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Y TURTLE

TURTLE SOUP,
Tuesday and Wednes-
day.

ESTAURANT,
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Special institution of the
name. Special reports from
made in all parts of the
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SELL & CO.'S.,
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can purchase
Coal at \$3 per
ton of threys, new
market price.

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Ven your clients cleaned
Nashville & Co. They
converted into dry earth
and root preserved by fil-
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MARCHMENT &
QUEEN STREET EAST.

WICKISH BATHS
in street west.

soughly overhauled and
now second to none in
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DIAMONDS,
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Marie street. ²¹⁰

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LENNOX,

ing Room A and B.
positively without pain,
and rest provided by fil-
by specialists. ²⁴⁶

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Fine Farmers Milk.

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Net Rates.

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such as suit may be
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P. Barnes.

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CITY PHARMACY OF
most moderate. Apply to
271 Yonge street. ¹³⁵⁹

ALL CLADS.

MS. 200 KIDS SPORTS.

Diseases of the stomach
constipation, flatulence,
indigestion, piles, &c. &c. &c.
tion from offices open to
all.

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MS. ISSUE OF MAPS.

Office El King street

The Toronto World.

SIXTH YEAR.

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1885.

LIVELY TIMES IN EGYPT.

THIRTY-NINE MILES AWAY.

News

Collected in the City of

Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Jan. 19.—The managers of

the Ontario rolling mills have issued a circular stating that the mill will henceforth

be run strictly on non-union principles.

Men who wished to work were requested

to report at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

None of the men reported.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The mayor sent a

letter to the police commissioners to day

stating that he had been informed Sullivan

and Ryan, who had previously fought a

prize fight in another state, were to appear

at Madison square garden to night. The

mayor said he deemed it his duty to in-

struct the commissioners if they were not

empowered to prevent the contest they

should at least not allow the performance

to degenerate into a slugging match.

Long before the doors of Madison square

garden were opened to night several thous-

and persons had gathered on the outside

in order to secure a place in the garden

from which the glove contest between

Sullivan and his old time opponent Ryan

Ryan could be witnessed with profit. A

corps of police under Capt. Williams kept

the crowd in order until the gates were

opened, when there was a rush for

the interior, and soon the crowd was

packed in tightly everywhere.

Around the outer railing of the ring all the noted

figures of the city were present. And

among those who came were Ward

Davis, Col. Timpano of Troy, and a host of

other well known people.

At 8 o'clock the gates were closed.

The contest began at 8:30, and the

crowd was soon filling the ring.

At 9 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 10,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 10 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 15,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 11 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 20,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 12 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 25,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 1:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 30,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 2:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 35,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 3:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 40,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 4:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 45,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 5:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 50,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 6:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 55,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 7:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 60,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 8:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 65,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 9:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 70,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 10:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 75,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 11:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 80,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 12:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 85,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 1:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 90,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 2:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 95,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 3:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 100,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 4:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 105,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 5:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 110,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 6:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 115,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 7:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 120,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 8:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 125,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 9:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 130,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 10:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 135,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 11:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 140,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 12:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 145,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 1:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 150,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 2:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 155,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 3:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

reached 160,000, and the excitement

was intense.

At 4:30 o'clock the crowd outside had

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THE TORONTO WORLD.

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Address all communications to THE WORLD, Toronto. W. F. MACLACHLAN,
The World's telephone call is No. 525.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 20, 1885.

A Chance for Trinity.

We are bold enough to suggest to Principals Body and his fellow trustees in the government of Trinity college that the aim of Bishop Strachan the venerable founder of that institution would best be vindicated by accepting the scheme of university federation now under discussion. Were Trinity to sell or rent her valuable property in the west end of the city, get a free site from the government for new buildings in the Queen's park, move the establishment up there, build a first-class residence hall for Anglican students, she would still have plenty of money left to many a thoroughly equipped theological college. The faculty and board of management would thereby be able to supervise the education of not 35 but more likely from 100 to 150 students of their own faith, the bulk of whom would be merely taking an arts course.

Trinity would have her due representation on the senate of the provincial university and she would make her influence felt in all university affairs. There is no doubt, further, that such an Anglican in institution, presided over by Provost Body and his fellow professors, would be the leading one from the social and other standpoints of the cluster of colleges now forming round the provincial university. How much better an educated ministry they would be able to turn out! Their men would get a better training in arts, free of all cost to Trinity, for the simple reason that the provincial institution is better equipped; they would get a better training in theology, for all the resources of the college could be devoted to that branch. Surely the reverend protestant must see that it is a collection of colleges that makes his university of Oxford great, and that it is only by the adoption of some such policy here that we are to have a genuine university with a genuine university life.

The Cause of Cholera.

The Lancet prints the report of the special commission sent out from England to India to inquire into the cause of cholera, with particular reference to the theory of Prof. Koch, the German physiologist, who regards the minute germs known as the comma bacillus as the true seed of the disease.

The commissioners were Dr. E. Klein and Dr. Hausege Gibbs, both medical men of distinction, and accomplished in physiological research. The result of their labors in the very home of cholera is tersely stated by Dr. J. M. Cunningham, the sanitary commissioner of the government of British India, when he says their conclusions "are altogether subversive of the statements advanced by Prof. Koch as to the so-called comma bacillus being the cause of cholera."

Their own report shows that another organism which they describe as a peculiar, minute, straight bacillus, is to be found in the bodies of persons who have died of cholera, even when the comma bacillus is absent; but neither form of bacillus, when introduced into the system of animals by inoculation, occasioned any injurious effect. The rabbits, cats and monkeys experimented on remained unaffected.

These results are important, although mostly negative. They indicate to physicians that they must look beyond Koch's comma bacillus for the true cause of cholera. In view of the possibility that the disease may visit our own country this year, the report of the special commission to India will be read with more than usual interest.

Russia and India.

A very forcible, if not startling, article has recently appeared in the Russian papers upon the subject of "Russia and India," and is creating something like consternation in England. The proofs are conclusive that it was written by Gen. Siboleff, whose writings on matters connected with Turkey and Afghanistan have always been regarded as authoritative and have been much quoted from in England and elsewhere. The London Times' St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs a summary of what it says, and it is commented upon as at least a foreshadowing of Russia's policy. It is not a little unpleasant to the English because it may be deemed as premature. Though the danger may not be imminent, it has caused great alarm, and it adds to the general apprehension that it appears at a time when the Anglo-Russian commission is about to commence the work of defining the Afghan frontier, towards which the Russians are so rapidly advancing.

The writer of this article goes on to say that the Black sea is a Russian sea, and that its outer door, the Bosphorus, the object of Russian ambition, so that she may keep closed against her foes. The mistake hitherto has been that she has attempted to get possession of it by attacking Turkey, only to find England in her way as a powerful competitor. Another way to the same result must be found, and this way he indicates in the following strong language: "We can only defeat the enemy by striking at his very heart." The place is Wyton. It was accidentally dedicated

which, in the case of England, means India. It is just as sure that two and two make four that a campaign in India would cost five times less than the expense of the war against Turkey, besides which it would take place in Asia, where neither Austria nor Germany would move a finger, and this is a very important consideration." The surest means of obtaining the northern part of the Bosphorus, he says, is to threaten English dominion in India. He charges that at the time of the Crimean war Beaconsfield tried to form a coalition of England, India, Afghanistan, and Persia against Russia, and that it was thwarted by the refusal of the Amirs of Afghanistan to enter the alliance owing to the effect of Russian power in Central Asia, and one of the aims of this alliance was to have been the formation of a Turco-Indian kingdom, hostile to Russia, with its centre at Merv, territory which since that time has been absorbed by Russia. The writer closes his article in the following significant manner:

"The English are a practical people and when they are once engaged in a war they are not afraid of their threats; and are not afraid of their enemies being put into execution they will soon make up their minds to do what we do. We do not want India for herself, but what we want and intend to have is the right to proclaim a liberation of the natives from the English yoke, leaving them then to India and proclaim a nation of their own. Should we not have millions of Indians at once on our side? We have no right to interfere in India, and I am sure that our friends in India, whenever we undertake such a task, will be as numerous as those in heaven. Let England

Englishmen are thinking over it. There is probably no subject which engages their thoughts more frequently or earnestly.

The possibility of an invasion of India by Russia is the skeleton in the English political closet, for, if Russia should strike a blow there, it might be the death-blow to England's supremacy in the east. The rapid advance of Russia towards India in the last twenty years has created a constantly increasing apprehension. Step by step she has absorbed provinces after step, upon one pretense or another, until at last she has reached Merv, which is the key to Herat, where her influence has always been powerful. At last she has reached a spot where England in alarm calls for a definition of the boundaries of Afghanistan. Arminius Vambery, the well-known traveler, has contributed a paper to the Nineteenth Century, which is specially significant when read in the light of the article from which we have quoted above. He is certain that a collision between England and Russia cannot be avoided. He puts the game thus strongly:

"At the very moment I am writing this plan seems to me to be the most probable in Russian circles, not only to the railway line between Kizil-Arvat and Aksu, but also to the route through the Tien Shan to Sarakhs, and in due time to lay down the rails between Sarakhs and Herat. A brotherhood and sisterhood of love in this life, would be the best training for the departing soul a life everlasting in heaven, transcendently glorious, unapproachable."

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THE TORONTO WORLD.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 20, 1885.

BOARD OF TRADE OFFICERS.

M. W. Darling Re-elected President Without Opposition.

At the meeting of the Toronto board of trade yesterday afternoon in their rooms in the Imperial buildings, H. W. Darling was re-elected president by acclamation. Mr. Darling has proven a very popular president. W. Galbraith was selected 1st vice-president, Wm. Inc. Atto, and Geo. M. Ross treasurer of the association. The following gentlemen were not invited for members of the council, board of arbitrators, harbor commissioners and Exhibitors' association representatives. The ballot will be cast a week from today.

Council—P. D. Conroy, W. Kennedy, J. O'Neil, S. B. Clark, G. Hutchison, Richard Brown, E. Gurney, H. Blain, D. R. Wilkie, W. B. Hamilton, W. Christie, W. D. Simms, H. M. F. Wyld, A. M. Smith, G. S. Baird, J. D. Lovell, G. B. Smith, G. A. Chapman, B. Low, K. Chisholm, J. L. Smith, McLaughlin, H. P. Dwight, W. C. Mathews, A. Nairn, W. Stark, N. Flynn, W. H. Nelson, W. F. Morrison, N. Weatherston, J. J. Taylor, J. P. McRae, George, C. E. Leadley, R. W. Ellis, R. Darling, J. Lobb, S. Sylvester, F. Ryan, M. Threlfall, Board of Arbitration—T. Taylor, T. Flynn, W. Spink, J. Galbraith, W. Thompson, J. S. Goodall, K. Chisholm, W. B. Hamilton, J. S. Chapman, R. Jaffray, J. Walker, R. Noble, Joseph Jennings, W. D. Mathews, Jr., H. Blain, and the members of the old firm.

Harbor Commissioners—A. M. Smith, R. W. Ellis, W. B. Hamilton, G. A. Chapman, N. H. J. H. D. H. G. Hayes.

Exhibition Association Representatives—W. B. Hamilton, W. F. McMaster, J. D. Laird. Elected without opposition.

Capt. J. D. Lovell, who owned the meeting hall, and owned the exhibition buildings, and W. B. Hamilton spoke of the statement in the News about emendations by the exhibition officers as baseless lies.

Ladies' handsome opera cloaks, worth \$50 for \$12, at the Bon Marche.

AMUSEMENTS.

A bunch of Keys at the Grand.

It was a relief to the managerial heart to see a good house after the two or three weeks of dull business at the Grand opera house last night. Those that attended to see and hear the satirical musical comedy of the Bunch of Keys were rewarded by an evening of bright and entertaining performance. There are ten very clever people in the company. Outside of a full house of entertainment the play is all of taking gags on music, manners, life, and they are easily interpreted by the company. Arthur Dunn (Peek's Bad Boy) as the bold bell boy, was a clever impersonation, and Hattie Anderson as Teddy Keys, a wild girl, was most winsome and household of admiration. The company throughout is one of excellence. A bunch of Keys will be repeated to-night for the last time.

Fans at Monfort's Museum.

Mills, Rice and Barton's minstrels caught on at Monfort's museum last night and their excellent performance was rewarded by a crowded house and the company was enthusiastically received. Minstrelsy, when of a refined clean nature, is one of the popular amusements of the day, and it is safe to say that Manager Monfort's attraction will be filled by the hill. They will undoubtedly have a prosperous run. Matines will be given every afternoon at 3.30.

The Queen's Own Masquerade.

Entertainments are not always unfortunate affairs. The Queen's Own Rifles' masquerade carnival came off at the Granary last night, after being postponed from Wednesday night last. It was a success in every sense, and the ample rink was crowded with gay, gay girls, and the children of this country never do things by halves, and as everyone expected, the carnival was an enlivening, happy affair.

The excellent band of the regiment deserved the music.

The balance of our immense stock of ladies' mantles offering at tremendous sacrifice regardless of cost, and may be had during our great stock-taking sale at the Bon Marche, 7 & 9 and 13 King street east, Farley & Co.

Fighting the Temperance Colonization Company.

Arguments in the case of Duffy against the Temperance Colonization company, the evidence in which was heard some time ago, began before Vice-Chancellor Ferguson yesterday. The plaintiff purchased certain scripts from the company under certain representations which he alleges the company made. He now shows that the company failed to make the agreement, that the land he has obtained is not what he bargained for, and he seeks to have the contract rescinded. Charles Moss, Q. C., appeared for the plaintiff, and Christopher Robinson, Q. C., for the defendant.

An Incipient Fire at the Arcade.

The Yonge street hotel had its first experience in the fire line about 6:30 last evening. The blaze, however, was insignificant and the alarm caused in the streets adjacent were the result of the restoration of the Northern Ontario streetcar line set on fire while one of the waiters was lighting the gas, but the damage was trifling. Several of the sections of the fire brigade came to the scene in answer to a call from box 39, Yonge and Adelaide streets, but their services were not required.

Breaking the Liquor Laws.

Magnat's Denison yesterday imposed the following fine on illegal liquor sellers:

Bernard Hick, \$20 and costs; Ando Lincoln, \$20 and costs; Wilson's, two charges, \$20 and costs; Mrs. Stewart, \$20 and costs; Little Howard, three charges, \$20 and costs on the first two, the last being adjourned to Jan. 26; Dennis Brown, dismissed; Fanny Dunn, two charges, \$20 and costs; 30 cents on each; Minnie Davies, \$20 and costs; James MacLennan, dismissed. A number of other cases were adjourned.

Opening of the Temperance Convention.

The annual convention of the Ontario branch of the temperance alliance will begin at 10 o'clock this morning.

Tempo. Ten o'clock, and will last three days. A large number of delegates arrived in the city yesterday. A reception will be tendered the delegates this evening at 7 o'clock in Shafesbury hall. Supper will be served at 7.

For a bargain in a silk dress go to the Bon Marche.

LOCAL NEWS PARAPHRASED.

The street car track is now clear and the roadbed levelled.

John Hayes of 57 Regent street was a prisoner at Newgate last night. He was arrested on a warrant charging him with killing his wife.

For the week ending Jan. 17 the number of letters delivered were 153,049. Of these 5114 were registered. The number of newspapers was 43,508.

The regular meeting of the Central branch of the Canadian association

will be held at the Canadian institu-

tute this evening at 8 o'clock.

George Baker, missing since last Wed-

nesday, was found Sunday helping

on the Hamilton road with his two feet

while frozen. He was removed to the hospital.

The grand lodge of Ontario begins its annual meeting here on Wednesday, Feb. 1.

The Metropolitan Street Railway com-

pany have received permission of the

commissioners to make their line up Yonge

street to Eglington, and it is to be hoped

that the line will soon be placed in opera-

tion.

The shape of burglary against Francis

Alex fell through at the police court yes-

terday and Alex was discharged. It is

now about time that Geo. Garner's story

comes out.

The strike at the Canadian Sugar Refinery

is still going on.

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