The Toronto World.

VOL. II, NO. 246. FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1881. PRICE ONE CENT

...ertisements of "Situations Wanted," will be published free. Other condensed advertisements, such as "Help Wanted," "Properties for Sale," "To Let," "Boarding," "Lost or Found," "Miscellaneous," will be published for 10 cents for one insertion, 25 cents for three insertions, 50 cents for a week, $1 50 for a month for twenty words.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AS SALESWOMAN—BY A LADY WHO IS capable and trustworthy; will give services till January without salary. Address Box 55, World office, Toronto.

AS COACHMAN—SITUATION WANTED BY young man—an abstainer—willing to be useful and reliable. Address "Cheval," care of Mr. Woodcroft, Hannah street, west of Queen, Hamilton, Ont.

AS HOUSEKEEPER TO A SINGLE GENTLEMAN or widower, by an Englishwoman, who is a good cook. Address Box 128, World office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WOULD like to do washing, ironing, or would not object to house cleaning; the best of references can be given; please leave address at 95 Queen street west.

A YOUNG MAN HAVING HIS EVENINGS TO spare wishes light employment; writing preferred. Apply Box 100, World office.

AS PORTER, MESSENGER OR OTHERWISE—23; lately out; good scholar. R. C., box 20, World office.

AS REPORTER, CORRESPONDENT OR ASSISTANT editor on some live Reform and Temperance paper. Address REPORTER, Express office, Oakville, Ont.

AN EXPERIENCED MUSIC TEACHER wishes for some pupils. Miss E. ——, care of Miss Coady, 26 Shuter street.

A SITUATION WANTED IN GROCERY OR boot and shoe store, wholesale or retail, by a young man of ten years' experience; best of references. Box 105, World office.

A FEW MORE CUSTOMERS TO BUY BREAD from CRUMPTON'S BAKERY, 171 King street east. Delivered daily.

A SIGN PAINTER OR DESIGNER; GOOD knowledge of drawing. Address H. A. ASHMEAD, 121 Lumley st.

A HOUSEKEEPER—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT—with best possible references, and no encumbrances. Address Box 2589, Post-office, Toronto.

BY A YOUNG MAN OF STEADY HABITS, situation in store or office; understands book-keeping thoroughly; salary not as much an object as to get steady employment; can furnish good reference. Address W. J., World office.

BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN—OFFICES to clean, or work by the day. Address, 21 Terauley-street.

BY A GOOD MAN AS NIGHT WATCHMAN; good references if required. 37 Temperance street.

MALSTER—THREE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN England; good references. Address Box M, Oshawa, Ont.

SITUATION AS CLERK IN WHOLESALE warehouse; best references. Address Box 51, World office. 345

SITUATION WANTED AS ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER by a young man; good penman. W. H., 121 World office.

SEAMSTRESS WISHES ENGAGEMENT BY the day or week; 50 cents per day. Address Seamstress, No. 20 Gerrard street east, Toronto.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a widow. Apply, 286 Gerrard street east.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, LIGHT employment of any kind; not afraid of work. Good penman, and well up in general office work. References. Apply Box 102, World office.

WANTED—BY A BOY 14 YEARS OLD—A good situation in an office where he can improve himself. Address, Box 178, World office.

YOUNG LADY DESIRES SITUATION IN AN office—is a good rapid writer, and quick at accounts. Address G.F., box 142, World Office. 4 6 6

HELP WANTED.

A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN LIGHT housework at 129 Denison avenue. Apply before 3 o'clock and in the evenings.

A YOUNG MAN—GOOD WRITER AND SOME knowledge of lumber and office work. J. DAVIS & CO., 60 Church street. tf

A LITTLE GIRL, ELEVEN YEARS OLD FOR light housework. Apply 157 Adelaide street west.

BOY WANTED—TO LEARN THE PRINTING business.—Apply R. G. MACLEAN, 13 Adelaide street east. 845

BLACKSMITH—AT ONCE—MUST BE GOOD horse-shoer—steady work and good wages to good man. L. LOVE, Gravenhurst, Ont.

BOOKBINDER—A GOOD PLAIN FINISHER—steady employment and goood wages to a competent workman. ROBERT DUNCAN & CO., Hamilton.

COOPERS—FOUR TO WORK ON FLOUR BARRELS—nine cents (9c) turned heading. Apply immediately, WM. LANE, Holland Landing.

GIRL WANTED—BY MIDDLE OF THIS MONTH—work light; two children. Apply at once, 15 Henry street. 3456

ROUTE BOYS WANTED — WE ARE CONSTANTLY in want of good route boys. Apply after one o'clock in the afternoon, JAMES G. McLEAN, World office. tf

SITUATION AS ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER OR office-work of any kind, by a competent young man with good references. Address D. H., 108 Shuter street.

SERVANT GENERAL—$10 PER MONTH—nurse kept. Apply with references, 382 Sherbourne street.

SHOEMAKER—GOOD—AT ONCE—TO WORK on pegged work. DAVID MARTIN, Mount Forest, Ont.

STOVE MOUNTERS—WILLIAM BLACK, VICTORIA FOUNDRY, Brantford.

SPINNERS AND WEAVERS—A FEW GOOD. BEAMISH & CO., Hastings Woollen Mills.

VEGETABLE COOK — FIRST-CLASS — AT once; no other need apply. ROSSIN HOUSE. 456

WANTED—MESSAGE BOY—G. CONSTABLE, 450 Queen West.

ARTICLES WANTED

BOILER AND ENGINE—3 HORSE POWER—Must be in good condition; state price and time in use. BUYONGLE & SMITH, 13 Jarvis street. 45

STOUT PONY, LIGHT DELIVERY WAGGON or cart and harness; must be cheap. Box 2626, Post office. 4

LOST OR FOUND.

FOUND—ON KING STREET A PURSE CONTAINING small sum; owner can have it by paying for this notice. Call at M. SHEWAN'S, 150 King street east. 4

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MILK ROUTE FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS, waggon, sleigh, and also sudply of milk and customers. Apply 66 Muter street. 456

SHIRT FACTORY AND LAUNDRY FOR SALE; doing a good business; is long established; has a large custom trade. For particulars address Box 846 P. O., Chatham, Ont.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF MRS. HAMILTON, who formerly lived on John street. Address box 75, World office.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

ANTIDOTE FOR DRINK-CRAVING AND indigestion; now remedy; sample 10 cents. Mailed for stamps to any part of Canada or United States. Address W. HEARN, druggist, Toronto. eod

"A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOR EVER!" Send your photograph (any type) with name and address, and get a Gold-Plated Locket, containing Your Likeness elegantly painted in oil. Only $2 or LOCKET AND PORTRAIT. Photos returned. Address J. E. YOUNG, Portrait Painter, 570 Yonge street, Toronto.

DRESS PLAITING BY STEAM IN A SUPERIOR manner. 2 Revere Block, 149 King street west. 135 Opposite Windsor Hotel.

J. MESCALL, MANUFACTURER OF FINE perfect-fitting shirts, and dealer ingents' furnishings. 2 Revere Block, King street west, Opposite Windsor Hotel.

LADIES' FINE BOOTS AND SHOES; ALL THE latest styles; low in price at J. BUTLER'S, Rossin house block, King street west. tf

USE JOHSTON'S WEATHER STRIPS FOR doors and windows. Put them on early in the season, as we are crowded with orders a month more now. E. JOHNSTON, 268 Queen-street west. 466123

RETAIL CLOTHING

PETLEY & P

Have received Season, three First, Second and one ex Prize, for fine order Clothing, at the Toron Industrial and Provincial Exhibition at London.

Gentlemen requiring fine Clothing should not fail to inspect our immense stock of new Winter Suitings, Trouserings, and Overcoatings.

PETLEY & CO.,
GOLDEN GRIFFIN,
King St. East, Toronto.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
O. B. SHEPPARD, - - - MANAGER.
Engagement extraordinary! For Three Nights and Saturday Matinee, commencing Thursday, November 3rd.
SAM HAGUE'S BRITISH MINSTRELS.
Patronized by the Royalty of England.
Admission, 25 and 50 Cents. Reserved seats 75 cts. Matinee 25 and 50 cents.
MONDAY, NOMEMBER 7TH,
HAVERLY'S STRATEGISTS.

BUY THE WORLD TO-MORROW!
Double number—Eight pages.
A Great Story by E. P. Roe.
A Great Story by E. P. Roe.
A Great Story by E. P. Roe.
WITHOUT A HOME!
WITHOUT A HOME!
WITHOUT A HOME!
The Great Serial of the Day
The Great Serial of the Day
The Great Serial of the Day
Newsdealers, send in your Orders early. PRICE ONE CENT.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

THE LONGFELLOW BIRTHDAY BOOK, ARRANGED by Charlotte Fiske Bates, with portrait and several illustrations, $1 10. W. R. HAIGHT, Dealer in Old and New Books Toronto.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE ON COLLEGE, Dufferin, and Bloor streets. C. W. LINDSEY, 62 King street east. dtf

FOR SALE—FINEST BUILDING LOT ON Ontario street, north of Wellesley, 52x132 feet, surrounded with buildings; street block-paved; only $25 a foot. Apply at 23 Homewood avenue. tf

TWO VERY CHOICE PIECES OF FARM land in MANITOBA for sale very cheap. Those are in an excellent position near railways, and are partly woodland, part prairie; soil class one. T. D. LEDYARD, 4 Ontario Chambers, Toronto.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES, ON mortgage. Notes discounted and collaterals taken. J. DAVIS & CO., 46 Church street.

MORTGAGES ON GOOD FARM LANDS IN Manitoba, paying 8 per cent. for sale. LIBERAL COMMISSION. P. O. Box, 795, Toronto.

MONEY TO LOAN AND BUSINESS CHANCES. ARMSTRONG, 17 Jordan street. 1y

$100,000 TO LOAN!
At 6 per cent. on city or farm property. Half margin. Charges moderate. For particulars apply to C. W. LINDSEY, Real Estate Agent, 62 King street east.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. MACDONALD, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, Solicitor, Conveyancer, etc. Office—Union Block, Toronto street. 1y

BULL AND MORPHY, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, solicitors, &c., off Court house, Toronto. H. E. MORPHY, B. A. T. H. BULL, M. A.

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Proctors in the Maritime Court, Toronto, Canada. OLIVER MOWAT, Q. C., JAMES MACLENNAN, Q. C., JOHN DOWNEY, THOMAS LANGTON, DUNCAN D. RIORDAN. Offices Queen City Insurance Buildings, 24 Church street.

MCMURRICH, HOWARD & ANDREWS—OFFICE: corner King and Yonge streets, over Dominion bank, Barristers, Attorneys, &c. Winnipeg: WALKER & WALKER; office, temporarily, Government Buildings. Hon. D. M. WALKER. W. B. McMURRICH. M. A. G. R. HOWARD, G. F. A. ANDREWS, G. H. WALKER.

N. PEARSON, DENTIST, No. 2 KING STREET west, Toronto.

O'SULLIVAN & PERDUE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., etc., etc. Offices—72 Yonge street, next the Dominion Bank. D. A. O'SULLIVAN. W. E. PERDUE.

T. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor, etc. 81 King street East, Toronto.

ROSE, MACDONALD, MERRITT & COATSWORTH, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors and Notaries Public. Union Loan Buildings, 28 and 30 Toronto street.
J. E. ROSE, J. H. MACDONALD,
W. M. MERRITT E. COATSWORTH, JR.

JOHN MARTIN, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, etc., etc., 5 Toronto street.

W. C. ADAMS, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST, No. 87 King street east, Toronto. Best Mineral Teeth inserted in a manner to suit each patient. Strict attention given to all branches of the profession. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Private residence. A W Spaulding, Assistant.

THE NEWS FROM IRELAND.

THE LADIES' LAND LEAGUE ASSUMING THE DEFENSIVE.

The Land Court Already Becoming Blocked—Sexton's Condition of Release—A Farmer Shot While at His Own Door.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The branches of the ladies' land league throughout the provinces complain loudly that their meetings should be dispersed while the central league in Dublin is permitted to meet unmolested. Miss Parnell, wishing to test the legality of the proceedings of the ladies' league, publicly announced in the newspapers on Wednesday that the meeting of the league would be held that day. There was no attempt to interfere with the meeting, although detectives watched those who entered the league rooms.

DUBLIN, Nov. 3.—It is now asserted that conditions were attached to Sexton's release.

Several hundred of fresh cases for adjustment of rents were notified to the land court to-day. The block of business increases.

A tenant farmer named Doherty was shot dead while entering his house at Carrigan last evening. It is believed he was killed because he paid his rent.

Accounts of the affray at Belmullet, county Mayo, last week appear to have been exaggerated. It is now stated only one death resulted from shooting.

LIMERICK, Nov. 3.—The police have been provided with revolvers in place of batons.

LATEST CABLE CHAT.

The Franco-Italian treaty of commerce has been signed.

It is stated the king and queen of Spain will visit Vienna in January.

Floods have caused enormous damage in various parts of Austria-Servia.

Brisson, republican, vice-president of the French chamber of deputies, was yesterday elected president of the chamber.

Chili has sent a special mission to Peru to conclude a treaty of peace or provide for the complete military occupation of Peru.

Five political prisoners were tried at St. Petersburg last week, but the authorities maintain secrecy concerning the matter.

The Russian nihilists have issued threats that they will prevent the czar's coronation unless he grants the specified concessions.

It is said the Prince of Wales asked Gambetta whether he had seen Bismarck. Gambetta affirmed that he had not seen him, and his recent visit to Germany was the third visit there incognito.

At a secret consistory the pope spoke with unwonted violence. He strongly blamed the Emperor Francis Joseph for receiving King Humbert. He said something must be done to shake off the yoke from the church.

Hugh Law, attorney-general for Ireland, has been appointed to succeed Lord O'Hagan as lord chancellor of Ireland. Wm. M. Johnson, solicitor-general for Ireland, will succeed Law. Patrick Eagan will contest Mallow against Johnson, whose appointment will necessitate a fresh election.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Arrived, Utopia from London, Algeria from Liverpool, Jan Briedel from Antwerp, Denmark from London.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 3.—Arrived, Wyoming, Gallia and City of Paris.

FATHER POINT, Nov. 3, 11.30 p.m.—The steamer Scotland arrived inward at 9 p.m., with three cabin and eleven steerage passengers.

Cabinet Making in France.

PARIS, Nov. 3,—Gambetta holds interviews daily with political personages with a view of having the cabinet ready after the termination of the debate on Tunis a week hence.

Bismarck's Intrigues.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 3.—It is stated that the Russian government thinks the interview between the Emperor of Austria and the King of Italy is entirely the result of Bismarck's intrigues, and, at least for the present, its signification is threatening only to France.

Punishing the Heathens.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Advices from Sydney say that a British corvette visited New Guinea in August and landed a force and punished the inhabitants of the village of Kalo for murdering mission teachers. After a short fight the head chief was killed and the natives yielded. The chief's house was destroyed.

Southern Shootings.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Nov. 3.—G. M. Murphy this afternoon shot George Sadler four times, fatally wounding him.

GRAYSON, Ky., Oct. 3.—A shooting affray occurred to-day between "moonshiners" under arrest and the guards. S. M. Stamper, a guard, was fatally wounded. Al. Fray, "moonshiner" was shot in the side; Foster, a witness, was shot in the arm.

Around Kirowan City.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—La Republique Francaise this morning publishes a telegram giving an interesting description of Kirowan and its industry in the manufacture of bornous and carpets. The city is not nearly as rich as has been supposed. There are numerous mosques but the invaders so far have not been allowed to enter them. About 20,000 French troops are camping under the walls of the city, waiting orders for another move southward, which is likely to take place in a fortnight.

The Presidential Assassin.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—This morning Robinson, counsel for Guiteau, made a motion for the delivery to the property clerk of certain letters and papers belonging to the prisoner, so the defence could have access to them. The district attorney stated the papers were not property, but evidences of crime, and therefore they should be retained by the court. The judge said he would examine the statutes and make such order as might appear necessary, but it seemed the defence should have access to the papers.

"Finis Germania."

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—It is stated the antisemitics will support the socialist candidates in the second ballots. The ultramontane organ advises Catholics to vote for the conservatives. The Kreuz Zeitung says the continued success of the progressionists and secessionists mean "Finis Germania."

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A Paris despatch says the French papers express covert satisfaction with the result of the German elections in Alsace-Lorraine. In the late reichstag the autonomists held several seats. They have all been won by protesters.

A DETROIT SCANDAL.

A Suit for Divorce Filed by a Universalist Minister—Serious Charges Against His Wife.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 3.—Rev. Dr. Ernst L. Rexford, pastor of the new Universalist church of Our Father, the finest edifice in the city, has commenced suit for divorce. He alleges that his wife has for years been morbidly jealous of all the women with whom he became acquainted, either socially or in his capacity as clergyman; that she has constantly applied the vilest names to all these ladies, including the members of his congregation, and even cursed the memory of his deceased first wife, and refused to allow her portrait to hang in the house. The general allegation is that Mrs. Rexford has repeatedly accused him of criminal intimacy with the members of his flock and other women, and threatened to take his life. The case has been suppressed in all the city papers, but the scandal must eventually become known and create a great sensation. Dr. Rexford's bill was filed yesterday. Mrs. Rexford is ill at the residence of J. B. Mulliken, the manager of the Detroit, Lansing and Northern railroad, and does not lack for friends and sympathizers. A cross bill will undoubtedly be filed.

A MISSIONARY'S GRAVE.

Three Sister's After Forty Years Separation Erect a Monument Over the Remains of Their Father.

HAMILTON, Nov. 3.—In the year 1849 there died in Ancaster township, at the residence of his son-in-law, Washmore Duncan Matheson, in the 67th year of his age. The old gentleman had for years been a missionary in Scotland and England, and came to this country to spend the last days of a busy life. He left three daughters—Mrs. Ashmore of Ancaster, Mrs. C. Elliott of Taunton, Mass., and Mrs. Harding of Providence, R.I. These ladies recently met for the first time in forty years and decided to erect a monument over their father's grave. A splendid scaft with suitable inscription, and the arms of the Mathieson clan cut thereon has been prepared.

A CLERGYMAN'S KISS.

One Dollar and Costs for Performing the Operation on a Married Lady.

STEVENSVILLE, Ont., Nov. 3.—G. C. Squires, an evangelist, was arraigned before Justices Allen, Morien and Hendershot yesterday, charged with improper conduct towards a married lady of the place. This lady and her husband were converts, and testified that the rev. gentleman insulted the lady by asking her for a kiss and putting his arm around her waist. Several witnesses were examined, and the amorous divine was fined $1 and costs.

AMERICAN TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

There was a heavy snow storm at Chicago yesterday.

Potatoes are being imported at New York from Ireland.

The loss by the failure of the cabbage crop of Long Island is estimated at $300,000.

The threatened water famine in New York has been averted by the late copious rains.

Cincinnati and its suburbs produced 736,000 barrels of beer this year, and pays $680,000 tax.

The white house at Washington is daily invaded with "cranks," come with all kinds of insane stories.

The governing committee of the New York stock exchange expelled S. M. Bogert for a violation of the commission laws. He forfeits his seat, valued at $30,000.

Australian Gold.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—The steamship City of New York brought $1,042,000 in gold from Australia.

The Milwaukee Cigar Makers.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 3.—All the cigar manufacturers, except one, have granted the advance demanded by the workmen. Five hundred employees of this firm have struck.

The United States and Peru.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—There is good authority for saying a cable despatch was sent on Monday by the government to Hurlburt, minister in Peru, directing him to continue to recognize the government of Calderon as the legitimate government of Peru.

Patti and Nicolini.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Adelina Patti and Nicolini arrived on the Algeria this morning. They were met at quarantine with a steamer having her agents and a party of friends abroad. Patti and Nicolini were taken up the bay in a steamer. An address of welcome read from Jerome Buck, and beautiful floral presents were made to the cantatrice. Patti vivaciously expressed her pleasure at being among Americans again.

An Ex-Hamilton Clergyman on Baptism.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Rev. Albert B. Simpson, pastor of Thirteenth street Presbyterian church, last evening announced to a surprised congregation that he had changed his views regarding baptism, and determined to devoted his life to missionary labors among those who do not attend an organized church.

[Mr. Simpson was formerly pastor of Knox church, Hamilton.]

The Confederate Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Remarkably active speculation in confederate bonds continues to attract much attention. It is thought by one of the treasury officials that at the close of the war the government was informed that the confederate government had deposited in Europe property to the amount of ten millions. It is now believed that the property was worth four times that amount. The treasury officials are inclined to look with suspicion upon the frequent trips of Jefferson Davis across the water, and to believe that they have been in some way connected with the disposition of confederate property stored or secreted there. He is in London now. The treasury hopes to obtain information in a few days that will throw light upon the mysterious transactions in rebel bonds.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Confederate bonds, after considerable advance, declined to 12s. 6d. per £100.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The Post says the object of the recent purchase of confederate bonds is to get coupons maturing on July 1, 1865, with the bonds attached as vouchers. The interest upon these bonds was paid by the confederate government from funds alleged to be in the bank of England on Jan. 1, 1865. The rebellion collapsed the following April, consequently the July coupons when due were not presented for payment. A combination of English operators has made arrangements for the payment of the full face value of these coupons from the fund on deposit, and are now having them cashed.

THE ANGLICAN SYNOD.

THE PRINCIPLE OF MINORITY REPRESENTATION ADOPTED.

The Bishops' Nominations to the Executive Committee—The See-House—Country Representation—The Prayer for Unity—Evening Session.

On the opening of the synod after prayers yesterday the Bishop nominated the following named as members of the executive committee:

Clerical: Ven. Archdeacon Boddy, Revs. Rural Dean Allen, John Pearson, Septimus Jones, and Canon O'Meara. Lay—I. M. Benson, Q.C.; Hon. S. H. Blake, Q.C.; Clarke Gamble, Q. C.; Mr. A. H. Campbell and Dr. J. G. Hodgins. This it will be seen restores pretty well the balance of power—nine of the gentlemen being low churchmen, while the remaining one, Rev. Mr. Pearson, is known as a clergyman of moderate views.

THE SEE-HOUSE.

The committee on the see-house presented their report from which it appeared that $8833 had been subscribed out of the $15,000 required. The report was adopted, and the Rev. J. P. Lewis appointed to carry on the work.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Among the notices of motion given were:

That the synod highly approve of the suggestion made by the bishop in his opening address regarding the formation of a cathedral establishment, and recommend the subject to the attention of the executive committee, with the authority to take any steps which may be necessary to secure the desired result.

That a sub-committee be appointed to make arrangements for the reception of members of the synod of both orders, and also of members of the standing committees during their attendance on duty.

MISSION BOARD REPORT.

The synod then took up the mission board report. The sixth clause recommended that St. Matthew's mission, Riverside, should be supported by a wealthy congregation of the west end of Toronto. Rev. A. H. Baldwin moved that the clause be expunged, as he thought it was opposed to the principle which his lordship wished to see carried out, but finally he withdrew his motion, and the report was adopted.

The proposed canon for the expenditure of the mission fund in the diocese of Toronto was considered and adopted with some amendments not affecting the principles it affirmed. Some of its objects were stated to be the remuneration of missionaries, making the minimum salary as far as possible $800 for those in priest's, and $600 for those in deacons' orders; to elicit the greatest amount of local effort, and render each mission, as soon as practicable, self-supporting; to render the payment of stipends to missionaries as certain and regular as possible, without destroying that wholesome degree of stimulants implied in the voluntary system; and to relieve the missionary from the unpleasant task of pleading before his people for his own remuneration; and yet make it his duty and interest to urge the claims of the mission fund on them.

OTHER REPORTS.

The report of the widows and orphans' fund, and theological students funds committee, and of the land investment committee were received, considered and adopted.

The synod shortly afterwards rose for lunch.

COUNTRY REPRESENTATION.

On the re-opening of the synod the new constitution was taken up. The first matter which occasioned discussion was a portion of a clause regarding the qualifications of lay representatives, namely, that one at least of the three representatives shall be either resident in the parish or mission, or belong to the congregation which he represents. At present many country parishes are represented entirely by gentlemen resident in Toronto. Those who advocate the change say that it will give the country parishes a more real representation, and that if country members attend the synod they will go back and infuse new life into their parishes—while those who opposed it contend that in many cases the effect will be that the country parishes will not send representatives at all. A long deliberation took place in which Rev. Mr. Bates, Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Morgan, Rev. John Langtry, A. R. Boswell, Rev. Ford, Dr. Hodgins took the former views and Hon. Edward Blake, Mr. J. H. Perry, Rural Dean Allen, N.W. Hoyles, the latter. An amendment striking out the clause was lost on a division of 66 to 91. Another amendment to the effect that two representatives instead of one should be resident in the respective parishes was so clearly lost that it was not considered worth while to take a vote. The clause as contained in the constitution was then carried.

LAY REPRESENTATIVES.

The next clause dealt with the election of lay representatives. Objection was taken to a provision for the registration of voters, on the ground that the machinery was too complicated. Additional interest was lent to the discussion by the fact that it brought to his feet for the first time the new provost, who, while advocating the registration system, took occasion to express a hope that the party spirit in the church would soon pass away. Although he labors under the disadvantage of a poor delivery, his remarks were most favorably received. On the same subject Rev. J. P. Lewis said that no man should be allowed to vote unless he were a churchman and a contributor to the church. His speech was greeted with great applause and combined with that of Rev. Mr. Middleton conduced to the subsequent withdrawal of an amendment and the carrying of the clause.

Rev. Mr. Baldwin asked whether the word "laymen" included laywomen. (Laughter.)

Mr. Baldwin—I did not intend the question as a jest.

The bishop said the best legal advice had been taken on the subject and the conclusion arrived at was that laywomen were not laymen.

In the certificate entitling the representative to vote at the synod, the words "synod dues" were used instead of "assessment." Registrar Suelling pointed out that this was not a mere verbal difference, as the latter word included the assessment for the widows and orphans' fund and the change would make it more difficult to collect that assessment.

The bishop explained that it was not intended by the constitution that the assessment to the widows and orphans' fund should be compulsory.

Dr. Suelling moved a resolution making payments of all assessments a condition of the representative taking his seat at synod. After a long debate the resolution was put and lost. On motion a certificate was made to show the fact that one of the representatives was a resident of the province.

PRAYER FOR UNITY.

The bishop explained the reason for the omission in the new constitution of the prayer for unity was that beautiful as it was it served to constantly bring to mind the unfortunate differences which had existed in the synod. Rev. Mr. Cooper thought it was a prayer for the unity of all christendom, and moved that it be replaced. The motion was seconded by Rev. W. C. Bradshaw and lost.

THE SECRETARY-TREASURER.

On consideration of the clause regulating the appointment and duties of the secretary-treasurer, Ald. Boswell moved in amendment that that officer be appointed by the synod and not the executive committee, but be under the control of that committee. The amendment was carried, and the synod then adjourned. Previous to this a resolution providing for an evening session had been carried.

ELECTION OF THE EXECUTIVE.

On re-assembling last night, the synod resumed the consideration of the constitution. When the clause providing for the appointment of the executive committee was reached Mr. A. H. Campbell moved an amendment to the effect that the laity delegates should elect the lay-members and the clerical delegates the clerical members, instead of as at present the committee being elected by the synod at large. After several members had spoken to the resolution, the Hon. Edward Blake rose and said he did not think that either the clause as it stood or the amendment would relieve the synod from the difficulty which had in the past prevented both orders obtaining a fair representation. The spirit which had actuated them in the past had been one of endeavouring to exclude one, another from a share in the government of the synod, and the result of that spirit would have been intolerable had it not been for the wise and constitutional exercise by the bishop of his right to nominate. But he did not think it right that they should first make a mistake and then call upon his lordship to correct it. He believed in a system which should give each party the right to choose from their own side a number of members commensurate with its numerical strength. Mr. Blake then proceeded to advocate the principle of

MINORITY REPRESENTATION.

The proposition was a simple one—that each delegate should be entitled to vote for one member of the committee. The result of this in its practical working would be that in a synod composed of say 100 members, 70 of whom belonged to one school of thought and 30 to another, the 70 would meet and select seven candidates, for each of whom ten of the number should vote, and the 30 would in like manner meet and select three candidates. This would necessitate concerted action, but it would be concert not for the purpose of exclusion but of obtaining justice.

The effect of Mr. Blake's speech on the synod was electrical. High and low churchmen alike rose and expressed their hearty approval of the plan. Col. Boulton characterized it as a glorious escape out of the difficulty. Doubtless had the vote been taken at once it would have been unanimous for the proposal. But a feeling began to grow over the synod which at length found expression in the speech of Rural Dean Allen, that there was something dangerous about Mr. Blake's oratory, and another clergyman, Rev. Mr. Beck, thought they should at least

SLEEP OVER IT.

The bishop said he did not think the synod had been carried away by Mr. Blake's eloquence, but rather convinced by his luminous reasoning. Mr. Boswell confessed that he did not perfectly comprehend the scheme. Another gentleman was afraid it was too good to be true. Many questions were put to and answered by Mr. Blake, one of them eliciting the fact that the plan had long been adopted in the imperial and Dominion parliaments in striking committees. Rev. John Pearson opposed the scheme because it perpetuated the caucus system, and because it was proposed to deprive the bishop of his power to nominate. The provost of Trinity college objected to the principle of electing members according to their schools of thought. He would prefer a system by which the best men would be elected, but if it was impossible to abolish the caucus system, the adoption of Mr. Blake's amendment would be infinitely better than the present state of things. After a great deal more discussion it was decided that the amendments of Mr. Blake and Mr. Campbell should be incorporated so as to provide that each delegate should have one vote and that the voting should be by orders, and should be open instead of by ballot. An election by orders was demanded, and resulted as follows: For Mr. Blake's amendment (which was seconded by N. W. Hoyles), 37 clerical and 29 lay votes; against, 23 clerical and 11 lay votes. The amendment was therefore declared carried by both orders.

Accident to a Sailor.

OWEN SOUND, Nov. 3.—Last night while the steamer Manitoulin was unloading freight at Miller & Layton's warehouse, one of the hands named Wm. Pringle, belonging to Collingwood, got caught in the windlass and had his left foot so seriously mangled that amputation was necessary.

Baby Farming at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Nov. 3.—A special report on baby farming in Ottawa, shows that only thirty-three illigitimate infants, received at the house of Bethlehem for the twelve months ending September 30th, survived out of a total of 185. Dr. O'Reilly, inspector, had a consultation with several medical men of the city in relation to the matter, and steps will be taken to have the death rate decreased if possible.

Great Loss of Vessels and Lives.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Nov. 3.—The schooner Helen was lost during a storm in Notre Dame bay. All hands on board, eight men, two women and five children, perished. A vessel was wrecked off Cape St. John and all hands lost. Several other vessels are missing.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The bark Ferzo, Antwerp for Philadelphia, put into Queenstown leaking and damaged. The captain was killed during a gale. Three of the crew were severly injured.

A Centenarian's Death.

MONTREAL, Nov. 3.—News comes to-day from St. Augustin of the death of an aged man named Leonard. He was 109 years of age and lived with his son, 78 years old, who begged bread daily for their mutual support. During the absence of the son the centenarian's clothes took fire, and he was burned to death. He had attempted to get out when his clothing took fire, but tried the wrong side of the door. He was then seen by some neighbors who extinguished the fire. After lingering in agony until the following day death put an end to his sufferings.

ALARMED DEPOSITORS.

EFFECT OF THE NEWARK BANK CRASH IN FINANCIAL CIRCLES.

Withdrawal of Money from the Banks to be Invested in Government Bonds—Looking After the Creditors' Interests.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 3.—In behalf of the failed Mechanics' bank, Newark, the sheriff has attached the accounts of several leather dealers and shoe manufacturers here with Nugent, who was so heavily indebted to the Mechanics' national bank, and who has a branch house in this city.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—It is stated that Pickard & Andressen, brokers in leather, lose over $150,000 by the failure of Nugent's at Newark. One of the directors of the suspended Newark bank thinks the depositors will ultimately suffer no loss.

GREAT UNEASINESS IN BANK CIRCLES.

The Telegram says a good deal of investigation of bank affairs is in progress, and there are fears of unpleasant disclosures. Thus far, however, nothing has been developed to further disturb confidence. All depositors are withdrawing their funds from the banks and buying government bonds. The bond dealers report an unusually large retail business.

The Commercial's Washington special says information reaches Washington that depositors and creditors of the national banks in different sections of the country are greatly concerned about the safety of these institutions. Assurances of perfect safety, founded upon frequent examinations of the banks by government officials is rudely dispelled by the failure of the bank at Newark.

A prominent treasury official states the circular suspending the exchange of silver certificates for gold coin or bullion will undoubtedly cause much embarassment in the south and west, where the cotton crop has to be paid for.

SUIT AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

The Telegram's Newark special says John Eastwood is arranging with other depositors of the broken bank to bring suits against the government. They claim the government, by false reports of the condition of the bank, is responsible for losses entailed at least as much as the directors and stockholders. Much indignation is felt against Shelly, the bank examiner, for making an incorrect report a year ago.

The Mechanics' National bank of this city has in its possession notes amounting to $441,000 belonging to the Mechanics' National bank of Newark, on which it has a claim for $390,000.

CANADIAN DESPATCHES IN BRIEF.

An unknown tramp died in the Prescott lock-up yesterday morning.

Work has been completed on contract 15 of the Canadian Pacific railway.

The Yarmouth (N.S.) woollen mill will be ready to commence operations in a few days.

Mr. Fortin, M.P., who, it is said, will shortly be appointed minister of marine and fisheries, is at Ottawa.

Mr. W. C. MacDonald of Montreal, has endowed scholarships in McGill university with the sum of $25,000.

Complaints are being made by the Montreal press of the neglected manner in which immigrants arriving at Montreal are treated.

Ten thousand bushels of potatoes arrived yesterday at Halifax from P. E. Island. They bring 65 cents per bushel at private sale.

The privy council held a session on Wednesday afternoon, lasting until after 6 o'clock. The ministers were having another meeting yesterday.

Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Collingwood Schreiber will leave Ottawa to-day on a tour of inspection of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island railways.

The government has decided to remove the seat of government of the Northwest territory from Battleford to some point on the line of the Canada Pacific railway.

Wednesday night burglars forced an entrance through the cellar window of the Albion hotel, Demerestville, Ont., belonging to Dr. Demell, and stole $200 from the till.

The annual meeting of the North British society was held at Halifax last night. Geo. P. Mitchell was elected president, Dr. Cameron, vice-president; T. T. Bremner, treasurer, and J. B. Johnson, secretary.

A point of law has been raised for the defence in the manslaughter case at Quebec, it being claimed that the court has no jurisdiction, since it has not been properly proved that the Star of England is a British ship.

An application was made in the Queen's bench, at Montreal yesterday, to admit Florence David to bail. The court held that until the doctor's could certify that Mr. Geddes was out of danger, the application could not be entertained.

THE FIRE RECORD.

ORONO, Ont., Nov. 3.—A serious fire occurred here this morning. The Orono cottage furniture company's factory with machinery and a large quantity of furniture was completely demolished. Geo. Beer's residence was partially destroyed, and S. J. Barland's residence was badly damaged. The loss on factory and contents is only partly covered by insurance.

THE WEATHER BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 1 a.m.—Lower lakes: Cold westerly winds; occasional light snow, followed by fair weather; winds shifting to southerly; slowly rising temperature and in western portion falling barometer during the day.

RAILWAYS AND RATES.

The Great Western railway traffic returns for the week ending Oct. 28 are as follows: Passengers, $35,537; freight and live stock, $64,706; mails and sundries, $3952.

More Infernal Machinists.

LONDON, Nov, 3.—An infernal machine operated by clock work, so as to discharge the large amount of dynamite with which it was filled at a certain hour, was discovered just a moment before the time arranged for its discharge last night on the roof of Mafonic hall at Dingwall, Scotland, while 500 persons were assembled there. There is great excitement over the discovery.

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The Toronto World,

An Independent Liberal Newspaper,

Published every morning at five o'clock at No. 4 King street east. Extra editions are published whenever there is news of sufficient moment to demand them.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Twenty-five cents a month, or $3.00 a year in advance, post-paid. Single copies, one cent. Sold on streets and by newsdealers in every city and town in Ontario, Quebec, and Manitoba.

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Address all communications to THE WORLD, No King street east Toronto.

The Toronto World.

The Only One-Cent Morning Paper in Canada, and the Only Exclusively Morning Paper in the City of Toronto.

APPOINTMENTS THIS EVENING.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"Stolen Kisses"—Horace Lingard.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE—"Lazare, a Life's Mistake"—Alex. Cauldwan.

FRIDAY MORNING NOVEMBER, 4, 1881.

FRENCH CANADIANS are being "branded as social Chinese and political Ismaelites" by a number of American papers, principally because they work for lower wages than the average American.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD that a successor to the late Mr. Samuel Watson was decided on at a cabinet meeting on Wednesday, but his name is not to be made public till submitted to the speaker of the assembly for his approval.

GUELPH CRIES "me too" and writes to have the Elora branch of the Credit Valley extended into that city. Guelph finds that the Credit Valley has carried off to Toronto a portion of business that she once considered her own.

THE MONTREAL WITNESS misreads the times if it thinks that "outside of a clique in Toronto and a few rouge journals" there is no demand for a change in the relations between Canada and the mother country. There are at least three papers of influence right in Montreal that favor independence.

THE HAMILTON SPECTATOR thinks it is not probable that Sir John has anything new to announce to his party at the approaching convention. It is likely that he simply desires an interchange of views with them, and desires to see the necessary steps taken for the proper organization of the party.

THE ADDITION by the synod of Mr. Blake's scheme of minority representation, besides affording a solution of a difficulty of long standing in the election of the executive committee, is worthy of note as being the first recognition which Mr. Blake has been able to obtain for his favorite theory.

WAITRESSES in the Winnipeg hotels complain that they are overworked, and have formed a combination to secure easier hours and lighter labor. In a region where domestic servants are much scarcer than buffaloes a strike of of this sort is no small matter, and the girls are likely to have their own way, or at least secure a compromise.

ON THURSDAY, October 13, a curious scene was witnessed in Westminster abbey. Being the feast of St. Edward the Confessor, the chapel where the remains of the king are deposited is on that anniversary thrown open to the public. From 10 a. m. until late in the afternoon numbers of Roman Catholics, priests, laymen and ladies were to be seen praying round the shrine of the saint. Some had prayer-books, others rosaries in their hands, and all were evidently most earnest in their devotions.

THE MAIL should read the article in the St. Thomas Times on the book seizure. It contends that the principle involved is one of freedom, and that the seizure was "an "indecent and immoral act, because it is "unjust and because it is a violation of the "principle upon which true morality and "decency depends." The Times is a prominent conservative journal of the west, and repudiates entirely the Mail's pretended guardianship of morality. As the Times says, "The Mail has good reason to modest over its morality."

A MELODRAMA not included in the order of services was provided last Sunday in the North church of Linn, Mass. The furnace fires had been lighted that morning for the first time this season, and the flues not doing their duty, a great volume of coal gas gradually escaped into the church. It accumulated in an insidious manner and no one seemed to be aware of its presence until just as the services were ending. Then the doors were opened as usual, and suddenly or some reason the poison took effect. No fewer than twenty persons dropped down helplessly in different parts of the room, and scores of worshippers were more or less affected. The church was finally cleared and those who had been entirely overcome were laid in rows upon the lawn, where they gradually recovered their senses. No one was fatally injured by the poisonous gas, but it is thought that the attendance at divine worship the coming Sunday will be materially diminished.

A CONTROVERSY has been going on between importers of Apolinaris water at New York and the United States government, as to whether that article should be admitted free of duty. Attorney-General MacVeagh has just given it as his opinion that as it is not bottled as its flows from the spring, but it is in the first place heavily surcharged with carbonic acid gas, and ten parts of salt are added to ten thousand parts of water, it comes under the head of dutiable goods. It is alleged on behalf of the importers that not only is the carbonic acid gas such as escapes from the spring itself or from fissures in the rock immediately around the spring, but that this water when being bottled is charged with no greater portion of such gas than it possesses at a depth of fifty feet below the surface, and that the process is merely to restore to it the gas which had therefrom escaped. This contention is, however, vehemently denied, and it is insisted that not only is there no evidence that the quantity of gas is the same, but that the evidence clearly established that the water as bottled contains a very considerable excess over the water in the spring.

THE LEVEL OF THE LAKE.

The harbor of Toronto is threatened by a marked fall in the level of Lake Ontario. Observations taken during a long period indicate that the waters of this inland sea are gradually subsiding, and this in spite of the fact that in the drainage basin of the lower lakes the rainfall has not materially diminished. Various attempts to explain the phenomenon have been made, but the most probable cause is found in the artificial changes of the outlets of the lakes, by which the volume of water escaping has been greatly increased. The blasting of rocks in the Gallops rapids and the removal of obstructions seem to have operated like the lowering of a dam, and the consequence is that many of the ports are now accessible to vessels of light draft only.

OUR MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

Mr. William Mulock, the vice-chancellor of the university of Toronto, made an important suggestion in his speech at the medical banquet last night, and accordingly we give his remarks in that connection in full. He referred to the efforts that the provincial university had put forth to further medical education, and what she was prepared to do hereafter in the same direction. It had been hinted that one powerful and united medical school, instead of two as now existed, might do a great deal for the further advancement of medical science in this province.

Such an opinion we are convinced is shared in by a larger and daily increasing number of the public, as well as by the leading men in the profession. If such a coalition of the two schools can be accomplished, if it would lead to more thorough study and an improvement in the practical departments of the student's course, it should certainly be discussed, and adopted if found desirable.

Mr. Mulock did not commit himself to an advocacy of such a union, but he expressed the willingness of the university to further any scheme that the governing bodies of the schools might think was in the interest of the public and the profession. The question is accordingly open for discussion, and we hope those interested will give their opinions.

THE CHURCH ORGANS.

That the church should exercise a strong and beneficial influence on the state, has become a recognized fact, not only by its immediate adherents, but by all who have the interest of the country at heart. The truths taught in its moral code are the same as those which form the basis of security to society. But when the church organs step out of their well-defined path to attack matters highly beneficial to the welfare of the state; to sneer at the opinions of those who take the broadest and most liberal view of subjects under discussion; or to dictate, nearly always from a party point of view, terms that they consider must be carried out, we pause to enquire whether the power wielded by them may not be a trifle strained. Let us take as illustration a few instances of recent occurrence in our own province.

The affiliation of St. Michael's college with the university of Toronto was considered by the governing bodies of these institutions to be a consummation to be wished, and it was, after minute and careful consideration, carried out. But unfortunately the opinion of some of the church organs were not asked. Probably the university senate was satisfied, as nearly every denomination is there represented although the representative hardly if ever attend a meeting. Not so however the organs, notably among which, a Toronto mouthpiece proclaimed ere the articles of agreement were scarcely dry, that the principle of Protestantism was being thus undermined and that the Protestant youth at the university would be contaminated! Did the organ never for a moment contemplate the idea of the Catholic youth of our country being contaminated?

A church must have a very slight hold on its people, that is so fearful lest its youth be brought into contact with other civilized beings!

Looking at the result, short as the experience has been on trial, we must all admit that the scheme was a great and good one, and rejoice that notwithstanding the noisy clamorings of our contemporary, it will be carried to a happy termination.

Again the respected president of University college came in for a share of rough criticism simply because he forgot to consult the Christian Guardian and the Dominion Churchman on the question of religious teaching in our public schools.

In his address to the Ontario teachers' association Dr. Wilson gave his views on this important subject, indicating very plainly that he would not be one who would insist on any formal religious exercises in public schools, leaving it rather to the opinion of the teacher. This, as might be expected, did not suit the ideas of these dogmatic journals. Would they make no objection to the teaching of arithmetic, for example, in our Sunday schools?

Be this as it may, we desire to point out the haste with which all such fair and liberal remarks are pounced upon and unfairly treated by some of the religious journals. What a magnificent opportunity was afforded them by the late book troubles, and how eagerly it was snatched at, the p[illegible] only too well know. Not one of them, so far as we know, was ranged on the side of freedom of opinion. We venture to say that the great majority of their lay supporters and a considerable number of the ministers themselves do not approve of the stand taken by them.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

AQUATICS.

HANLAN V. TRICKETT.

In the recent Hanlan-Trickett meeting the former made a remark to the effect that he didn't intend to paddle rowing all over the country. We would like to know what he calls paddling. In our opinion his engagement with Capt. Mullett to row in California is nothing more than a paddling business.

Mr. Trickett is anxiously waiting to hear from Mr. Hanlan. Now, Hanlan, come out like a man and accept Trickett's challange, and then you will please your friends, as you have often remarked you would like to do.

If Hanlan can beat Trickett—and he says he can—there is certainly more money in it for him than there is in his intended California trip. For we have good reasons for doubting his getting $500 an exhibition from Capt. Mullett.

WHAT A ST. JOHN PAPER SAYS.

The St. John Globe says: We learn from reliable authority that Ross recently made an offer to Hanlan to row in St. Louis, but Hanlan declined. He then made an offer, namely to give him $1500 to row a race in Portland. This offer, as in the first case, Hanlan also declined and Ross, it is understood, seeing that there was no possibility of getting a race with Hanlan on this season, wrote to him stating that he wished the race to be declared off. Hanlan's conduct is declared by many to be very fishy in connection with these offers and it is held by some that his having the date of the race changed from Nov. 1, as it stood on first articles, to Nov. 15, was merely for the purpose of putting off the race until so late that the season would interfere or stand as an excuse. In view of the offers above made, Hanlan's excuse that 1000 miles was too far to go for $1000, would seem to be bottomless and some have remarked that he once went further to run for a small sum.

A CORRECTION.

The World yesterday made reference to Hanlan going to Australia and also that Trickett offered him inducements to go. We were in error in this. But we might here suggest to Capt. Mullett the idea of arranging a match between Trickett and Hanlan in California. We are certain that the former would agree to the proposition.

THE TURF.

GENERAL BEAMISH AND LITTLE BILLY.

The long looked for trot between General Beamish and Little Billy came off at Woodbine track yesterday afternoon. The rain in the morning had the effect of spoiling the course for fast trotting. The first heat was started about half past three, although two o'clock was the appointed time. There was 800 people present, including all the sports of Toronto and vicinity. Before the first heat pools sold at $100 to $80 on the General. It is estimated that at least $10,000 changed hands on the result, as the betting was large outside of Toronto.

First heat—On the third trial the horses got off even, the General having the inside. After going 300 yards Little Billy broke badly and by the time he was pulled up the General led him by four length. At the half mile he was still two lengths in rear of the General. At the three-quarter pole the General was leading by a length. Down the home stretch they came at a rattling pace, and 200 yards from home Little Billy let out at full speed, passing under the wire a half length ahead. Time 2.35.

Second heat—Little Billy on the inside got a half length the best at the start, although the General travelled under the best motion and at the quarter-pole led by a length and a half. At the half the same distance separated them. At the three-quarter the General still led by a length, and trotting in fine form. Entering the home stretch Little Billy spurted and drew up on his opponent, but the General was too much for him, coming in a winner by half a length. Time 2.35.

Third heat—On the second trial the pair were sent off even, but before they had gone 300 yards Little Billy broke, and at the quarter was a length in the rear. Along the south side of the track they went flying at a 2.25 gait. Coming on to the three-quarter pole they slackened up, the General passing the point a length ahead. Entering the home stretch the drivers laid on the whip, the animals responding in true form; down they came, General ahead, and trotting like a Maud S. About 100 yards from home Billy broke, and Beamish came in a winner by a length. Time 2.33½.

Final heat—Another good start was made, but again Billy broke at the quarter. Beamish, trotting well, was leading by two lengths at the half and three at the three-quarter pole, coming in an easy winner by about four lengths. Time 2.37½.

Messrs. Nicholas Brady of Toronto and Jas. Vogan of Brantford were the judges, and Mr. Alex. Dunn of Hamilton acted as referee. Isaac Hodgins, jr., drove Little Billy, and Dan McPhee General Beamish.

BASEBALL.

The Cincinnati baseball convention has elected H. D. McKnight of Pittsburg president, and appointed a committee to prepare playing rules. The secretary was directed to report the schedule of games to the meeting on the second Monday in March in Philadelphia. New York and Boston have the privilege of entering the association in future if they wish.

SMALL TALK.

"I see that the old gentleman is going to run a train from Chicago to New York in twenty-four hours. It is real mean for any one in the family to beat my record."—Maud S.

The Active football club of Toronto are now ready to receive challenges from any club for the junior championship of this city. Challenges should be sent to S. Millichamp, 504 Church street.

A wrestling match took place Wednesday night in New York between Edwin Bibby, champion catch-as-catch-can wrestler, and Wm. Heygster, Graeco-Roman champion of Germany, for $250 a side, Graeco-Roman rules. Bibby won.

The Maple Leaf lacrosse club of Parkdale held a meeting Wednesday night for the purpose of winding up the business of the season, when it was decided to open up a gymnasium as a means of keeping the club together during the winter.

The finest stag of 1881 in Scotland was killed by Colonel Dornier, in Lochiel's forest, at Achnacarry, Inverness-shire. Its clean weight was 20 stone 9 pounds. It had most magnificent antlers, four men being well able to stand within their tips. At the other end of the county Lord Stamford shot a stag of 19 stone in Abernethy, and Sir Greville Smith one of 20 stone at Dalnadatnich.

THE INDEPENDENT PRESS.

Increasing in Number and Influence—Favorable to Nationality.

TO THE WORLD: The growth of national sentiment is being made more and more manifest by the great success attending all newspapers which advocate a peaceful separation from Great Britain. These papers are devoted, not to party welfare, but to the interest of our country, and among them are counted some whose growth in circulation have been rapid, and promises soon to outstrip the old established party journal. For, while the latter manage to hold their own, it is evident they do not increase their circulation, make what efforts they will, which their own published returns show, although our population is multiplying. Turn to whatever part of the Dominion we may, we find new papers of a national character springing into existence and making rapid upward strides in circulation—a fair criteron whereby to judge of the growth of the national sentiment. To these papers our young men look for encouragement and advice, for they scan the columns of the party journals in vain for anything which might have a tendency to incite their patriotism. And what is patriotism but love of home and family—a name and political status commanding respect, and a dislike to foreign rule. In the independent journals we find fresh, invigorating and sprightly dissertations and hopeful prognostications of a brighter future, when Canadians shall be their own masters in all things appertaining to the governing of this great country. The independent press only is reliable and worthy of credence; it neither distorts nor misrepresents, and is totally free of those travesties of political discussions which fill the partizan press, often amounting to no more than meaningless platitudes. It is then to the independent press that we must look for guidance in that path which shall lead us to political freedom and to the laying of the foundation of nationalism—the beginning of our future greatness.

SYDNEY SMITH.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Belleville Ontario: Mr. Phipps is one of the best informed men in the country.

Montreal Post: It is clear the idea of independence is obtaining among the masses.

Montreal Star: The lieutenant-governorship of the north west has been vacant for three weeks, and there is the usual war of nationalities over the succession.

Montreal Post: There are two many ministers, governments, legislatures and officials in Canada at present, but their salaries are not too high. We want fewer officials with proper remuneration.

Ottawa Free Press: When those who are benefitted by exemptions get ashamed of them, it is time for the legislature to step in and place all men, whatever be their calling in life, on the same footing before the law.

Loudon Advertiser: The principles of liberty and free discussion are of slow growth. There are many who have yet the first elements to master, and among these it is pretty clear we must class a majority of the members of St. George's society, Toronto.

Montreal Gazette: The public can now understand that what is covered by the enigmatical perorations of the liberal leader (Mr. Blake,) is simply separation from the mother country, or as Mr. Perrault put it in his pamphlet, the severance of the colonial tie.

St. Catharines Journal: The proposition of the American has too much of the "come into my parlor said the spider to the fly" policy in it; for the adoption by Canada of a zollverein with the United States would in a few years lead to national extinction.

Montreal Star: If the government can render this precious service to faith through the custom houses, why should it not employ other agencies as well—the post-office, the courts of justice and all the means of influence at its disposal—to trim the belief of the people to a certain pattern.

New York Sun: Some of the Canadians are not only talking of electing their own governor-general, or president, but are so far along in the discussion as to consider what it will be best to pay him—$20,000 looking to them like a handsome salary, as it no doubt would be. This might save some trouble across the ocean in selecting governor-generals; and we should suppose that suitable men for the purpose could be found in the Dominion.

The Pacific Railway Snow Sheds.

(Nashville American.)

These wonderful wooden tunnels cover forty miles of the Central Pacific railway. They were first suggested by its practical vice-president, Charles Crocker, but his companions hesitated through fear of their impracticability and expense. They are of two kinds, one with very steep roofs and the other with flat roofs. They cost per mile from $8000 to $12,000, and in some places, where heavy masonry was needed, the cost reached $30,000 a mile. They are firmly constructed to support the great weight of snow and resist the rush of avalanches. Fire precautions are very thorough. Corrugated plates of iron separate the buildings into sections, and in the great ten-mile shed there are automatic electric fire alarms. At the summit is an engine and tank always ready to flood the ignited spot in an instant. These sheds shut in the view of the great Sierras, but without them the winter travel would be impossible. Sometimes five feet of snow falls upon them in a day, and often thirty feet are on the ground at one time, and in many places snow accumulates to the depth of fifty feet above these great wooden arches.

Under the Water.

PORT COLBORNE, Nov. 3.—The schooner Comanche from Toledo with corn for Sacketts harbor, sunk in the canal this morning at Stone Bridge, a mile from here. Her decks are about a foot under water. The wind was blowing a gale from the southwest when the vessel entered the harbor, and the captain expected a tug would catch her, but unfortunately the tugs were all away. The vessel's headway was so great that she passed through the lock, which was open, and went a mile down the canal before she could be stopped. The leak was caused by her striking the rocks on the sides of the canal. Both the vessel and cargo are insured.

One Way of Expelling Jews From Russia.

(Correspondence London Jewish World.)

A new form of outrage has been hit upon by the Jew-hating communities of South Russia. A few days ago a large box dispatched by goods train attracted the attention of the traffic superintendent at the Birsula station of the Odessa section of the Southwest railway. It had been sent off from Pultawa, and was addressed to Odessa. It was opened by order of the official named and inside was discovered the body of an old man, evidently a Jew. Subsequent examination elicited that the name of the unfortunate man was Chaskind, and that he was a native and townsman of Konotop in the government of Pultawa. Under the corpse was found a note written in the Little Russian language: "If you Jews will not quit the country living we shall send you out dead." How the mam came by his death has yet to be ascertained.

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING "Brown's Household Panacea," has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. Its cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago, and any kind of a pain or ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal," as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25cents a bottle

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!! Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth, who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle

—Hagyard's Yellow Oil.—Will be found invaluable for all purposes of a family liniment. Immediate relief will follow its use in all cases of pain in the stomach, bowels or side; rheumatism, colic, colds, sprains and bruises. For internal and external use. It has no equal in the world for what it is recommended. For sale by all dealers at 25c per bottle.

—People have no more right to become dyspeptic, and remain gloomy and miserable, than they have to take poison and commit suicide. If the stomach becomes weak and fails to perform its functions, Burdock Blook Bitters will speedily remedy the trouble.

—Those in want of sewing machines ought to inspect the Wheeler & Wilson at No. 83 King street west previous to their deciding to buy elsewhere. A visit to Mr. C. C. Pomeroy's office would not be out of place.

—The causes of colds are getting overheated in hot rooms or crowded assemblies, sitting in a draught, or cooling too rapidly after exercise, muffling up warm and changing to lighter wrappings, cold and damp feet. No matter what is the cause Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam is the cure for all throat and lung diseases that induce consumption.

TIME TABLES.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

Arranged specially for the Toronto World.

RAILWAYS.

GRAND TRUNK.

Union Station, foot of York and Simcoe Streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
East.		
Montreal Day Express	7.12 a.m.	11.07 a.m.
" Night Express	6.52 p.m.	10.52 p.m.
Mixed	11.12 a.m.	6.52 p.m.
Belleville Local	5.07 p.m.	9.37 a.m.
West.		
Chicago Day Express	12.15 p.m.	6.10 p.m.
" Night Express	11.45 p.m.	6.15 a.m.
Stratford and London Mixed	7.30 a.m.	11.10 p.m.
" " Local	3.45 p.m.	1.05 p.m.
Stratford Local	5.25 p.m.	11.00 a.m.
Georgetown Mixed	6.40 p.m.	8.25 a.m.

GREAT WESTERN.

Stations—Foot of Yonge and foot of Simcoe streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York Mail	3.30 p.m.	6.45 p.m.
N. Y. (Central) & Erie Express	9.55 a.m.	4.30 p.m.
London Local & Detroit Express	7.10 a.m.	1.15 p.m.
Susp. Bridge & Detroit Express	5.55 p.m.	10.20 a.m.
Detroit & Chicago Express	12.50 p.m.	10.35 p.m.
New York & Chicago Express	11.45 p.m.	9.15 a.m.

Trains leave Simcoe street five minutes later.

SUBURBAN TRAINS.

For Mimico, calling at Union station, Queen's wharf, Parkdale, High Park, and the Humber, going and returning (every day except Sunday).

Leave Yonge street 10.30 a.m., 2.00, 4.10, and 6 20 p.m.

Returning, leave Mimico 8.15, 11.15 a.m., 2.00, 4.50, and 7.10 p.m.

NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN

Stations—City Hall, Union and Brock street.

	Leave.	Arrive
Barrie, Collingwood and Meaford, Mail	7.45 a.m.	9.15 p.m.
Collingwood Express	5.10 p.m.	10.10 a.m.
Gravenhurst and Meaford Steamboat Express	11.30 a.m.	2.15 p.m

Trains leave Union Station Eight minutes and Brock Street Fifteen minutes later.

CREDIT VALLEY.

Station—Union depot.

LEAVE		
	ST. LOUIS EXPRESS. To the North, West, South and Northwest	7.45 a.m.
	PACIFIC EXPRESS. To West, South, Northwest, West and Southwest. Daily	12.50 a.m.
	EXPRESS. To the West and North	4.30 p.m.
	Through cars, Toronto to Detroit, on 7.45 a.m. and 12 noon.	
ARRIVE		
	From Orangeville, Elora and Fergus	9.40 a.m.
	From St. Louis, Toledo, Chicago and Detroit	10.20 a.m.
	From St. Louis, Toledo, Chicago and Detroit Daily	1.10 p.m.
	From Orangeville, Elora and Fergus	6.25 p.m.
	From Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago	9.25 p.m.

TORONTO, GREY, AND BRUCE.

Union Station, foot of York and Simcoe streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Owen Sound, Harriston, and Teeswater, Mail	7.30 a.m	3.00 p.m.
Owen Sound Mixed	12.30 p.m.	9.40 p.m.
Orangeville Express	5.00 p.m.	10.30 a.m.

TORONTO AND NIPISSING.

Station, foot of Berkeley street.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Through Mail	7.45 a.m.	6.30 p.m.
Local	4.00 p.m.	11.15 a.m.

STAGES.

EGLINGTON STAGE.

Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, 11.10 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 5 p.m. and 6.20 p.m.

Arrives 8.45, 9.55 a.m., 2.30 and 6 p.m

THORNHILL STAGE.

Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, 3.30 p.m.

Arrives 10.30 a.m.

Mail stage leaves Clyde hotel, King street east; 3.20 p.m.

COOKSVILLE STAGE.

Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, p.m.

Arrives 11 a.m.

RICHMOND HILL STAGE.

Leaves Clyde hotel, King street east, 3.10 p.m.

Arrives 10.30 a.m.

HIGHLAND CREEK STAGE.

Leaves Clyde hotel, King street east, 3.15 p.m.

Arrives 11 a.m.

KINGSTON ROAD TRAMWAY,

for Leslieville, Woodbine driving park, Victoria park, and Ben Lamond.

Station, Don bridge, foot of King street.

Leaves Don Station 6.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a.m.; 12.00 noon; 1.36, 2.30, 3.30 4.30, 5.40, 6.30, 7.30, 8 30, 9.30 p.m.

Returning leaves Ben Lamond 6.00, 8.20, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 a.m.; 12.10, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40 p.m.

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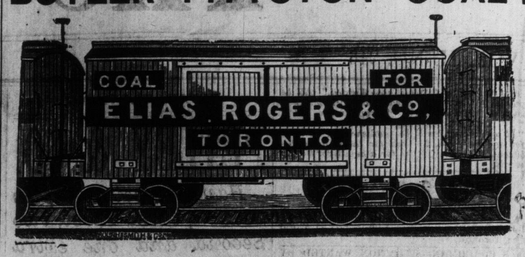
BUTLER PITTSTON COAL!



STOVE, NUT, EGG, $6.50 PER TON.

OFFICES:—Dominion Bank Buildings, cor. King and Yonge sts., Cor. Yonge and McGill streets, Cor. Niagara and Douro streets, Cor. Esplanade and Princess streets.

All offices connected with Central Telephone Exchange. 35

ELIAS ROGERS & CO.

MINERS AND SHIPPERS. WHOLESALERS AND RETAILERS.

Telephone Communication between Offices.

JAMES C. McGEE & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

COAL!

STOVE NUT EGG. $6.50 per ton.

HEAD OFFICE: 10 KING STREET EAST.

Shipping Office, Docks and Yard, Esplanade St. East.

ESTABLISHED 1856. ESTABLISHED 1856

P. BURNS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

COAL AND WOOD.

Special Rates for the Next 5 Days, "Present Delivery."

OFFICES: 51 King St. East, Yonge St. Wharf, Cor. Front and Bathurst Sts., and 532 Queen St. West. 135

TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN ALL OFFICES.

INSURANCE

MONEY SAVED.

"A Penny Saved is a Penny Earned." When insuring one's life it is well to SELECT THE BEST medium. It costs less to be in A GOOD COMPANY than in a poor one.

We now propose to furnish practical proof of the above statements, by citing one out of many thousands of cases existing all over the land.

IN A POOR COMPANY.

H. B., of Peterboro', insured his life 13 years ago for $1,000, (the profits to be added to the policy) in a company still doing an active business in Canada, and whose name is found in our chart for the guidance of insurers entitled "TEN YEARS' RECORD." He has paid, in premiums, during the 13 years, $328 28, and for his policy and the bonus additions thereto, he can now obtain from the company a paid-up policy—that is, a policy with no more premiums to pay upon it—of only ..... $250 00.

IN A GOOD COMPANY.

Rev. D. K., of Sackville, N. B., and Mr. W. M., of Orangeville, Ont., and scores of others, insured in the ÆTNA LIFE at the same age, in the same year, and for the same amount as H. B., and they have each had to pay only $239 17, and each is entitled, should he wish to drop his full insurance, to a paid-up policy for ..... $368 00.

Add to this the difference in the cash paid by H. B., and the interest thereon during the 13 years—equivalent to an additional ..... $314 00.

THE DIFFERENCE.

For the same money, therefore, on the same life, the same insurance could have been obtained from the ÆTNA during the 13 years, and, ceasing payment, there would be left to the family, payable at his death, as above, a paid-up policy of $682 00

Whereas, H. B. can now obtain only $250 00

Difference in favour of dealing with an economical company, $432 00

Which is More than 170 per cent.

Many people, who do not take the trouble to investigate, believe that all companies are about alike; and because all charge about the same premium, they absurdly imagine it is as well to insure with one as another, or with the office or the agent nearest their own door. There could be no greater mistake, as the above figures, from a thirteen years' experience, so clearly show. So long as intelligent business men allow themselves to be drawn into expensively managed companies, so long will there be a poor investment, instead of a good one, to most of the insured.

"The public cannot be misled if, when seeking an office in which to effect an insurance, they select one which transacts its business at a small per centage of working cost."—*British Board of Trade Report.*

For the latest reliable information on this subject consult our chart entitled, "TEN YEARS' RECORD." It makes a most striking revelation of the reasons why some companies

YIELD GOOD VALUE,

and others do not, and should be carefully studied. Copies sent to any address on application to

WILLIAM H. ORR, Manager, Toronto.

FANCY GOODS.

SPECTACLES

EYE GLASSES.

C. POTTER, Optician,

31 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO,

Makes a specialty of giving an easy fit, so that they will not tire the eye. 30 years' experience. a

ODORLESS EXCAVATORS.

WM. BERRY,

ODORLESS EXCAVATOR

AND CONTRACTOR,

Residence, 151 Lumley Street; Office 8 Victoria Street, Toronto.

Night soil removed from all parts of the city at reasonable rates. 246

SANITARY.

The Excelsior Odorless Excavating Company, with their new and improved apparatus (awarded First Prize at the Centennial Exhibition), are prepared to execute orders for removal of night soil in a more satisfactory manner than any other firm in Dominion. Head office, 9 Adelaide street east. Yorkville office, J. Alberry, saddler, opposite Severn's Brewery. S. W. MARCHMENT & CO., Authorized City Contractors 246

HAIR GOODS

THE EXHIBITION WEEKS

Have been a great success at the PARIS HAIR WORKS, 105 Yonge street, Toronto. The sales of different head dresses were enormous. Thousands of ladies and gents visited my establishment and were convinced my SARATOGA WAVE for ladies,

Sarah Bernhardt Coquets and Frizettes, La Belle Wav and Bouquets, Wigs, Switches, Bang Nets, etc., were unequalled in style, quality and cheapness. Call in early, ladies, and have your choice of 500 Saratoga Waves in different styles. A DORENWEND, Manufacturer and Proprietor 246

EXPRESS LINE.

9 ADELAIDE STREET EAST

CENTRAL OFFICE OF

T. FISHER'S EXPRESS LINE

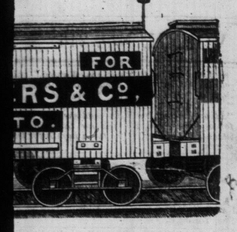
CHEAPEST EXPRESS LINE IN THE CITY

5 Cent Parcel Delivery in Connection.

Arrangements made with merchants for delivery of parcels in large quantities.

T. FISHER, Proprietor.

TON COAL!



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WHOLESALERS AND RETAILERS.

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$6.50 per ton.

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S, "Present Delivery."

St. Wharf, Cor. Front and
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TWEEN ALL OFFICES.

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VALUE,

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CENTRAL OFFICE OF
HER'S EXPRESS LINE
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Parcel Delivery in Con-
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f parcels in large quantities.
. FISHER, Proprietor.

WITHOUT A HOME.

By Edward P. Roe, Author of "Barriers Burned Away," "Opening a Chestnut Burr," "Success with Small Fruits," Etc., Etc.

CHAPTER I.

ONE GIRL'S IDEAL OF LIFE.

It was an attractive picture that Marsin Jocelyn looked upon through the open doorway of his parlor. His daughter Belle had invited half a score of her schoolmates to spend the evening, and a few privileged brothers had been permitted to come also. The young people were naturally selecting those dances which had some of the characteristics of a romp, for they were at an age when motion means enjoyment.

Miss Belle, eager and mettlesome, stood waiting for music that could scarcely be lighter or more devoid of moral quality than her own immature heart. Life, at that time, had for her but one great desideratum—fun; and with her especial favorites about her, with a careful selection of "nice brothers," canvassed with many pros and cons over neglected French exercises, she had the promise of plenty of it for a long evening, and her dark eyes glowed and cheeks flamed at the prospect. Impatiently tapping the floor with her foot, she looked toward her sister, who was seated at the piano.

Mildred Jocelyn knew that all were waiting for her; she instinctively felt the impatience she did not see, and yet could not resist listening to some honeyed nonsense that her "friend" was saying. Ostensibly, Vinton Arnold was at her side to turn the leaves of the music, but in reality to feast his eyes on beauty which daily bound him in stronger chains of fascination. Her head dropped under his words, but only as the flowers bend under the dew and rain that give them life. His passing compliment was a trifle, but it seemed like the delicate touch to which the subtle electric current responds. From a credulous, joyous heart a crimson tide welled up into her face and neck; she could not repress a smile, though she bowed her head in girlish shame to hide it. Then, as if the light, gay music before her had become the natural expression of her mood, she struck into it with a brilliancy and life that gave even Belle content.

Arnold saw the pleasure his remark had given, and surmised the reason why the effect was so much greater than the apparent cause. For a moment an answering glow lighted up his pale face, and then, as if remembering something, he sighed deeply; but in the merry life which now filled the apartments a sigh stood little chance of recognition.

The sigh of the master of the house, however, was so deep and his face so clouded with care and anxiety as he turned from it all, that his wife, who at the moment met him, was compelled to note that something was amiss.

"Martin, what is it?" she asked.

He looked for a moment into her troubled blue eyes, and noted how fair, delicate, and girlish she still appeared in her evening dress. He knew also that the delicacy and refinement of feature were but the reflex of her nature, and, for the first time in his life, he wished that she were a strong, coarse woman.

"No matter, Nan, to-night. See that the youngsters have a good time," and he passed hastily out.

"He's worrying about those stupid business matters again," she said, and the thought seemed to give much relief.

Business matters were masculine, and she was essentially feminine. Her world was as far removed from finance as her laces from the iron in which her husband dealt.

A little boy of four years of age and a little girl of six, whose tiny form was draped in such gossamer-like fabrics that she seemed more fairy-like than human, were pulling at her dress, eager to enter the mirth-resounding parlors, but afraid to leave her sheltering wing. Mrs. Jocelyn watched the scene from the doorway, where her husband had stood, without his sigh. Her motherly heart sympathized with Belle's abounding life and fun, and her maternal pride was assured by the budding promise of a beauty which would shine preeminent when the school-girl should become a belle in very truth.

But her eyes rested on Mildred with wistful tenderness. Her own experience enabled her to interpret her daughter's manner, and to understand the ebb and flow of feeling whose cause, as yet, was scarcely recognized by the young girl.

The geniality of Mrs. Jocelyn's smile might well assure Vinton Arnold that she welcomed his presence at her daughter's side, and yet, for some reason, the frank, cordial greeting in the lady's eyes and manner made him sigh again. He evidently harbored a memory or a thought that did not accord with the scene or the occasion. Whatever it was it did not prevent him from enjoying to the utmost the pleasure he had found in the presence of Mildred. In contrast with Belle she had her mother's fairness and delicacy of feature, and her blue eyes were not designed to express the exultation and pride of one of society's favorities. Indeed it was already evident that a glance from Arnold was worth more than the world's homage. And yet it was comically pathetic—as it ever is—to see how the girl tried to hide the "abundance of her heart."

"Millie is myself right over again," thought Mrs. Jocelyn; "hardly into society before in a fair way to be out of it. Beaux in general have few attractions for her. Belle, however, will lead the young men a chase. If I'm any judge, Mr. Arnold's symptons are becoming serious. He's just the one of all the world for Millie, and could give her the home which her style of beauty requires—a home in which not a common or coarse thing would be visible, but all as dainty as herself. How I would like to furnish her house! But Martin always thinks he's so poor."

Mrs. Jocelyn soon left the parlor to complete her arrangements for an elegant little supper, and she complacently felt that, whatever might be the tribulations of the great iron firm down town, her small domain was serene with present happiness and bright with promise.

While the vigorous appetites of the growing boys and girls were disposing of the supper, Arnold and Mildred rather neglected their plates, finding ambrosia in each other's eyes, words and even intonations. Now that they had the deserted parlor to themselves, Mildred seemed under less constraint.

"It was very nice of you," she said, "to come and help me entertain Belle's friends, especially when they are all so young."

"Yes," he replied. "I am a happy monument of self-sacrifice."

"But not a brazen one," she added quickly.

"No, nor a bronze one either," he said, and a sudden gloom gathered in his large dark eyes.

She had always admired the pallor of his face. "It set off his superb brown eyes and heavy mustache so finely," she was accustomed to say. But this evening for some reason she wished that there was a little more bronze on his cheek and decision in his manner. His aristocratic pallor was a trifle too great, and he seemed a little frail to satisfy even her ideal of manhood.

She said, in gentle solicitude, "You do not look well this spring. I fear you are not very strong."

He glanced at her quickly, but in her kindly blue eyes and in every line of her lovely face he saw only friendly regard—perhaps more, for her features were not designed for disguises. After a moment he replied, with a quiet bitterness which both pained and mystified her,

"You are right. I am not strong."

"But summer is near," she resumed earnestly. "You will soon go to the country, and will bring back this fall bronze in plenty and the strength of bronze. Mother says we shall go to Saratoga. This is one of your favorite haunts, I believe, so I shall have the pleasure, perhaps, of drinking 'your very good health' some bright morning before breakfast. Which is your favorite spring?"

"I do not know. I will decide after I have learned your choice."

"That's an amiable weakness. I think I shall like Saratoga. The great hotels contain all one wishes for amusement. Then everything about town is so nice, pretty and sociable. The shops, also, are fine. Too often we have spent our summers in places that were a trifle dreary. Mountains oppress me with a sense of littleness, and their wildness frightens me. The ocean is worse still. The moment I am alone with it, such a lonely, desolate feeling creeps over me—oh, I can't tell you! I fear you think I am silly and frivolous. You think I ought to be inspired by the shaggy mountains and wild waves and all that. Well, you may think so—I won't tell fibs. I don't think mother is frivolous, and she feels as I do. We are from the South, and like things that are warm, bright and sociable. The ocean always seemed to me so large and cold and pitiless—to care so little for those in its power."

"In that respect it's like the world, or rather the people in it—"

"Oh, no, no!" she interrupted eagerly; "it is to the world of people I am glad to escape from the solitudes of nature. As I said, the latter with their vastness, power, and worse than all, their indifference, oppress me and make me shiver with a vague dread. I once saw a ship beaten to pieces by the waves in a storm. I was on the coast near where we were spending the summer. Some of the people on the vessel were drowned, and their cries ring in my ears to this day. Oh, it was piteous to see them reaching out their hands, but the great merciless waves would not stop a moment, even when a little time would have given the life-boats a chance to save the poor creatures. The breakers just struck and pounded the ship until it broke into pieces and then tossed the lifeless body and broken wood on the shore as if one were of no more value than the other. I can't think of it without shuddering, and I've hated the sea ever since and never wish to go near it again."

"You have unconsciously described this Christian city," said Arnold, with a short laugh.

"What a cynic you are to-night! You condemn all the world, and find fault even with yourself—a rare thing in cynics, I imagine. As a rule they are right, and the universe wrong."

"I have not found any fault with you," he said, in a tone that caused her long eyelashes to veil the pleasure she could not wholly conceal.

"I hope the self-constraint imposed by your courtesy is not too severe for comfort. I also understand the little fiction of excepting present company. But I cannot help remembering that I am a wee bit of the world and very worldly; that is, I am very fond of the world and all its pretty follies. I like nice people much better than savage mountains and heartless waves."

"And yet you are not what I should call a society girl, Miss Millie."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

EL PADRE.
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EL PADRE.
EL PADRE.

MONEY AND TRADE.

Toronto Street Market.

TORONTO, Nov. 3.—The receipts of grain on the street to-day were small, owing to the rain during the early morning. Wheat steady, with sales of 550 bushels at $1 25 to $1 27, for fall. Barley easier, with receipts of only 1,500 bushels, and sales at 85c to 92c per bushel. There were neither oats, peas, nor rye offered, and prices are nominal at quotations. Hay was firm, with receipts of thirty loads, which sold at $12 to $17 per ton. Straw quiet and unchanged; one load of loose sold at $10, which was all that offered. Beef plentiful and easy. Butter was in good supply, but the bulk of it was of inferior quality. Eggs unchanged. We quote:

Wheat, fall	$1 23 to $1 28	Turnips, bag	0 35 to 0 40
do spring	1 30 to 1 30	Beans, bu	1 90 to 2 10
Barley	0 86 to 0 92	Tomatoes, bu	1 00 to 1 10
Oats	0 44 to 0 45	Onions, bag	1 00 to 1 25
Peas	0 80 to 0 83	Radishes, doz	0 00 to 0 00
Rye	0 95 to 0 96	Cauliflr, doz	0 60 to 1 00
Beef, hd qrs	5 00 to 6 50	Melons, doz	0 00 to 0 00
do fore qrs	4 10 to 5 00	Chickens, pair	0 45 to 0 60
Mutton	6 00 to 7 00	Fowls, pair	0 45 to 0 60
Venison, h	10 00 to 11 00	Ducks, brace	0 60 to 0 75
" carc	5 00 to 6 00	Partridge "	0 50 to 0 65
Lamb	8 00 to 8 50	Geese	0 50 to 0 75
Hogs, 100 lbs	7 00 to 7 50	Turkeys	0 75 to 2 00
Beets, bag	0 75 to 0 80	Butter, lb. rls	0 22 to 0 27
Carrots, bag	0 35 to 0 40	do dairy	0 20 to 0 22
Parsnips, bg	0 60 to 0 70	Eggs, fresh	0 23 to 0 25
Parsley, doz	0 15 to 0 20	Wool, per lb.	0 00 to 0 26
Potatoes, bg	0 85 to 1 00	Hay	12 00 to 17 00
Apples, brl	1 50 to 2 50	Straw	12 00 to 13 00
Cabbage, dz.	0 60 to 1 00		

E. STRACHAN COX
STOCK BROKER,
No. 86 King St. East, Toronto,
Buys and sells Canadian and American Stocks strictly on Commission.
Also represents the Grain and Provision House of Messrs. D. H. Denton & Co., Chicago, through whom orders are executed on the Board of Trade either for cash or on margin.
Receives telegraph quotations of the New York, Chicago and Montreal markets, daily reports and financial papers.

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, Nov. 3.—There was a fair business transacted at the stock exchange this morning, with the bulk of sales in bank securities. As compared with yesterday there was a little irregularity, some being higher while others were lower. One share of Montreal sold at 199¼, and bids closed ¼ lower than yesterday. Toronto was firmer, with buyers at 169 and no sellers. Ontario was steady, with sales of 225 shares in three lots at 58¼ and the stock closing at 58½ bid. Merchants' was wanted at 128. Commerce was easier, with sales of 10 shares at 140¾, and 100 more in two lots at the same price. Dominion was steady, with sales of 400 shares at 189, and closing at 188½ bid. Hamilton was higher, with a sale of 50 shares of the 50 per cent. stock at 114, and closing at 113 bid, an advance of 1 on yesterday. Standard was firm, with sales of 146 shares in two lots at 111¾. Federal was higher, with sales of 80 shares in two lots at 153½, and closing at that price bid, an advance of ¾ per cent. Imperial rose 1¼ in bid, with sellers at 133, and Molson was held at an advance of ¼. Insurance stocks quiet and steady. Western Assurance sold at 206 for 50 shares and at 206¾ for fifty, and closed at that price bid. Quotations for others were unchanged. Consumers Gas was firmer, and after a sale of 1 share at 143¾, the stock closed at 144 bid. Dominion Telegraph was held ¾ per cent. higher, while the bid for Montreal was ¼ lower. Loan stocks were very quiet, and changes in quotations small. Western Canada was ½ lower in bid, while Canada Landed Credit Co. was ½ higher. Building and Loan was strong, with a sale of 30 shares at 103, and closing at that price bid. Imperial Savings was held 1 higher. London and Canadian rose ½ in bid, and Huron and Erie was held 1 higher than yesterday, without bids. Real Estate Loan rose ½ in bid, and Toronto House Building Association was wanted at 140½. Ontario Investment was 128 bid, and English Loan company offered at 98, without bids. Debentures continue quiet, with none offering and no demand.

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, Nov. 3.—The stock market weak and inactive this morning, the Bull movement in Richelieu and Ontario being the only feature of the market. Montreal sold at 199¾ for 4, Ontario at 58½ for 25, and 59 for 150. Molsons sold at 116 for 30, Merchants at 128 for 39, 128¼ for 8. Richelieu and Ontario sold at 45 for 25 and 45½ for 125. Dominion Cotton at 127 for 20. Bell Telephone sold at 100 for 20. The rest of the list closed without much change. Montreal Exchange dividend 196 held, 95½ bid. Merchants' Exchange 125¾ held, 125 bid. Montreal Cotton 162¾ held, 160 bid. Canada Cotton 140 held, 130 bid. Dundas Cotton 126 held, 125 bid, after opening at 125 held, 122½ bid. Champlain Junction Railway 98 held, 94 bid. Canada shipping held at 110. Canada Central Railway 104½ held, 102½ bid.

W. W. FARLEY. WM. MARA.

FARLEY & MARA,
Stock Brokers, Commission and General Agents, No. 26 Toronto street, Toronto, buy and sell on commission Canadian and American stocks; also grain and provisions on the Chicago and Toledo Board of Trade for cash or on margin. Representatives of Prince and Whitely, members of the New York Stock Exchange; MacDougall Bros., of the Montreal Stock Exchange; D. Eggleston & Son, of the Chicago Board of Trade; W. H. Moorhouse & [illegible] of Toledo Board of Trade. 246

London Money Market.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Consols, 99 9-16 for money; 99¾ for account. Bonds—New 4½'s at 116¼; new 5's at 105; Erie, 47¾, Illinois Central, 135¾.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3, 9.25 a.m.—Hogs—Estimated receipts, 28,000; official yesterday, 29,860; shipments, 4362: light grades, $5 75 to $6 00; mixed packers, $5 75 to $6 35; heavy shippers, $6 40 to $6 90. Cattle—Receipts, 6500.

Grain and Produce Markets.

CALL BOARD, TORONTO, Nov. 3.—Three cars of No. 3 extra barley offered at 83c with 80c bid delivered, and No. 3 offered at 80c without bids. 5000 bushels of rye offered at 97c and one car at 96c, with 92c bid. One car of No. 2 peas offered at 79c with 75c bid.

MONTREAL, Nov. 3.—Flour—Receipts 4500 brls. Market quiet, and weak, demand light. Grain—Wheat nominal—U C winter $1 36 to $1 37; red winter $1 40 to $1 41. Corn 70 to 71c. Peas 91½c. Oats 40c. Barley 70c to 75c. Rye 95c to 96c. Oatmeal, $5 00 to $5 25. Cornmeal, $3 50. Provisions—Butter, western, 17c to 18c; E T 20c to 21c; B and M 19c to 21c; creamery 23c to 24c. Cheese 11c to 12c. Pork $22. Lard 15½c to 16c. Bacon 11c to 12c. Hams 13c to 14c. Ashes—Pots $5 10 to $5 20. Pearls nominal.

BEERBOHM SAYS: "LONDON, Nov. 3.—Floating cargoes—Wheat and maize firm, held higher. Cargoes on passage—Wheat and maize, more disposition to buy. Good cargoes No 2 spring wheat off coast was 51s, now 51s 6d, red winter was 53s 6d to 54s, now 53s 9d. Good cargoes mixed American maize off coast, t.q., was 29s 6d, now 29s 9d. London—Fair average mixed American maize, prompt, was 29s to 29s 6d, now 29s 6d. London—Fair average red winter wheat, for shipment during the present and following month, was 53s, now 53s 6d; prompt was 53s, now 53s 6d. Liverpool—Spot wheat steadier; maize quiet and steady. English country markets quiet; French firm. Paris—Flour and wheat firm. On passage to United Kingdom, ports of call, &c.—Wheat 2,475,000 qrs, maize 340,000 qrs.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3.—Flour 10s 6d to 13s; spring wheat 9s 10d to 10s 5d, red winter 10s 6d to 11s 1d, white 10s 10d to 11s 2d, club 11s 1d to 11s 6d, corn 5s 10d to 6s 00d; oats 6s 4d, barley 5s 2d, peas 7s 1d, pork 78s, lard 58s 9d, bacon 48s to 49s, beef 92s 6d, tallow 42s 9d, cheese 58s.

TOLEDO, Nov. 3.—Wheat—No 2 red $1 35½ to $1 36 for cash, $1 36 to $1 36½ for November, $1 39½ for December, $1 41½ to $1 41¾ for January, $1 33 to $1 36½ for year, $1 43½ for February. Corn—No 2 63½c for cash, 64½c asked for November, 64½c to 65c for December. Oats, 45c asked for cash or November. Receipts—Wheat 12,000 bush, corn 8000 bush, oats 5000 bush. Shipments—Wheat 7000 bush, corn 25,000 bush, oats 2000 bush.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 3—Wheat $1 31½ for December, $1 32 for January. Barley strong at 96c. Receipts—Flour 7980 brls, wheat 12,000 bush, corn none, oats 7000 bush, rye 1000 bush, barley 20,000 bu. Shipments—Flour 4950 bbls, wheat 1000 bush, corn 3000 bush, oats 1000 bush, rye 2000 bush, barley 1000 bush.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Cotton firm and mild; uplands 11½c. Flour—Receipts 13,000 brls, weak and unchanged; sales 17,000 brls. Rye flour dull, heavy and unchanged. Cornmeal quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Receipts 92,000 bush, irregular, unsettled, and weak; sales 2,187,000 bush, including 355,000 bush spot; exports 89,000 bush; No 2 spring $1 39 to $1 40½; No. 2 red $1 42 to $1 43½, No. 1 white $1 39½ to $1 40½, No 2 red Nov. $1 42½ to $1 44½. Rye firmer at $1 02 to $1 05. Barley weak, ungraded Canada at $1 11 to $1 13; four-rowed state $1 00. Malt quiet and unchanged. Corn—Receipts 101,000, bush, lower and heavy; sales 1,124,000 bush, including 180,000 bush spot, exports 48,000 bush; No. 2 69½c to 70½c, No 2 November 69⅞c to 70c. Oats—Receipts 115,000 bush, lower; sales 269,000 bush; mixed 45c to 48c, white 50c to 56c, No 2 November 47½c to 48½c. Hay firm and unchanged. Hops quiet and steady. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar quiet and unchanged. Molasses do. Rice steady. Petroleum easier: crude 6¾c to 7½c, refined 7½c. Tallow quiet and unchanged. Potatoes firm and unchanged. Eggs firm at 27c to 28c. Pork unsettled; new mess at $17 75 to $18. Beef steady. Cut meats unchanged, middles nominal and unchanged. Lard strong at $11 87½. Butter quiet and unchanged. Cheese dull and weak.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Flour weak, common to choice spring $4 50 to $6 75, winter fair to choice $6 50 to $8. Wheat active and lower, No. 2 spring $1 29 to $1 29½ cash and Nov. Corn dull and lower, 61½c to 61¾c cash, 61⅝c Nov. Oats dull and lower at 43½c cash, 43⅜ for Nov. Rye easier at 98c. Barley easier at $1 06. Pork lower at $16 to $16 25 cash, $15 97½ to $16 for November. Lard lower at $11 12½ to $15 cash and November. Bulk meats heavy; shoulders 6½c, short ribs 88 65, short clear 9½c. Whiskey steady $1 15. Freights—Corn to Buffalo 1½c to 1¾c. Receipts Flour 13,000 brls, wheat 26,000 bush, corn 153,000 bush, oats 52,000 bush, rye 7,000 bush, barley 54,000 bush. Shipments—Flour 12,000 brls, wheat 16,000 bush, corn 193,000 bush, oats 42,000 bush, rye 5,000 bush, barley 26,000 bush.

HOTELS.

ROSSIN HOUSE
IS THE LARGEST, COOLEST IN SUMMER. Unequalled in Cleanliness, Best Ventilated, best Furnished, and the best managed Hotel in Canada. Graduated Prices.
HENRY J. NOLAN, Chief Clerk. MARK H. IRISH, Proprietor. 135

HOTEL BRUNSWICK
56 KING STREET WEST, (Next Mail Office).
Choicest Selected Lot of the Celebrated
CANADIAN MALPEQUE OYSTERS,
Just received this day from Prince Edward Island; served on the shell; try them.
GEO. BROWN, Late of the American Hotel.

SIMCOE HOUSE,
Cor. Simcoe and Front Streets, TORONTO, ONT.
Convenient to Union Station. Terms $1 and $1.50 per day, according to location of rooms.
246 WM. HANCOCK, Proprietor.

BRIGHTON TEMPERANCE HOTEL,
92, 94 and 96 Bay street, Toronto.
First-class board; well furnished apartments, splendid drawing-room; all home comforts; good attendance. 36
Most Moderate Charges.
E. SMITH. - - Proprietress.

RESTAURANTS &c

RESTAURANT FRANCAIS,
U. E. CLUB BUILDINGS, KING STREET WEST
NOW OPEN. EUROPEAN STYLE.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Neatly-fitted Ladies Dining-room with private entrance.
J. QUINOLLE & F. ARNOLD, PROPRIETORS. 246

SHELL OYSTERS! SHELL OYSTERS
First of the Season. Fresh and Fat at the 246
ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT
70 YONGE STREET.

CARVING AND TURNING

CARL M. LARSEN,
Carver & Turner
13 Adelaide St. East,
MANUFACTURER OF
Organ Stop Knobs and Beads, Bungs, Wooden Balls, Button Molds and Handles of all descriptions, Enameled and Plain.
Novelties in wood, etc., of every description made to order.

BREAD, &C.

BREAD WANTED,
A few more Customers to
BUY BREAD
At Crumpton's Bakery,
171 KING STREET EAST.
DELIVERED DAILY.

The New Confectionery Store
AT
No. 90 Queen St. west,
is fast growing in popularity and is already doing a first class business. All orders promptly attended to. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in all instances. We invite the patronage of the public.
CHARLES SCHMIDT, 90 Queen St. west.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

CONSUMERS'
Wholesale Tea Co.,
REMOVED TO
52 COLBORNE STREET.
Teas and Coffees wholesale to families. Fine India Teas a specialty. Coffee roasted on the premises and ground when sold.
CONSUMERS' WHOLESALE TEA CO.

ANOTHER
Scientific Discovery!
Crown Brand Compressed Tea
This Tea is subjected to great hydraulic pressure; the cells of the leaves are broken open, and thus it yields more readily its full virtue and fragrance on the addition of boiling water. One lb. is equal to 2 of ordinary tea. Just the thing for boating and camping parties.
EDW. LAWSON,
Wholesale & Retail Agent for Toronto
No. 93 King Street East,
Sign of the Queen. 135

BOOTS AND SHOES

WM. CHARLES,
CUSTOM BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
113 CHURCH STREET,
LATE
19 Adelaide Street East.

CLARKE'S,
201 Queen Street West 201
246
Just received a large and well assorted Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES!
Suitable for the Fall Trade, at very reasonable prices. All goods marked in plain figures.
Fine Boots made to order. A Superior Fit Guaranteed.
Clarke's, 201 Queen St. West, 201

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

WOOD ENGRAVING!
To meet the wants of our patrons we have added a Wood Engraving Department to our
JOB ROOMS.
In this department, as in every other connected with
THE MAIL,
the work will be of the best class,
Railway Show Cards, Mechanical Illustrations, Buildings, Etc., Etc.,
EXECUTED PROMPTLY.
Estimates and Drawings furnished. Telephone connections.

J. G. Woodland & Co.,
PRINTERS,
246
11 and 13 KING ST. WEST.

LOVELL BROTHERS.
BOOK AND JOB
Steam Printers & Publishers.
Fine work of Every Description a Specialty.
Attention given to Book Work. Estimates given on application.
39 AND 41 MELINDA STREET TORONTO

MERCHANTS!
YOU CAN HAVE
Bill Heads, Circulars, Cards, Etc., Printed Cheap and neat at
246
G. C. PATTERSON & CO.'S,
No 4 Adelaide Street West.

INSURANCE

OWNERS OF STEAM BOILERS!
Boilers inspected and insured, and repairs, if any necessary, superintend ed by
The Canadian Steam Users' Insurance Association.
SIR A. CAMPBELL, President; HON. J. McMURRICH, Vice-President.
Head Office—9 Victoria street, Toronto.
A F. JONES Sec.-Treas. GEORGE C. ROBB, Chief Engineer 4

—Keep the feet dry.—This is the season when sloppy weather so productive of colds and lung troubles; neglected cold or damp feet is a great source of these troubles. Cure your cough with Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. Pleasant to take, and always reliable.

MILLINERY.

To Her Royal Highness
PRINCESS LOUISE
All the Season's Novelties in
MILLINERY,
FRENCH FLOWERS and
AMERICAN FANCY GOODS.
Mourning a Specialty.
MISS STEVENS,
255 YONGE STREET,
Opposite Holy Trinity Church.
TORONTO. 135

MERCHANT TAILORS

JAMES NOBLE
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 100 Yonge Street.

NOTICE.
If you want a First-class Fall Suit, at a reasonable price, go to G. & J. Fawcett's, 287 Yonge St., where you can get a first-class fit without the trouble of trying on. 246

Messrs. Kennedy & Co.,
TAILORS
91 KING STREET WEST,
Have on hand a full assortment of
FALL TWEED,
Worsteds, Serges, &c.,
and are turning out the finest work at the
Lowest Prices in the City.
Remember the Address:
KENNEDY & CO.,
246 91 King St. West.

PHOTOGRAPHING & FINE ARTS

COOK & BUNKER,
PRACTICAL
CARVERS, GILDERS,
—AND—
Picture Framers
36 King street West. 135

DIXON,
Photographer to the loyal citizens of Toronto. He never had the pleasure of taking the Queen or Royal Family, but he takes great pleasure in showing the citizens of Toronto work made with the wonderful new Process that will compete with any work made in Toronto at the present time. He went to New York and learnt the latest developers and all little dodges connected with the process. The time of exposure is but one second, and for quality of work see for yourself. Gallery, KING and YONGE, entrance King street West. 246

F. W. MICKLETHWAITE
PHOTOGRAPHER,
Cor. King and Jarvis sts.
246
Cabinets, - - $3 per doz. up.
Cartes, - - $1 per doz. up.
Ambrotypes, - Four for 50c.

J. B. COOK,
THE PHOTOGRAPHER,
Albert Hall,
191 and 193 YONGE STREET
Has all the latest kind of scenes. Rustic, Conservatory, Boating, and Swinging Pictures all the rage.
Cabinets, - $3 per Dozen.
Tablettes, - $5 " "
Cards - $1 per Dozen up.
AMBROTYPES, Six for Fifty Cents. 246

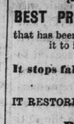
STEAM DYEING.

J. EYRES & SONS,
From Puller & Sons, Perth, Scotland
DYERS TO THE QUEEN.
STEAM DYE WORKS,
329 YONGE STREET, TORONTO, ONT.
Branch Leader Lane, off King street East
Silk and Woollen Dyers, Scourers, &c
Gents' clothing, kid gloves and feathers a specialty. Silks, velvets, damasks, repps, shawls, table covers and waterproofs, lustres. Moreen cleaned, dyed and pressed.
Toronto exhibition, 1879, awarded first extra prize for dyeing silks, etc. 1880, diploma—highest award possible. 246

ESTABLISHED 1869.
Ontario Steam Dye Works,
334 YONGE STREET, Opposite Gould, TORONTO
THOMAS SQUIRE, Prop.
The only house in Toronto which employs first-class PRACTICAL MEN to press Gentlemen's Clothes.

MEDICAL.

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER
IS WITHOUT DOUBT THE
BEST PREPARATION FOR THE HAIR
that has been presented to the public, for restoring it to its natural color, and leaving it soft and glossy.
It stops falling of the Hair.
It removes Dandruff.
It cools the Scalp
IT RESTORES GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR AND PURITY.
PRICE 50 CENTS.
Its continued use, by those with Bald Heads, will produce a beautiful new head of hair. Every one recommends it. For sale by W. BRYDON, 31 King street east, and H. SHERRIS, 414 Queen street west. 135



The untold miseries which result from indiscretion in early life may be alleviated and cured. Exhausted vitality, Nervousness and Physical Debility, will become a dream of the past, and vigorous manhood may be restored and regained. Indubitable evidence is afforded of the truth of these statements. Pamphlet in sealed wrappers post free. Address PHYSICIAN, Box 1266, Toronto. 135

MR. C. M. WINTERCORBYN

BEGS to return his heartfelt thanks to his many friends and citizens of Toronto generally, for the support hitherto accorded to him during the last three years, and he assures them that no efforts shall be spared to retain their confidence in the future. He would intimate that from lack time at his disposal to attend personally to the wants of the public, he has supplied the different druggists throughout the city with a Compound which is put up in labels containing full directions.
A personal interview if necessary can be had during the hours of from 10 to 12 noon, and 2 to 4 p.m., at his office 144 King street west.
C. M. WINTERCORBYN,
Sole Manufacturer of Slavonic Hair Restorer.

HOLY LAND OIL
GREEN
FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, OLD SORES & ALL PAINS
PRICE 25 CTS.

RUPTURE CURED
This new Truss adapts itself to all positions of the body. Presses Back the Intestines as a person would with the finger. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. Declared by those wearing them, the greatest Invention of the Age. Sent by mail. Circulars free. Address for Circular.
TORONTO, ONT.
J. WRIGHT & CO., Druggists, 100 QUEEN ST. WEST, TORONTO, ONT

D'FOWLER'S
EXTRACT OF WILD
STRAWBERRY
Cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic, Sea Sickness and Summer Complaint; also Cholera Infantum, and all complaints peculiar to children teething, and will be found equally beneficial for adults or children.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

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WEST END
Hardware House
313 QUEEN STREET WEST.

J. L. BIRD
Keeps a well-assorted stock of Coachpainters' materials in store, and still leads in Builders and General Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass, etc., etc. 246

CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES.
Call and examine Large Stock of Fine
CARRIAGES!
AT 246
WM. DIXON'S.
63 & 65 Adelaide st. west, Toronto
Selling at Low Prices.

STOVES, ETC

EVERYBODY
SHOULD SEE THE
JEWEL RANGE
AND
VICTORY BASE BURNER!
before purchasing elsewhere, at
E. GOFF & CO'S
167 YONGE STREET. 13

TO PRINTERS.
For sale, 100 or 150 pounds of brevier type, in good order; 28 cents per pound.
The World Print Company, Toronto

CHEAP ADVERTISING
—IN—
THE WORLD,
The Only ONE CENT Morning Paper in Canada.

THE TORONO WORLD,
although only recently established as a morning paper, is already read widely, not only in Toronto but in every town and village of any importance in Ontario, as well as in many places in Quebec and Manitoba, and its circulation is advancing by more than one hundred daily. The afternoon edition also continues to grow in favor throughout the city and suburbs and to command an increasingly numerous circle of readers. The large and rapidly-increasing circulation of THE WORLD on the one hand, and its reasonable rates on the other, must commend it to all classes of advertisers as a most desirable medium of communicating with the public.
THE WORLD is published every morning at five o'clock. Extra editions are also published whenever there is news of sufficient moment to demand them.
All advertisements are measured as solid nonpareil, twelve lines to an inch.

ORDINARY RATES
are as follows:
Casual advertisements, of whatever nature, FIVE CENTS a line for each insertion.
Reports of meetings and financial statements of banks and railway, insurance and monetary companies, TEN CENTS a line.
Paragraphs among news items, double the ordinary rates.
Special notices, twenty-five per cent. advance on the ordinary rates.
Birth, marriage and death notices, TWENTY CENTS each.
Condensed advertisements on the first page, HALF A CENT a word, each insertion.

CONTRACT RATES
for display advertisements, per line, subject to change of matter, are as follows:

INSERTIONS	1 MO.	3 MOS.	6 MOS.	12 MOS.
Daily	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00
Every other day	.....	1 25	2 00	3 00
Twice a week	.....	1 00	1 50	2 50
Once a week	.....	0 75	1 00	1 50

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
are charged at the following rates:
Situations Wanted, FREE.
Help wanted, Properties for Sale, Houses or Stores to Rent, Houses or stores Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms to Let, Rooms Wanted, Articles for Sale, Articles Wanted, Articles Lost or Found, Professional or Business Cards, Business Chances, Money to Lend, Personal, and Miscellaneous, TEN CENTS for Twenty words, and one-half a cent for each additional word, for each insertion.
Contracts for Condensed Advertisements of twenty words or under, and subject to change of matter, are made at the following rates:

INSERTIONS	1 WK	1 MO.	3 MOS	6 MOS	12 MOS
Daily	$

THE CITY AND VICINITY.

THE DAILY ROUND OF LIFE IN AND ABOUT TORONTO.

What the People are Doing and Saying and Thinking About—Brief Notes Gathered Everywhere by Wide-Awake World Reporters.

A needy young type named Vaughn
Once said: "My clothes I must paughn."
But out of the lot
Not one cent could be got,
So he blew out his brains on the laughn.

Brockton will have a skating rink this winter.

The property committee meets to-day at four p.m.

It cost the city $264 to pay the assessors for preparing the jury list.

The first intermediate legal examinations commenced at Osgoode hall yesterday.

Mr. Arthur Cox, treasurer Great Northwestern telegraph company, is convalescent.

Gunpowder plot to-morrow. A number of Orange lodges will celebrate the event in due style.

Fred. Young, a boy, living on River street, had his leg broken by a heavy waggon yesterday.

Mr. James Metcalfe has purchased the Whittier estate, at Bloor street and the Avenue road for $20,000.

A petition is circulating for a cedar block pavement on King street. Its about time; the Nicholson pavement is used up.

Two Grand Trunk brakesmen have been dismissed for refusing to go out on a train whose van was crawling with vermin.

J. L. Smithson, a detective from Detroit, took an epileptic fit on the street yesterday and was cared for at the central station.

At St. Michael's yesterday morning solemn requiem high mass was celebrated for the late Bishop Power and for the deceased priests of the diocese.

A building permit has been granted to R. Gregory for the erection of three brick-fronted rough-cast houses on the north side of Wilton avenue, to cost $3500.

Justice Osler yesterday refused writs of habeas corpus and certiorari in the case of one Servis committed to the central prison for complicity in the theft of a watch at Stratford.

A Toronto and Nipissing freight train ran off the track Wednesday night near Gooderham & Worts distillery. Some of the cars were badly damaged, and a mixed train from the east was delayed several hours in consequence.

The court of revision was yesterday occupied in hearing appeals against assessments in St. Lawrence ward. Reductions to the extent of over $25,000 were made. A number of assessments were confirmed.

The executive committee yesterday recommended the remission of fines recently imposed on Hugh Garaghty and Mrs. F. Roberts. They appropriated $1,400 from the miscellaneous fund for the reconstruction of the Huntley street sewer.

Lieut. Egerton A. Denison, 4th Batt. South Staffordshire regiment, who has recently put in a course at the school of military instruction, Aldershot, passed head of the list of officers at the final examination and was reported on to the commander-in-chief. Lieut. Denison is a brother of our police magistrate.

How has Rev. George Whitaker, M. A., (late archdeacon of York and provost of Trinity college) been proved, since his departure, to have been a great man? Because it has taken two bodies (Rev. C. W. E. Body, provost, and Rev. S. J. Boddy, archdeacon) to fill his place.

Chas. L. Mahony, the winner of first scholarship, $100, at the second intermediate in law, is at present in the office of O'Sullivan & Perdue. The same gentleman, at his first intermediate, stood first, taking almost a maximum of the obtainable marks.

A very interesting part of the programme of the Baptist women's missionary society meeting at Woodstock was the presentation to Mrs. McLaurin of the autograph quilt prepared by the mission circle of the College street Baptist church in this city.

The ladies of the Toronto work depository will open a loan exhibition on King street next week. Many rare and valuable objects of "virtu" are to be exhibited. The governor-general has permitted two of the tapestries sent by the queen from Windsor, to the Princess Louise, to be exhibited on the occasion.

Occident lodge, No. 346, G.R.C., has elected the following officers: J. S. Williams, W.M.; J. R. Dunn, S.W.; Dr. S. B. Pollard, J.W.; John Gordon, chaplain; J. O. Bennett, treasurer; F. Donovan, secretary; F. Rottenbury and E. J. Firman, trustees; and J. B. Hall, tyler.

Andrew Murphy and James Hogarth were capsized in Ashbridge's bay yesterday. John Carruthers and William Lang went to the rescue. Their boat was swamped twice in the effort, and it was only after a very hard struggle that they were enabled to bring the young men ashore. Two guns and a quantity of ammunition were lost.

A young buyer of pork at St. Lawrence market got himself in trouble yesterday by trying to beat a farmer from Bolton village in the weight of some hogs. This is not the first time he has been caught at this act, and if he would take a friend's advice he will discontinue such business and trade like an honest man, or else he might himself be serving a term in Kingston.

The case of Crooks v. Pyne occupied the attention of Justice Ferguson yesterday at Osgoode hall, and is not yet finished. The next case will be that of Kennedy v. the Georgian Bay and W. railway company. It is an action by a sub-contractor for the construction of a part of the Georgian Bay and W. railway against the contractor, and the railway company have no interest in the suit.

The new Credit Valley passenger station at Parkdale has just been completed at a cost of $2000. The local freight shed at the same place is rapidly approaching completion. In about two weeks the commodious round house in the yard will be done. It will cost $8000. Operations will be commenced next Saturday on the construction, at the north-west corner of the water lots, of a freight shed 204 feet long by 47 feet wide.

—Barthwick mineral water, tonic and aperient; 22 cents per gallon at Osgoode hall pharmacy, 107½ Queen street west. 135

—No article ever attained such unbounded popularity in so short a time as Burdock Blood Bitters, and that too during the existence of countless numbers of widely advertised bitters and blood purifiers. It is evident that this medicine begins its work at once, and leaves no desirable effect unattained.

—A man of punctuality, energy and science, Mr. Charles Cluthe, surgical mechanist, of Toronto, left Montreal on the expiration of his professional visit on the evening of the 27th, attended to this day on the 28th in Port Hope, arrived here at 9 a.m. (the last Saturday in each month being the day he is due here at the American hotel.) He leaves at 5 p.m. today for Washington, D.C., where he may be found at the U. S. patent office on Monday morning to secure a most valuable invention in the shape of a truss for the cure of rupture. Mr. Cluthe will be home from N.Y. 3rd to the 12th, on which day he will start on his western trip.—Hamilton Times, Oct. 29. tf

TORONTO AND YORKVILLE.

A Public Meeting in the Northern Suburb Declares for Annexation.

A meeting to discuss the question of annexation to Toronto was held at the Yorkville town hall last night. The chair was occupied by G. W. Badgerow, M.P.P., and there was a very large and representative audience present. Most of them seemed to be favorable to the idea of annexation, although the other side was well represented in the argument. Dr. Philbrick, who was one of the best speakers from the anti point of view, was refused a full hearing.

Mayor McMurrich of Toronto spoke first, and pointed out the advantages of annexation, and his line was fully followed by other speakers in favor of wedding the maid of Yorkville to Mr. Toronto. The principal advantages to be obtained by the Yorkvilians were a water supply free from typhoid for domestic purposes, a sufficient supply for fires, and even for lawns. In fact, as several of the speakers pointed out, new comers are kept out by the insufficient water supply, and many factories would have been glad to establish there but for the same cause. On behalf of Yorkville the speakers urged that water could be got from Summerhill creek, and if the taxes were only increased more police protection could be given. But all admitted that the village had more to gain than the city had if an equitable arrangement could be made between the two municipalities, and a committee was appointed, comprising representatives of each corporation, to confer and arrange terms and go into the affair with facts and figures.

The sewerage matter seemed to be the strongest point on behalf of the city. Yorkville has no outlet for its sewage but university creek, and as the university will apply for an injunction to prevent the corporation draining into the creek, the village will be soon blocked in the matter of sewage.

Mr. John Darby attempted to address the meeting but was yelled down. Mr. Blakie made the shortest and most sensible speech of the evening and supported annexation.

It was moved by Councillor Hastings and seconded by Mr. Blackburn, and resolved, that Frank Smith, John Fisken, J. Hague and W. Alexander be added to the committee to confer with a Toronto committee, and that they report to the ratepayers as soon as possible, and that the same be voted upon at the January election or sooner if possible. When the motion was put three voted against it, therefore Yorkville is virtually a part of Toronto this morning.

A vote of thanks to the chair was moved by Mr. Saunders and carried unanimously.

HAGUE'S BRITISH MINSTRELS.

By reason of the mutable desire of the theatre going public, which leads them to crave for something novel, Hague's British minstrels were greeted by an immense audience at the Grand last night. The first part opened with an overture neatly and tastefully arranged by J. Carpenter, the musical director. The scene is an eastern garden, in the front of which forming a crescent tipped at either end by two end men sat the vocalists and behind them, amid a profusion of flower pots etc., on a raised dais, sat the orchestra. The whole scene so tropical in its nature formed a striking contrast to the weather the audience had just left outside. The first part consisted of bass, tenor, baritone and soprano solos, all of which were heartily applauded. On account of the number of selections and the extent to which they tried the musical powers of the vocalists Mr. Lorraine, at the second request for encores, asked the audience to refrain, stating at the same time that their wishes could not be granted. The humorous selections rendered by the end men lack the vulgarity characteristic of American songs. The second part was composed entirely of original specialties. Wheatley and Traynor in their sand jig and delineation of two Irish harvest men, were received with tours of applause. Billy Richardson in his stump speech was superb. Professor Wallace is a renowned whistler. He imitated, without artificial means, the warbling notes of the canary and thrush, the twitter of the swallow, the chirp of the sparrow and the whistle of the blackbird. Prof. Wm. Woodhead introduced several musical curiosities and ended his performance by playing on seven different instruments at the same time. The performance concluded with the Wises in their act fantastique, which is really wonderful.

A better show of the kind was never given in Toronto. The verdict of every one who saw it is that it is simply great. The troupe give three more performances—to-night, to-morrow afternoon and to-morrow night. Don't miss the opportunity of seeing them.

THE FIRE BRIGADE.

The was quite a time at the fire and gas committee yesterday afternoon in filling the vacancy caused by the retirement of Tom Doughty from the foremanship of the hook and ladder section. Nearly all the members had candidates of their own and were by no means backward in pressing their individual claims. Ald. Boustead's favorite was Frank Forsyth, who was highly spoken of and recommended by Chief Ardagh. Ald. Bell submitted the name of —— Brown as competent for the position. In questioning the ability of a third party, Ald. Farley wanted to know if he would make a better man than Tommy Reid, but the question was not answered, although it created a laugh. The majority of the members felt it their duty to rely on the chief, and they voted for Forsyth, who got the appointment, Ald. Bell being the only negative. The next thing to do was to appoint a man to the new foreman's place. The names of Martin Kerr, Nicholas Sweetman, John Platt, W. Smith and Joseph Knowlton were voted on. None of them had a majority on the first ballot. The second resulted in the appointment of Sweetman, for whom Ald. Ball, Farley, Bell and Taylor voted, the negatives being Ald. Boustead, Adamson and Lake. A sub-committee was appointed to re-distribute the men consequent upon the changes.

THE JUDICATURE ACT.

During chambers at Osgoode hall yesterday, Mr. Dalton, Q. C., made some observations upon the attorney-general's new act. He wished to state publicly that he had observed in a newspaper a report of an opinion that he had given relative to the judicature act, which represented him as holding views diametrically opposed to his real opinions. He had a very high opinion of the act, and seeing into the working of it, as in his position he could do, he had great reason to be pleased with the simplicity and inexpensive mode of action of the system. He had seen litigation put an end to an early stage at very little cost, and believed that the act would be of the greatest benefit when properly established. He had expressed and did not feel strong doubts as to one point in the act, viz, his own jurisdiction under it, but as to the act as a whole his opinion was entirely favorable.

—Deserving of praise.—Too much cannot be said in favor of that unsurpassed remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, croup, sore throat, and all lung complaints. If you suffer from neglected colds, try Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. The cost is trifling, only 25 cents.

TRINITY MEDICAL SCHOOL

The Fifth Annual Banquet at the Rossin—Those Who Were There—The Speeches—A Pleasant Gathering—An Important Suggestion.

The annual dinner of Trinity medical school is one of the events of the year, and that which took place last night was inferior in no way to those which preceded it. There was a large attendance of students—Trinity now has in the neighborhood of 140 on its rolls—as well as of the professors, graduates and invited guests. As customary, the chairs were all filled by students, Mr. Nattrars presiding, and Messrs. Sawyers, H. C. Wilson and R. L. Stewart in the vice-chairs. Among the guests were Hon. A. Mackenzie and Hon. O. Mowat, Wm. Mulock (vice-chancellor of the University of Toronto), Mayor McMurrich, Principal Buchan (Upper Canada college), Principal Caven (Knox college), Jas. Beaty, M.P., Cols. Otter and Durie, Prof. Ramsay Wright and Dr. Ellis (University college), and a large number of doctors, professors or graduates of the school.

Mr. Nattrass in his opening address said the progress of Trinity medical school has been most encouraging. Their freshman class was the largest they ever had, their building had been extended and they had new apparatus. He thought the professors might give a little more attention to questioning their classes than was now observed.

The sunny Italians, who furnished the music, were a little off—they played "Yankee Doodle" for the toast of the Queen, "The Campbells are Comin'" for the toast of the president of the United States.

Rev. Mr. Parsons, in speaking to the latter toast, said the example of Mr. Garfield was one worthy of the attention of young men. Garfield had made a greater impression on his times than any other man. That eighty days of suffering had unified humanity and civilization. Garfield improved every opportunity that presented itself and so every step found him ready for the post he was called on to fill. "Unto him that hath more shall be given." His sudden taking off, or rather those eighty days of suffering had strengthened his principles rather than weakened them. If his life had not been spared it had been extended long enough to have a powerful moral effect.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie replying for the parliament of Canada delivered one of his witty speeches and made a number of good points. Just now he was out with the parliament of Canada; in a year or so they might be more in unison. (Cheers.) Canadians has the freest government in the world. He referred to the fact that we governed our Indians with very few men, that our forces in the northwest were respected, that while we had a small military force we had an efficient administration of law. He paid a warm tribute to American and British institutions, which he hoped would yet carry civilization to the ends of the earth.

Hon. O. Mowat reminded his hearers that these matters which affected our domestic affairs were under the control of the local legislature. The medical acts and other acts affecting medicine were derived from the province. The medical was a noble profession. The divine founder of our religion gave much of his time to the healing art. Eight members of the legislature were doctors; seven of these were reformers, the eighth was a jolly good fellow and ought to be a reformer. (Laughter.) Speaking of Toronto hospital he said it was one of the very best on this side the Atlantic.

In replying to the toast of the universities with which the school is affiliated

Mr. W. Mulock thanked them for the manner in which they had received it, and complimented the students on their determination to conduct the banquet on temperance principles. The university of Toronto regarded her sister institutions, with the kindliest of feelings. He then went on to say: With two medical schools in affiliation with the university of Toronto that institution has endeavored, and I believe with some degree of success, to strengthen the hands of those teaching bodies in their efforts to promote medical education in Ontario; and I have it upon the authority of a distinguished professor in a London hospital, who visits Toronto lately, that while Canadian students are principally deficient in practical knowledge of the healing art, their theoratical attainments quite equal those of English-trained students. (Applause.) The explanation for this state of affairs lies no doubt partly in the fact that our Canadian hospitals with our limited population as compared with that of Great Britain, cannot reasonably be expected to present the same opportunities to the medical students as do those of the great city of London. This disadvantage time alone can remove. If, however, the Ontario student labors under disadvantages remediable at our hands it would be in the interest alike of the student and of the whole community that such disadvantages should be removed. I have heard it suggested that medical science in Ontario would be advanced if the profession were to concentrate their forces in promoting one school in Toronto instead of dividing them in support of two as at present. Whilst against this proposition, amongst other arguments, it is said that separate faculties in friendly rivalry serve the good purpose of stimulating each other. I am not in a position to express any opinion on the question, which is one to be dealt with by the medical profession. But this I may venture to say, that whenever you desire the co-operation of the university of Toronto in aid of any step calculated to further the cause of medical science, you will receive an earnest response to your call. (Cheers.) With regard to the university of Toronto I need say little. Her work, but just begun, speaks for her. Her hundreds of graduates of all denominations and callings, prove the extent of her influence, and her ever-increasing numbers of undergraduates testify to the fact that citizens of Ontario, irrespective of class or creed, have adopted the university of Toronto as an institution in which the whole people of Ontario are equally interested, and by which they are all entitled equally to be benefitted. Such I think is the position which the university now occupies. So long as the university continues to pursue its present policy I think it is sure to receive encouragement in its great national work, not from university men only, but also from the whole people of Ontario, for whose benefit it exists; and that whoever aids that institution, his life will not have been altogether in vain. (Applause.)

A number of other toasts followed, and were duly responded to.

The spread was in Mr. Irish's best style, and was voted a success by all his guests.

WHO IS HE?

The Dominion Churchman this week says: We can scarcely find words to express the pain it has given us to learn that a clergyman from the city of Toronto was at a watering place near Portland this summer—that a number of church people were there, although there was no church edifice—that he was asked to give them a service on Sunday, but that he refused, not on the ground of ill health; but, to his shame be it spoken, he refused because he said he had come for a holiday, and would not work! He was enjoying himself in boating and fishing, and therefore had neither time nor inclination even to minister to a sick man who needed some pastoral visitation!

OUR WORKING WOMEN.

A Lady's Suggestion to Have Them Registered Under the Care of Christian Associations.

(Written for the Toronto World.)

There is a large and indispensible portion of our community who have never been recognized by any of our charitable associations, and they are worthy of it. I refer to the Canadian working women, whose situation and condition would be vastly improved if they were registered under the guardian care of some of our Christian associations. The London Figaro of January 8, 1881, says: "A bill is to be introduced into parliament during the session, having in view the regulation by license or otherwise of servants' registration offices," and the article adds that "domestic servants are by no means a small class, and if anything can be done to prevent them from being robbed and led into vice by wretches calling themselves proprietors of registerry offices, let it be done quickly."

What a noble and truly charitable work for a band of Christian workers to open a registry for working women under their direct care and supervision? It would recommend itself to both employer and employe. Women out of work and strangers seeking the same might truly be at home in a boarding and lodging house in connection with such an office, instead of wandering about the streets till nightfall and finding a lodging in some obscure and perhaps vicious corner, unknown and uncared for. If these every day workers knew and felt that they were known and cared for by such an association, a word of friendly advice would gladly be taken by many who perhaps never hear the kindly word of caution, and there would soon be observed a great improvement in the domestic service, and many would be brought into that useful department that are now lost to that and all else. A penny savings bank started in connection would be the means of making them more careful of their earnings. Indeed, the things that might be done to guide this large and much-talked of class are innumerable. This subject has been submitted to benevolent societies in other places before this, but they are all too busy in other branches of their work to deal with it. I hope that the queen city will set the good example in this, as she has in many other philanthropic undertakings.

C. C.

THE POLICE WORLD.

The magistrate being indisposed yesterday, Ald. Love and Ald. Denison occupied the bench.

The cases against Wm. Lappage and Martin Kelly have been adjourned until Tuesday next.

The name of the young man who stole Mrs. Levi's turkeys is Thomas Judge and not John Judge as given by him.

Louis Roundal and Thomas Lutfow, the two men from the country, guilty of cruelty to chickens, each paid $1 and costs. Two reporters gave evidence against them.

For pouring whiskey down between the bars to a prisoner in the cells, James Wilson, an old man living on Spadina avenue, was fined $5 and costs or sixty days. The man towards whom he was acting the good samaritan got off.

Alex. Irwin had a grudge against an unknown party and they adjourned to Boulton street to fight it out. Officer Cuddy interrupted the proceedings and arrested Irwin who was fined $1 and costs.

Wm. Mead and David Watson got into an altercation on Parliament street Wednesday evening and began to pummell each other with great vigor. P. C. Veitch dropped down on the men and arrested them. Watson paid $1 and costs and Mead $2 and costs. On a charge of trespass Mead was mulcted in another $2 and costs, as also was one John Kelly.

PERSONAL CHIT CHAT.

Archdeacon Lauder will sail to-morrow for England.

Lionel Sackville-West, the new British minister, arrived at Philadelphia yesterday.

President Arthur arrived at New York yesterday, accompanied by Secretary Hunt.

At a marriage service in Pierreville, Quebec, yesterday, three languages were used, English, French and an Indian dialect.

Sir Leonard Tilley will go to Washington to-day on official business in connection with the copyright question, it is said.

Notwithstanding the fact that land is at present a most unprofitable investment in England, Queen Victoria has just purchased several large farms in Wiltshire.

Miss Joanna Archibald, daughter of Lieut.-Gov. Archibald of Nova Scotia, is to be married on Nov. 11 to Mr. F. D. Laurie, superintendent of the Halifax and Cape Breton railway.

Mr. A. F. Gault of Montreal, who lately gave $40,000 for a theological college and towards a stipend for the principal, has offered $30,000 to free Trinity episcopal church in that city from debt.

The Princess Louise, according to the tradition preserved in the Allan steamship Polynesian, originated a novel and expressive word for the motion of a ship at sea. "It doesn't roll," said her royal highness? "It's a wabble—only a wabble."

The arrangements for the departure of the governor-general to-day are completed. His excellency will receive the civic address at the city hall, Ottawa, at 4.15 and leave by the 4.55 train on the Occidental railway for Quebec in the official car. A guard of honor with band will be at the station. It is understood that the swearing in of Sir Patrick McDougall as administrator during Lord Lorne's absence will take place at Halifax.

NEW TEA STORE.

Giving presents with tea has become a very general feature in the city. Mr. John Laut, who will next Saturday open a new tea store at 281 Yonge street, does not approve of it. He says the dealer must, in order to repay himself, sell an inferior quality of tea. However, to meet the popular taste and by way of an extensive introduction, he intends to give away a $500 piano.

Numbered tickets will be issued to every purchaser of five pounds of tea until the 23rd of December, when the piano will be drawn for. Mr. Laut, however, does not ask for custom on this ground, but because he proposes to sell good tea. The proof of the pudding is in the eating, and of the tea in the drinking, and the careful housewife will do well to give Mr. Laut a trial.

YONGE STREET PAVEMENT.

After a two hours' setting yesterday afternoon, the board of works passed a resolution for the suspension of operations after Gould street had been reached, but leaving the contract as it is in all other particulars. This leaves the contractors about twenty-five days in which to complete the work next spring.

The meeting of Yonge street merchants last night was meagrely attended. The speakers denounced aldermen officials and contractors, and resolutions of a condemnatory nature were passed. The city solicitor was present, and defended himself from some unwarranted attacks.

Want of space precludes an extended report of both meetings.

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OAK HALL'S prices are pronounced by all to be the LOWEST FOR CLOTHING. We show great value in

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OAK HALL.

THE PRINCESS LOUISE.

(Chicago Tribune, Oct. 29.)

When the engagement of the Marquis of Lorne to the Princess Louise was announced it excited in England very great surprise. Among the higher nobility the affair was generally thought a blunder, but no sort of jealousy arose, because an alliance with royalty was not by any means regarded as one to be desired. The "true inwardness" of the marriage is known only to a very few, but there is scarce a doubt that it was largely due to a desire to entirely wean the princess from an attachment which she had formed for a gentleman whose position was such as to preclude all idea of her marrying him, unless precedent and etiquette were to be entirely set aside. At the present time life in Queen Victoria's home is by no means a gay and festive affair, but it is gayety itself compared with what it was for several years after the prince consort's death. No young ladies in England led a duller existence than the queen's daughters. At that time the studies of Prince Leopold were directed by the Rev. Robinson Duckworth. Mr. Duckworth, son of a highly respectable Liverpool merchant, had been educated at University college, Oxford, where Dr. Stanley was for many years tutor. University is almost opposite Queens, and the then provost of Queens was Dr. Thompson, whose wife was the prettiest and most attractive woman in Oxford. Fond of society and music, Mrs. Thompson soon recognized in Mr. Duckworth, who had good looks and a charming voice, a valuable addition to her circle, and he became as great a favorite with her husband, now Archbishop of York, as with herself. Dr. Thompson was the most intimate friend of Max Muller, the philologist, who as well as Dr. Thompson, were intimate with Dean Stanley, and thus it came about that their young favorite, Mr. Duckworth, was recommended as governor of Prince Leopold. It was not extraordinary if Princess Louise found in her very dull life at home agreeable distraction in the society of a handsome, highly-cultivated young man with tastes congenial to her own. That she did so is beyond question, and marriage with somebody else was doubtless deemed the best course to make her forget the man she could not have. Lord Lorne was unexceptionable in character, she had known him for years, and thought well of him. There is ample evidence that during her stay at Ottawa she did her duty in her state in life, and there is little likelihood that she would have returned from Canada but for the fact that the overturn of the sleigh-coach in which she was proceeding to the parliament house resulted not merely in a serious shock to the system, but in specific injury. True, she has been going about in England, but it is one thing to go about at one's ease among friends, and another to maintain representation. An invalid may easily do the one, but not the other. Such, then, is the state of things upon which Mr. Labouchere has thought fit to build in Truth an apologue which all decent people will regard with indignation and disgust. Of all the dirty drivel which has appeared in London "society papers," it is about the meanest and most contemptible.

The Supreme Court.

OTTAWA, Nov. 3.—The maritime province case of Walker & Leaks vs. McMillan has occupied the attention of the supreme court for two days. The action is an appeal from the supreme court of New Brunswick, whereby McMillan secured damages through a party-wall falling on building lots adjoining.

The Dominion telegraph v. Silver (Halifax), for libel will come up next.

REMOVAL.

MEDICAL.

DR. WATT

Has removed from his Berkeley street residence (309) to the

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whence messages from his present or from his new city patients for surgical, obstretical, or general medical attendance will be promptly answered by day or night. 3446.

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To order or ready-made,

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