week to leave the city at the police court on Saturday. It will be remembered that he had a dozen witnesses to swear to his good character when first arrested, but he backed completely down on Saturday and pleaded hard for time to leave, with the result above mentioned.

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

A Careless Act.

Some careless person living on the second flat of No. 31 King street west allowed the water tap to be turned on all night, and in the morning Hart & Co., who occupy the ground floor, discovered that several hundred dollars' worth of books, stationery, etc., had been destroyed by the water, which had soaked through the floor and fallen on the books. A large piece of plaster also fell from the ceiling.

Accidental Death.

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death in the adjourned inquest of Rebecca Anscombe, who was killed by a Kingston Road tram car last week. The jury exonerated the driver from all blame, but strongly censured the company for not having a conductor as well as a driver on each car.

For dress goods go to the Bon Marche.

Exhibition Weather.

On Saturday Moses Oates gave it as his opinion on the weather probable during the provincial and western fairs, that rain would fall early in the week, probably on Tuesday, but that the best days of these fairs, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday will be decidedly fine, Wednesday morning may be cloudy and showery in Ottawa.

The Romany Rye.

This celebrated and favorite spectacular melodrama will be the attraction at the Grand opera house, commencing this Monday evening. The spectacular effects are a succession of delightful surprises from beginning to close.

For your fall mantle go to the Bon Marche.

LIFE IN HIGH LATITUDES.

Some of the Medical Aspects of the Greely Party's Experience.

From the Medical Record.

A private interview with Lieutenant Greely at his former home has enabled us to obtain a somewhat clearer insight into the physiological and pathological effects of prolonged residence in the polar regions, as well as the straits to which the Greely party were finally reduced. He ascertained that such sojourn, by inhabitants of warmer climates who are in good physical trim, is for a brief term of years compatible with a high state of all the organic functions in which there is entire freedom from diseased manifestations of every kind; but there is a decided limit to the endurance by Europeans and Americans of such extreme prolonged cold; the system is at first, and for a long time, by an admirable series of internal adjustments, braced up against the rigors of climate, but after the first year a considerable deterioration in muscular and nervous energy and in the caloriginous processes is experienced. The severity of the second winter was found by the party somewhat harder to bear, but the experience of the previous winter had taught them how best to fortify and protect themselves and husband their forces. The third long Arctic night, in which the thermometer was never less than 3° below zero, and much of the time was down to 40° or 50° below, would, under the most favorable circumstances, have been a painful season to the party; vital action was quite perceptibly lessened; muscular tone was impaired, rendering exertion difficult, and rheumatisms began to prevail. Could the party, however have had plenty of food and full and good shelter they would undoubtedly have been all living at this day.

Lieutenant Greely, in reply to an interrogatory, affirmed his doubts as to whether his men, if well provisioned, could have continued to live at Fort Conger more than five years. The constitution of the average American is not capable of prolonged continuous adjustment to more than zero cold, and such acclimatization could only come about after a series of generations where the law of survival of the fittest should operate and in correspondence with a radical change in organization, which nutritive and muscular development would predominate over cerebral development; in other words, nature has shown us in the mentally dwarfed but physically hardy Esquimau the type of organization best fitted for living in these septentrional latitudes. It, however, is no less a matter of fact that the inhabitants of meridinal climes admirably adapt themselves temporarily to the most extreme cold. In the retreat from Moscow, in 1812, the Italian regiments stood the cold better than the Germans, and notably better than the Russians, who were accustomed to the climate. The Turks presented the same relative immunity at the siege of Sebastopol. Longot, from whom these facts are taken, remarks that the aptitude to resist inclement temperature is acquired and lost in turn; that people nurtured in temperate or cold climates, who go to the torrid zone to live, are much less sensitive to the cold for a time after they return to their native country, though this lessened susceptibility disappears after a year or two.

For mantle cloths and ulsterings go to the Bon Marche.

Another One Added to the List.

A body was observed floating in the water near the foot of Simcoe street Saturday morning, and the alarm being given P. C. Archer secured the body and took it to the morgue. The remains are those of a man apparently about 60 years of age, and are still awaiting identification.

The body is about five feet eight inches in height, and is dressed in a suit of dark tweed, with a pair of cloth gaiters, one of them being stitched across the toe. Two of his upper front teeth are missing, and long iron grey hair covers his head, and closely clipped grey whiskers adorn his cheeks. In his pocket were $6.25 in cash, several exhibition cards and a copy of last week's Grip which shows that he must have been drowned since last Thursday. It is supposed that he is a farmer who had come to see the exhibition, and while wandering about the docks fell into the water, and was drowned.

A Runaway Youth.

Chas. P. Brown, a Brockville young man, was arrested by Detective Brown as he stepped off a propeller from down the lake last night. He was arrested on the strength of a telegram from his father in Brockville, asking that he be detained, as he was running away. The father is expected to arrive in town this morning.

Bad Water in the Bay.

At the instance of the water works committee, Prof. Carpenter, a distinguished British scientist, last week examined fifteen samples of water taken from as many different parts of the bay, and found all to be more or less impure. He will report fully on the matter to the committee.

He Said the Circus Men were Thieves.

Chief McKinnon of Belleville, is threatened with a suit for damages by Adam Forepaugh on account of alleged malicious statements concerning his circus.

Found at Last.

—We have at last discovered, at 205 Queen street west, a few doors west of Simcoe street, a place where watches of every description can be skilfully repaired at moderate charges and all work warranted by R Given Doherty, member of the British Horological institute, London, Eng. 1-3-6

For Plushes go to the Bon Marche.

Provincial Appointments.

The lieutenant-governor has made the following appointments: George H. Gordon of Trenton to be police magistrate for that town; R. L. Babier of Euphemia, county of Lambton, to be bailiff of the third division court of the said county. Letters patent have been issued for the incorporation of The D. F. Jones Manufacturing company of Gananoque (limited), for the purpose of manufacturing every description of agricultural implements, with a capital stock of $200,000, divided into 2000 shares of $100 each.

For genuine bargains go the Bon Marche.

Reciprocity in Libel.

From the Almonte Gazette.

Mr. Carroll Ryan of the Ottawa Sun has a libel suit on hand, He said something in his paper reflecting on Mr. J. T. Hawke, editor of the Free Press, and the latter is seeking balm for his wounds. Damages are placed at $5000. Mr. Ryan also threatens the editor of the Free Press with an action for libel, unless the latter makes ample apology for publishing an untruthful article headed "An Irate Editor." Keep at it, gentlemen; "there's millions in it"—for the lawyers.

DOMINION DASHES.

Hamilton claims to have felt the earthquake.

The damage done by the Windsor fire is placed at nearly $80,000.

A. D. Cameron, a London coal merchant, was run over by a train and lost his arm.

The greater part of the Canadian contingent were very seasick before reaching Cape Breton.

Wm. Wright of Pelham walked into the canal at Welland while he was drunk, and was drowned.

Dr. Osler of Montreal has been appointed professor of clenical medicine in Philadelphia university.

The statistics of Bowmanville are said to show 116 eligible old maids, 127 eligible bachelors, and 34 widowers.

Harry Lansette has been held for the murder of Eldridge at Nilestown, and Nulty as an accessory after the fact.

The Post of Victoria, B.C., claims that that city is fast becoming a refuge for all sorts of criminals, particularly from Oregon and Puget Sound.

DOMINION ORGAN AND PIANO CO.

The Dominion Organ and Piano Company Have Received as Usual the Highest Award.

Read following report of judges:

IMPROVEMENTS.

Class 13, Section 8—Church Organ with Reeds:

(1) New horizontal bellows and extra large air chest, also extra feeding bellows for the foot blowing.

(2) New concave and radial top facing pedal as recommended by the college of organists of London, England.

(3) The centre C of the manual opposite the centre C of the pedal.

(4) The front of the pedal sharps forman arc of a circle having a radius of 8 ft. 6 in.

(5) A new pedal to swell coupler.

(6) A new double octave coupler.

(7) A new stop in reed organ (a three rank mixture).

Class 13, Section 19—Orchestral Organ:

The new sub-bass in these organs reaches the 16 feet fancy stops of the treble and thus avoiding the usual break noticed in ordinary organs when drawing full organ.

Considering the above improvements, both mechanical and artistic, which enhance the touch, tone and durability of the instruments, and considering also that this display is the largest and most varied and best assorted that has ever been exhibited here, we, the undersigned judges, recommend that the committee should take it into their best consideration to award their highest recompense.

(Signed,) D. C. McGREGOR,
R. OTT. PELLETIER.
61

New Companies.

Application for incorporation has been made by "The Toronto lead and color company," with a capital of $50,000, divided into 500 shares of $100 each. The applicants by whom the application is signed are S. Pearcy, P. I. McNally, Edward Fielding, A. Darling and E.N. Haldenby, all of whom are residents of Toronto.

The St. Onge gold mining company, limited, is also an applicant for incorporation, with a proposed capital of $90,000, divided into 900 shares of $100 each. The signatures attached to the application are those of Louis St. Onge, A. St. Onge, Noel St. Onge and A. A. Humphrey, all of the county of Beauce, Quebec, and W. A. Allan of Ottawa.

A charter has also been applied for by "The English and Canadian wire fastening company of Montreal, Canada, limited." Capital $300,000, divided into 600 shares of $500 each. The names of the proposed incorporators are: M. C. Mullarky, I. Leggett and A. T. Kerger of Montreal, L. Cote of St. Hyancinthe, O. E. Lewis of Columbus, U.S., and M. D. Barr of Montreal.

For fall millinery go to the Bon Marche.

Mrs. Edison's Last Moments.

From the New York World.

The 200 souls who made up the little hamlet of Menlo Park, N.J., are in mourning. They grieve over the untimely death of Mrs. Mary Stillwell Edison, wife of Thomas A. Edison, the famous electrical inventor. To the casual observer Mrs. Edison presented a picture of health. Her face, full and rounded and of a handsome contour, was well set on by bright, sparkling blue eyes. She was not tall, although she weighed in the neighborhood of 200 pounds; but the flesh was so well distributed that if anything it added to her striking beauty. Since the birth of her last child, six years ago, Mrs. Edison seldom enjoyed a day from pain. She suffered from obstinate neuralgia, that refused all manner of treatment. The best physicians were called in, but their remedies proved useless. The scenes during her last moments were truly pathetic. Mr. Edison standing close to the doctors, who checked off the last beats of the pulse as the heart flickered, waited heroically for the fatal moment, when the physician folded the motionless arms across the bosom and tremulously said:

"She is beyond all human aid." Mr. Edison silently drew forth a cabinet and instantly a powerful current of electricity responded to his will. For two hours he kept life from fleeting, but at last he appreciated that his science, like that of the doctors, was powerless. Taking his children by the hand he led them into his study. There he remained a long time, and when he came out his blue eyes glistened, and the lids were red and swollen.

See the brocade mantle plushes at the Bon Marche.

Bodily Location of Human Happiness.

Dr. B. W. Richardson, in the Asclepiad, treating of felicity as a sanitary research, observes: "The centre of the emotion of felicity is not in the brain. The centre is in the vital nervous system, in the great ganglia of the sympathetic, lying not in the cerebro-spinal cavities, but in the cavities of the body itself, near the stumach and in the heart. We know where the glow which indicates felicity is felt, and our poets have ever described it with perfect truthfulness as in the breast. It comes as a fire kindling there. No living being ever felt happy in the head; everybody who has felt felicity has felt it from within the body. We know, again, where the depression of misery is located; our physicians of all time have defined that, and have named the disease of misery from its local seat. The man who is miserable is a hypochondriac; his affection is seated under the lower ribs. No man ever felt misery in the head. Every man who has felt misery knows that it springs from the body, speaks of it as an exhaustion, a sinking there. He is broken-hearted; he is failing at the centre of life; he is bent down because of the central failure, and his own shoulders, too heavy to be borne, feel as it oppressed by an added weight or burden, under which he bends as though all the cares of the world were upon him to bear him down."

SAVED BY HIS CUNNING DOG.

Pat Escapes Punishment Through Canine Sagacity.

From the New York Tribune.

A great black mastiff sat on his haunches and put his fore feet on the railing before Justice Duffy's desk in the Yorkville court yesterday. His owner, Patrick Langley, a laborer, was arrested for intoxication and the dog had followed him to the station house and thence to court. Langley stood beside the mastiff.

"Your master drinks too much," said Justice Duffy to the dog. The intelligent animal gave an affirmative bark and wagged his bushy tail sorrowfully.

When the court remarked that the mastiff was the more intelligent of the twain, and that he would lock Langley up, the animal raised his fore feet in a prayerful manner and whined piteously.

"Do you want me to let him go?" asked his honor.

The mastiff barked loudly, frisked playfully about, and ended by standing erect on his hind legs, putting a paw on Langley's arm and looking at the justice.

"Take him home—you are discharged, Langley," said the court.

The mastiff wagged his caudal appendage gratefully and trotted out of court through a gauntlet of caresses from the occupants of the benches.

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

A Royal.

A St. John man, a well known lawyer and an eloquent lecturer, who boarded the train at Port William en route to Halifax, hungry for newspapers, went up to a lad sitting at the end of a car with apparently a number of papers about him. He appeared to be of the general style of the typical newsboy, and the traveler said at once: "Boy, give me a paper—the latest St. John paper, the Globe if you have it." "I have nothing but the Halifax papers," said the boy. When a St. John man can get nothing else he will read even a Halifax paper, and so the enquirer said: "Oh, well, give us the Chronicle." The lad promptly pulled out the Chronicle from his pile and gave it to the gentleman, but he said, on the two cents being tendered him, "Oh, never mind the money." This was unlike any ordinary news-boy, and the gentleman again urged the lad to take his pay, but he declined. The "interview" attracted some attention, but nobody said anything until Mr. D. B. Woodworth, M.P., in a few minutes sauntered up. "You bought a paper from that lad" said he. "I got one from him," was the "response, but he wouldn't take his pay. He is a curious specimen of a news-boy." "Do you know his relations? He is a very well connected young fellow." "I do not," was the reply; "I don't even pretend to know the relations of all the news-boys at home." "Oh, well," said Mr. W., "you might like to know the connections of such a respectable young fellow as that! Why, his grandmother is the queen." And so it proved to be Prince George returning from a fishing excursion, burned and fly-bitten. His attendant was on the platform. Those on the train who knew of the circumstance had a good laugh over it.

—Dineen's for Fall Hats.
Dineen's for Fall Hats.
Dineen's for Fall Hats.
Dineen's for Fall Hats.
Dineen's for Fall Hats.
Dineen's for Fall Hats.
Dineen's for Fall Hats.
Dineen's for Fall Hats.
Dineen's for Fall Hats.
Dineen the Hatter.
Northwest corner of King and Yonge streets.—Advt.

Economy.

—The secret of economy lies in the buying of upholstering, such as parlor or drawing-room suites, in the purchaser going to an establishment where they make it a specialty of manufacturing first-class goods. T. F. Cummings, 349 Yonge street, has the reputation of being an experienced workman, who thoroughly understands his business. You can rest fully assured of getting what you want, and at easonable figures.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

BOOK AGENTS WHO ARE PREPARED to buy for cash may hear of some very cheap lines by applying to Box 443, Toronto. 351351

AMUSEMENTS AND MEETINGS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

O. B. SHEPPARD, - - - Manager.

Week commencing Monday September 22d, Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

The Grand Romantic Spectacular Melodrama, in 5 Acts and 17 Scenes, entitled the

ROMANY RYE,

Under the management of

BROOKS & DICKSON.

New and Magnificent Scenery, and all the Grand Realistic Effects.

"The Gypsy Encampment," "Craigsnest by Moonlight," "Hampton Race Course," "Thames River Embankment," "Wreck of the Saratoga."

Plan now open.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

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

G. YOUNG SMITH,
Chairman.

MUSEUM OF ANATOMY.

70 WEST KING STREET.

Open daily from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. First exhibition of the kind in the dominion. Part First—Geology. Part Second—Ethnology. Part Third—Anatomy. Part Fourth—Pathology. For adults only. Admission 25c. Every Friday from 2 to 6 p.m., for ladies only.

STEAMERS AND RAILWAYS.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

A new time table will come into force on

MONDAY, 22ND SEPTEMBER,

When trains will leave the Union station as follows:

Local for Belleville, 7.15 a.m.
Day Express for Montreal, 8.30 a.m.
Night " " " 7.45 p.m.
Local for Cobourg, 5.30 p.m.
Mixed for Kingston, 11 p.m.

For further particulars see time tables.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

Toronto, 17th Sept., 1884. 561

HANLAN'S POINT FERRY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Until further notice the steamer from York street will leave city at 7.30 a.m., 8.30, 9, 9.30, 10, 11, and 12 noon, and every half hour from 1 until 6.30 p.m., and then 7.30, 8 and 9 p.m. Leaving Island for city on last trip at 9.15.

P. McINTYRE, Mgr.

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

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE EXHIBITION and the Mowat demonstration during the past week, our commodious offices have been a lively mart for the sale of real estate, and a large quantity has changed hands. S. H. JANES & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 6 King east.

THE SEPTEMBER ISSUE OF OUR "Real Estate Gazette" is now ready for distribution. It contains description of over $1,500,000 worth of the choicest properties, for the sale of which we are the exclusive agents. Please call and get a copy. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

OFFERS SOLICITED, MUST BE SOLD this month to the highest bidder. Two new detached white brick houses, very handsome and commodious, at the entrance to the Queen's Park; third and fourth houses west of the Queen Street College Avenue, on Yonge Street College Avenue, each 15 rooms, bath, 2 w. c.'s, best plumbing, furnace, bronze hardware, plate glass, ebony mantels, etc., each lot 40x260, with back entrance: no better locality, no finer houses. Please examine them and make us an offer. Who will have the first bargains? S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

ELEGANT MANSION AND GROUNDS in Parkdale, overlooking the beautiful Humber bay, the residence of Mr. J. S. Lockie; most substantial 15-roomed house, with every modern convenience; with stable and coach-house; four acres of land, in a high state of cultivation; splendid forest and ornamental trees, etc.; there is but a limited amount of land in or about the city facing the water and suitable for residences; the time is not distant when this class of residence property will command the highest price; the purchaser of this property may double his money in a short time. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

$10000 WILL BUY HANDSOME detached brick house and grounds on Heath street, Deer Park; 12 rooms; handsome finish; every modern convenience; lot 120 by 263; abundance of fruit in bearing, ornamental trees, lawn, etc.; a very desirable gentleman's residence. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King East.

391 JARVIS—ELEGANT DETACHED brick house; 15 rooms; every convenience; hardwood finish; lot 60x286; one of the best locations in the city; will be sold at a bargain. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

BLANTYRE PARK—THE RESIDENCE of the late Peter Paterson, Esq., situated on Kingston road; short distance out of the city; large and elegant mansion, with fifty acres of the finest park in Ontario, extending to lake shore; the southerly portion is known as Victoria park, and is a summer resort; this property is laid out after the style of an English country seat, and is suitable for a retired gentleman of means; purchaser can have the whole property, or the mansion with 14 acres of the park; a fortune can be made by cutting the property into lots for villa residences. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

MANSION AND GROUNDS AT OSHAWA—Late residence of the late Hon. T. N. Gibbs, with 4½ acres land; handsomely laid out, with lawns, walks, fountains, well grown trees, shrubbery and small fruit; large and elegant brick house, in best modern style; mantels and grates in every room; baths, w. c.'s on each floor; hot and cold water, gas, steam-heating; large brick stable and coach-house; this is one of the handsomest and best residence properties in Ontario, and will be sold at less than half cost; good farm or city property would be taken in part payment. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

ST. GEORGE—No. 82—HANDSOME RED Brick house; 15 rooms, with bath, laundry, furnace, and all modern conveniences; dining room is one of the largest and best in the city; ample hall; lot 82 by 200 feet to 20 feet lane, with well-grown shrubbery and small fruit; a substantial 1 and elegant home. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

ST. GEORGE STREET — DETACHED brick residence with grounds elegantly finished and decorated, in perfect order; carved wood mantels; tiled hearths; solid brass fenders; large library and billiard room beautifully finished in oak; conservatory, bath, etc.; 14 rooms; hot air and hot water heating combined; costly gas fixtures go with house; for quick sale. S. H. JANES & CO., King east.

13 WELLINGTON PLACE—HANDSOME detached brick house, 13 rooms; stable; lot 119x210; full grown trees; a retired and beautiful house on one of the best streets in Toronto. Price $13,000. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

51 GRENVILLE STREET—HANDSOME semi-detached thirteen-roomed house; every convenience; beautiful lawn, with grapery and shrubbery; lot fronts on Grenville and College avenue; 210 feet deep; must be sold at once. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

GERRARD STREET EAST—OPPOSITE Horticultural gardens—two very handsome brick houses, with every convenience; one at $11,000, and one at $13,000. Call at office for further particulars. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

CHURCH STREET—CORNER OF WILTON avenue—a large three-story brick house suitable for drug store or grocery. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

$5000 WILL BUY A HANDSOME detached brick house on College street, corner of Borden. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

WAREHOUSE PROPERTY ON FRONT street west; one of the best locations in Toronto; 90 feet frontage; well rented for a term of years; no better nor safer investment in Canada. Call at our office for particulars. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

$1300 EACH WILL BUY 286, 288 AND 290 Adelaide street west—two-story, nine-roomed rough-cast; ground leased for a term of years; $27 per year. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

$2200 WILL BUY 215 ELIZABETH, 9 roomed, brick fronted house, most substantial, very cheap. S. H. JANES & CO., King east.

$2500 WILL BUY 33 MERCER street—large semi-detached brick house. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

$2700 WILL BUY 32 BEVERLEY street—seven-roomed brick house with bath, w.c. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

$3250 EACH WILL BUY NOS. 101 104 Brock—10-roomed brick houses; most substantial; splendid investment and desirable houses. S. H. JANES & Co., 6 King east.

$3500 EACH WILL BUY 86 AND 88 Richmond west—two good brick houses; 11 rooms, with all conveniences; very centrally located; cheap. S. H. JANES & Co., 6 King east.

$4000 EACH WILL BUY 294 AND 296 George—semi-detached solid brick houses; new; 12 rooms, bath, w.c., good cellar; very substantially built; centrally located; very desirable for homes or investment. S. H. JANES & Co., 6 King east.

$5300 WILL BUY NO. 151 DUNN Avenue, Parkdale; handsome detached brick house, overlooking bay; lot 104 by 165, or $4,300 with 50 feet of land. S. H JANES & CO., 6 King east.

$5500 WILL BUY NO. 12 PEMBROKE street—semi-detached thirteen-roomed brick house; large lot. S. H. JANES & Co., 6 King east.

$5500 WILL BUY 228 CHURCH, large three-story brick house. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King street east.

$6000 WILL BUY 38 PEMBROKE street—handsome semi-detached brick house, 12 rooms, bath and w.c. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

$9000 WILL BUY 84 ST. GEORGE street; elegant, semi-detached brick house, with every convenience; lot 42 x 200. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

WE HAVE FOR SALE SOME VERY desirable business property. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

ADELAIDE WEST—NOS. 88 AND 90—just west of Sheppard street, fast becoming a business locality, lot 42x200, two brick houses and five cottages in rear; price $7000; present rentals 10 per cent. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

AMERICAN HOTEL—CORNER YONGE and Front; 30x32; one of the best corners in Toronto; seldom so choice a property in the market. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

NEAR CORNER QUEEN AND YONGE—two stores; new buildings; well rented; rapidly increasing in value; one of the best investments in Toronto. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

YONGE STREET—WEST SIDE—NEAR St. Joseph street; four single stores; very desirable investment. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

BLOCK OF VACANT LAND—WEST END—on Ossington avenue; frontage 470 feet; near street cars and densely populated district; will be sold at a bargain; splendid chance for speculation; values rapidly advancing. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—SUITABLE for factory, warehouse, or lumber yard—vacant lot on north-west corner of Esplanade and Lorne streets, opposite Queen's hotel; 90 x 250 feet; very desirable property. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

MANITOBA FARMS—WE HAVE A number of first-class city properties in part payment for which Manitoba and Dakota farm lands will be taken. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

SPLENDID LOT ON JARVIS, ADJOINING Unitarian church; 72 feet frontage; price $75.00; very cheap. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

ONE OF THE BEST LOTS IN PARKDALE, corner of Lorne crescent and Prospect avenue; overlooking the water; 123x170; will double in value in short time; must be sold. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

ROSEDALE—TWO ACRE LOT ON CORNER of North drive; very desirable and cheap. S. H. JANES & CO., 6 King east.

J. H ROGERS 105 KING AND CHURCH

STILL THEY COME.

3 Cases Lincoln & Bennett's

SILK HATS

(Satin Finish),

5 CASES

Christy's Felt Hats,

4 CASES

Woodrows' Felt Hats

IN THE LEADING STYLES.

JAMES H. ROGERS,

Cor. King and Church streets.

Branch House, 296 Main street, Winnipeg.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

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

HELP WANTED.

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

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, Protestant, for a small family. Apply 38 Charles street.

WANTED—LAW STUDENT—SECOND or third year; apply Box 41, this office.

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

LOST OR FOUND.

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

LOST—MONDAY, 18th INST.—WHITE setter bitch. Tag 2284. Name on chain collar. Anyone detaining her will be prosecuted. Liberal reward on return. 122 Rosedale avenue.

HOUSES WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED BY OCTOBER 1st IN respectable locality—western part of city preferred. Must contain not less than eight rooms, bath and w.c. Would lease for a term of years if suitable. Address, with particulars, "HOUSEHOLDER," World office, Toronto.

WANTED—A COMFORTABLE 8 OR 10 roomed house; rent not to exceed $18 to $22 per month; west end preferred. Address, giving full particulars, Box 59, World office.

CLOTHING.

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

COLLECTION AGENCY.

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

MONEY WANTED.

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

HORSES WANTED.

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

EXCURSIONS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

EXCURSION TO THE WEST.

OCT. 3RD AND 4TH, 1884.

TORONTO TO

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

Correspondingly low fares from Stations west.

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

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

REAL ESTATE.

ELLIOTT & PRITTIE,

HOUSE AND LAND AGENTS, TRUSTEES AND VALUATORS,

4 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

W. J. HARPER,

Real Estate and Insurance Broker,

No. 39 King street west, Toronto, Ont.

Property rented, bought, sold, valued and exchanged. Insurance effected. Loans negotiated. Rents collected and entire charge taken of property. Personal attention given to business. 136

ONTARIO SCHOOL OF ART.

THE CLASSES IN INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN

Will be re-opened at the Education Department on

MONDAY, 13TH OCTOBER,

Examination for advanced classes 11th Oct.

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

For terms and program of studies apply to

S. P. MAY,
Superintendent.

Education Department, 17th Sept., 1884.

GRAY'S CHICAGO RESTAURANT,

146½ King Street West.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

A first-class meal for 25c. Meals at all hours. Good accommodation for travelers. 186

The "Modern" Brand OF CIGARS.

SIZES:

Reina Victoria Especial,
Non Plus Ultra,
Sublimes.

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

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

Manufactured Only by

S. DAVIS & SONS

Montreal and Toronto.

GO TO NOLAN'S

69 Queen street west,

FOR McCLARY'S

Famous Royal Hall

AND

OVEN STOVES.

ALSO

TELEPHONE OVEN

AND

MASCOTTE STOVES.

1-3-5

Old Stoves Taken in Exchange.

Shorthand taught free, by mail, write enclosing stamp. Ontario Shorthand Society, Toronto. 82

A VALUABLE FARM

On Yonge street within three miles of city limits,

FOR SALE BY TENDER.

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

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

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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

H. S. MARA, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE licenses and marriage certificates. Office—Ground floor, York Chambers, No. 9 Toronto street, near King street.

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. 26

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LEND ON MORTGAGE OF real estate or other good security. BARNETT & CO., estate and financial agents, 46 Church street. 634

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

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

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

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

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

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

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

MONEY T