

THIRD YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1934. PRICE ONE CENT

UNDERTAKING J. YOUNG, THE LEADING UNDERTAKER, 347 YONGE ST.

W. E. INGRAM, UNDERTAKER, 13 Queen street east, opposite Seaton street.

HELP WANTED. 800 LABORERS - 250 FARM HANDS. L. E. HERRING, 104 Adelaide street east.

BOOKKEEPER - THROUGH - DOUBLE ENTRY. W. D. ROBINSON & CO., 182 Jefferson avenue, Detroit, Mich.

WARM - SINGLE - WITH REFERENCES. L. E. HERRING, 104 Adelaide street east.

BLACKSMITH - GOOD ON BUGGY AND WAGON. MCKINNON & MITCHELL, 104 Adelaide street east.

CUTTER - OF EXPERIENCE - IN SEPTEMBER. For a well established, lucrative trade in a flourishing western town in Ontario. Box 117, Sarnia.

WANTED AS GENERAL SERVANT. 25 King street east, Toronto. L. E. HERRING, 104 Adelaide street east.

HARNESSMAKER - TEN - FIRST CLASS. P. O. Box 115, Hamilton. L. E. HERRING, 104 Adelaide street east.

AD - STOUT - ABOUT 10 or 17. W. H. HESS, 7 Front street east.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO LEARN Telegraphy; operators in demand; enclosing stamp. Dominion Telegraph Institute, 30 King street east, Toronto. L. E. HERRING, 104 Adelaide street east.

MAINTENANCE - PRACTICAL - APPLY TO MISS HOSS, Regent house, Ottawa.

NURSE - REGISTERED - ACCUSTOMED TO THE care of children; good wages. Apply with references, 224 Jarvis st.

NEEDS MAN WANTED - BOOKS, stationery, etc. for Toronto and Ottawa, Ontario and Quebec and Canada Pacific Railway. Apply to J. H. HERRING, 104 Adelaide street east.

REPAIRER WANTED - FIRST CLASS. Apply to W. E. INGRAM, 13 Queen street east.

SIX GIRLS FOR BOOKBINDING - GOOD wages. T. LITTLE, 104 Adelaide st. east.

SMART BOY - APPLY TO LITTLE'S FRUIT DEPOT, 140 Queen street east.

SPINNER - ROBER AND COMPETENT - steady man required. Toronto Knitting Factory, Berkeley st.

SEWING - GOOD GENERAL - GOOD PLAIN work - and handwork. Apply with references, 224 Jarvis st.

SEWING - GOOD GENERAL - ALSO NURSE girl. 136 Winchester st.

SEWING - GENERAL - MUST BE A GOOD cook and housewife. References required. 32 North st.

SALESMAN - DRY GOODS - REFERENCES required. Apply only to DAVID MIDLAND, 90 Queen st. west.

TEACHER - MALE - SCHOOL SECTION No. 9. Stamford - second or third class certificate. JOHN MALONE, Secretary and Treasurer.

TEACHER FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL No. 7. Apply to J. H. HERRING, 104 Adelaide street east.

WANTED - A GENERAL SERVANT. MRS. WHITE, 37 St. George street, Toronto, and 12 Morning. References required. Permanent preferred.

SITUATIONS WANTED. A BOOKKEEPER - FIRST CLASS - 15 YEARS experience, salary moderate. Box 148 World office.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITUATION as experienced typewriter operator; willing and able to devote 10 hours of her time; references enclosed. Address Miss SANDS, Sarnia, Ont.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS SITUATION as copy clerk or assistant typewriter operator. Address R. T. EVANS, World office.

FOR SALE - ELEVEN YEARS OLD. Apply, Mrs. H., 521 Sherbourne street.

BOOK ACCOUNTANT AND READY PENMAN wishes employment; references enclosed; good, making out accounts, copying papers or any other form of clerical work. Address J. D. O., Box 150 World office.

TO PRINTERS - SITUATION WANTED - by young man, having three years and a half experience in press work and case, where he could gain some knowledge of job work. Please state terms. Address Box 46, World office.

WANTED - TO TAKE IN WASHING FOR families or for gentlemen or to go out to work by the day, by a respectable woman. No 10 Albert street.

WORK WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN of any kind of work. MRS. S., near 11 Terrence st.

Compositors Wanted. TWO - FIRST-CLASS. APPLY AT WORLD OFFICE.

BUSINESS CARDS. GO TO PIPERS FOR OFFICE FURNITURE of every description; orders promptly attended to.

G. F. SHARP, TORONTO STEAM LAUNDRY, 84 and 86 Wellington street west, Toronto.

HODOR & WILLIAMS, 1 ADELAIDE STREET EAST, Toronto. Ladies hair work.

J. L. RAWBORN, 125 YONGE STREET, Toronto. Ladies hair work.

MRS. T. BARR, SUCCESSOR TO M. R. PALMER, ladies hair work.

DANOS AND ORGANISTERS AND REPAIRERS. J. CLAXTON, music dealer, 147 Yonge street, Toronto.

SYNDICATE OFFICE AND FINANCIAL Agency. Patented and patent rights bought and sold.

THE TAYLOR PRINTING COMPANY No. 92 King street east. J. YOUNG TAYLOR (late with Ringham & Taylor the printers), Manager.

THE ONTARIO DISTRIBUTION AGENCY. Proprietors distributed to 1000 newspapers throughout all parts of the city - offices and windows cleaned.

WINDUP SHAVES IN ALL THE NEAREST and best barber shops. Show cards, price lists. Bottom prices. 4 King street east, upstairs.

W. McDOWALL, DEALER IN GUNS, Rifles, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, and all other sporting goods.

A. A. JOSE, MACDONALD, HERRING & CO. Solicitors, 200 Queen Street West.

J. H. MACDONALD, Solicitor, 200 Queen Street West.

MEDICAL. CELEBY AND CHAMOMILE AS A REMEDY FOR Nervous Diseases, Headache, NEURALGIA, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, PARALYSIS, AND DYSPEPSIA.

Dr. C. W. BENSON'S Celery and Chamomile Pills are prepared expressly to cure Sick Nervous Headaches, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Paralysis, Indigestion, and Nervous Weakness.

They act directly upon the nervous system as a nerve food, and will cure any case, no matter how obstinate or long standing the case may be.

This medicine is made after years of experience in their use. Their effect is permanent, and also builds up the general system.

They are the most popular and largest used remedy for Nervous Diseases in the world. They are not a patent medicine, but a genuine, scientific preparation discovered and prepared by Dr. C. W. Benson.

They are free from any strong drug, and can be used for any length of time with perfect safety. Sold by all druggists.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S SKIN CURE IS WARRANTED TO CURE Eczema, Tetters, Humors, Inflammation, Milk Crust, All Rough Scaly Eruptions, Diseases of Hair and Scalp, Scrofula Ulcers, Pimples and Tender Itchings on all parts of the body.

It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes tan and freckles, and is the BEST toilet dressing in THE WORLD. Elegantly put up, two bottles in one package, consisting of both internal and external treatment.

All first-class druggists have it. Price 81 per package.

Toronto Office: 78 Yonge St. At J. C. Lander's Drug Store, where Dr. Benson can be seen and his remedies secured.

Price 80c per box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50.

CLOTHING. OAK HALL, KING OF CLOTHIERS, 115, 117, 119, 121, KING ST. EAST. TORONTO.

\$75,000 WORTH! Of fine Ready-made CLOTHING.

For Fall and Winter Wear, consisting of MEN'S AND BOYS' OVERCOATS.

Men's and Boys' Suits, Children's Clothing, Men's Pants and Vests.

Our display this season far outdoes any former effort, and we show MORE GOODS, BETTER STYLES; and equal in every respect to Custom Work, at prices which

NO OTHER HOUSE CAN SHOW Oak Hall, The honest friend of the people, Opposite St. James' Cathedral.

ELECTRIC NECKLACES. MOTHERS' MOTHERS.

Don't give your babies injurious medicine when they suffer from the effect of getting teeth. Why not use one of Norman's Electric Teething Necklaces, which will quiet and soothe the child without injuring it in the least? Ask your druggist for Norman's. Take no other. Price 50c. 146

THE LATEST WAR NEWS. RUMOR THAT ARABI SEEMS AN ARMISTICE. Three Hundred Sick and Wounded at Ismailia - Cavalry Concentrating at Mahameh - Bedouin Attrocities.

LONDON, Aug. 31 - A Fort Said dispatch says that Arabi has asked for an eight days' armistice. Gen. Wolsley refused, but offered to be done for several days unless Arabi forces the British. This report is not confirmed.

DE LESSEPS DECLINES A BANQUET. De Lesseps has arrived at Naples. He refuses to accept the banquet at Paris offered by the French newspapers, declaring that the Suez canal company will always remain aloof from politics.

GEN. WOLSELEY'S CONDUCT PRASED. Hon. Mr. Childers, secretary of war, has telegraphed Gen. Wolsley, speaking highly of his conduct of the campaign in Egypt, the ability of his generals and the gallantry of the officers and men. The commander-in-chief of the army sent a similar telegram.

PARIS NEGOTIATIONS NOT CONSIDERED. Up to a late hour to-night an official confirmation has been received of the Egyptian position on the peace negotiations in Egypt.

ENERGY RETIRING. ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 31 - A train from Ramleh is now running 200 yards beyond the waterworks. Many of the residents living beyond that limit are returning into the city. The energy has retired a thousand yards further from Mahala Junction in the direction of Dammanah, but continues entreprenching opposite Meka.

THE NOTABLES IN TOUR. News has been received from Cairo that at a meeting of the notables on August 29th, at which the governor of Ismailia was present, speeches were made recognizing Arabi as the sole ruler of Egypt. The prefect of police on hearing this, declared against Arabi and ordered the arrest of all persons present at the meeting. He is organizing the Turkish police for the protection of the Khedive's interests.

THE GREEKS DECLARED THE AGGRESSORS - Concentrating on the Frontier - Turks go into the woods after hidden firearms. VENICE, Aug. 31 - According to information received here it seems to be undoubted that the Greeks were the aggressors in the Egyptian affair.

ARMISTICE REFUSED. ATHENS, Aug. 31 - An official despatch from the frontier announces that the Turkish commander has refused to accept the Greek offer of an armistice, declaring that the Greeks are willing to accept the Turkish terms, but that the Turkish terms are not acceptable.

THE CONVENTION. Said Pasha, minister of foreign affairs, has requested Lord Dufferin to grant him until tomorrow for the reply of the Porte to the proposals of Great Britain. The British demand that the Porte adhere to the final draft of the convention.

THREE HUNDRED SICK AND WOUNDED. ISMAILIA, Aug. 31 - There are now 300 sick and wounded British in the hospital here.

ARABI ASKING FOR AN ARMISTICE. It is reported on good authority that the governor of Zagazig asked permission on Tuesday to cross the British lines and was taken under guard to Gen. Wolsley. He has since been in frequent communication with Sultan Pasha. It is stated that the governor is authorized by Arabi to sue for an armistice preliminary to surrender.

RECOGNIZING THE ENEMY'S POSITION. This morning Gen. Wilkinson, in command of the Indian cavalry, conducted a reconnaissance on the right bank of Tel-el-Kebr. On the left we got within sight of the enemies line, his pickets falling back and sketches were made of his position, which was not considered to be so strong as had been expected.

CONFIRMED RECONNAISSANCE. PORT SAID, Aug. 31 - A reconnaissance in the direction of Fort Ghimel is to be made to-day. It is believed that the Egyptian garrison has withdrawn to Tel-el-Kebr.

CAVALRY CONCENTRATING AT MAHAMEH. MAHAMEH, Aug. 31 - Gen. Lowe is concentrating the entire cavalry, including three Indian regiments at this point.

REBOUT ATTROCITIES. Col. Tulloch to-day found half a dozen wounded Egyptians, who had been lying unattended since Monday's fight. When discovered, was almost insensible, but upon restorative being given him he was able to speak. He said the Bedouins had killed all the wounded they found on the field of battle who were not Mussulmans.

ARABI'S ADDRESS TO HIS TROOPS. The affair of the 26th caused much depression in Tel-el-Kebr; but Arabi, upon arriving there, personally sent the troops forward to attack Kassasin. Before despatching them upon their mission he made a short speech, saying that our movement in their rear had thrown the Egyptian plans into complete confusion, and that it was absolutely necessary to defeat the enemy.

COLLECTIVE PROTECTION OF SUEZ CANAL. MADRID, Aug. 31 - All the powers, including England, have replied favorably to Italy that Holland and Spain be permitted to take part in a collective protection of the Suez canal. It is believed, however, that in consequence of the recent turn of affairs the proposal for a collective protection of the canal will be without result.

THE ANNUAL RISE OF THE NILE. The annual rise of the waters of the Nile has already begun, and a pitiless ally thus arises to strengthen the hands of Arabi. The flood comes in August, September and October, falling to low water again in December. The delta of the river, with the network of canals that extend over the whole country, affords ample opportunity to place the entire region between Ismailia and Alexandria under water.

THE WONDERFUL WOMAN. WITH THE PRESS EXCURSION. At Minneapolis - A French Deputation - Winnipeg at Last - Down the Red River to look for the Ladies. [FROM A LATE CORRESPONDENT.] WINNIPEG, Aug. 29. - On Friday morning we stopped for two hours at Minneapolis and took breakfast at the Nicolet hotel, a house that compares very favorably with the Palmer of Chicago. We then went for a walk and saw the Suspension bridge, of which they seem proud; but it is not nearly so handsome as the bridges over the Niagara. In fact we have seen nothing in the bridge line that will at all compare with this. After viewing all the sights we had time to look at us again set off on our journey, and the train stopped at Glynford for dinner, which was a very good one and only cost 60 cents. At Crookston the word had preceded us that Mr. Tasse and other prominent French Canadians were on board and we were met at the station by over one hundred French Canadians. 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EVERYBODY CAN NOW AFFORD A TORONTO DAILY.



THE TORONTO WORLD, A FEARLESS AND INDEPENDENT ONE CENT MORNING PAPER.

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THE WORLD, 18 King Street East, Toronto.

The Toronto World. FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1882.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travelers, can have THE WORLD mailed to them for 25 cents per month, the address being changed as often as desired.

After having postponed time and again it was finally announced as a settled fact that the coronation of the czar would take place on about the 1st of October, next.

Recent advices from St. Petersburg, however, announce that the event is again started off, that the autocrats may further consult their pillows over the matter.

The next probable date fixed upon is not given but rumor says that the whole business will be settled up sometime next spring.

It may be that, seeing the rather unpleasant program which the nihilists are said to be preparing for the occasion, the czar is unwilling to make himself the butt of infernal machines by publishing to the world the exact day, but is rather making every preparation for a successful consummation so that after promulgating a number of false reports and putting his enemies off the scent he may, on short notice to his friends, have it done up before any dynamite can arrive on the scene.

Howbeit it is more probable that this dawdling is more the result of an ill-concealed terror of the hydra-headed monster, nihilism, against whose attacks there seems to be no effective defence save within stone walls closely guarded by sentinels of tried fidelity.

Every postponement announced since the assassination of the autocrat before this unseasoned but all-pervading foe. The czar is but a human being and like all other mortals is desirous of holding on to his lease of life as long as possible; he knows too well that, even though guarded by hosts of chosen troops, his life would be in imminent jeopardy at a public ceremony, he is well aware that even his household servants may be in league with his foes.

To such dimensions has the nihilist plague attained that some of Russia's noblest and most influential potentates are secretly abetting the conspirators. If, after all his announcing and re-announcing, Alexander II. backs down again next May, it will be about time for him to throw up the sponge, and allow the revolution which is working up under nihilistic superintendence to take its course and shape the future destinies of Russia.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TRADES AND LABOR CONVENTION.

The laboring men of Pennsylvania in their convention last Monday resolved upon the following platform: That government should make it a penal offence to import foreign labor under contract for the purpose of reducing wages; that there should be equal pay for equal work for both sexes; that eight hours should be a legal day's work; that arbitration should be established between employers and those employed; that education should be made compulsory, and a number of other similar resolutions declaring statutory restrictions and prohibitions in the labor laws, for the purpose of bettering the condition of the working classes. The leading American press are unanimous in condemnation of these doctrines as directly tending to frustrate the very end which they were intended to accomplish. For it is contended that the power which they thus place at the disposal of government would be sure to act against their interests, as the class against whom they design to legislate, viz., the capitalists, are in a far better position to influence legislators than they. By whatever means the working class endeavor to trench themselves against the encroachments of their employers it is quite evident that statutory regulations like the above would only be a hindrance to the workingman's cause as well as tending to foster a despotic state of government.

It is not that the argument of papers quoted is a good one. The legislature of Great Britain has time after

time passed laws that have been in the interest of the workman and have proved beneficial. And why cannot this be done in America?

FOR THE AUTHORITIES.

Things have got to such a pitch in regard to the itinerant woman who is credited with performing wonderful cures, that it is time something were done to investigate her pretensions. Half the city is going crazy over her. She is taking in at least \$1500 a day for her medicines. She is performing operations on thousands. The city is filling up with cripples. She either is or is not a barefaced fraud. It is all very well to say that if people like to submit to her it is their own look out; and that if they choose to give her their money it is their own loss or gain. But the fact remains that if she is a fraud she ought to be hunted out of the city as a charlatan, a quack, an impostor, an obtainer of money under false pretences. A committee of dentists might examine her mouth and her hands and if she is breaking teeth and silvering jawbones she ought to be suppressed. If her medicine is mere buck-wash the chief of police should call in the aid of the city analyst and let the public know. But she ought to be investigated at all events.

OBSCURENESS.

The coming exhibition in this city promises to be great success. Applications for space are literally pouring in.

It was a pleasant contrast: Col. Denison's cavalry out on King street yesterday and the news of the gallant fight of the English horse guards in Egypt. They say the gallant and masterful colonel is just dying for the arrival of Lorne, so that he may surround him with his guards and chase him over the town.

But his lordship will be in-to-night or to-morrow. We wish we could compliment him on the choice of name bestowed by him on the new capital of the Northwest. Regina has an imperial smack, and has the clink of coinage in its ring.

Why was not one of those beautiful Indian names selected. Were the marquis a true poet he would have chosen one. But perhaps he had to consult the printers. Up in democratic Winnipeg the people are all laughing at the name. A good Indian name, said an auctioneer, would have added \$10 to every one of the thousands of lots into which Regina is being divided.

And Regina lots may be expected on the Winnipeg real estate market and then in Toronto. Another boom begins to loom. Let her boom, let her boom, say the scoopers.

A more important boom to us is the fall trade just now putting forth its opening hum. The farmers have had splendid crops, and manufacturing enterprises have all been pushed with orders. Good trade and busy workshops ought to make trade lively all around.

The loungers at the sea and summer resorts are all returning home, many with improved bodies, all with lighter pockets. And yet the man who has been out of town can look with superiority on the returning pleasure-seeker. He has held the fort while the other played.

Toronto is filling up with strange people. There are Zulus at the Grand opera house, Chinese in the laundries, Indians at the zoo, and cripples coming in on every train to see the female fakir. And certain political adventures are flocking in from the local elections reported near at hand.

GEN. HEWSON'S ANSWER TO HIS CRITICS.

(To the Editor of the World.)

Sir:—The answers you have published to my letters on the Northwest, are so evasive as to be virtual confessions. I have not questioned any points of the usual puffery of that region, but have simply summed up the value of those points as declared in their practical results. Let the soil be ever so rich, the fields be ever so golden, the grain be ever so plump, the conclusion that there is some fatal defect behind, some skeleton in the closet, remains undisturbed in the declaration of the blue books that, after a century of settlement and ten years' of new immigration, Manitoba has nothing to sell!

Passengers on the steamer Quebec have replied to my figures by declaring them "falsifications." That stroke of effrontery, though worth nothing else, is good for the conclusion that some of the parties to the puffing of the Northwest do not feel bound by restraints of common honesty. It would require a more ready answer, however, if the passengers had explained how it so happened that they had anticipated my letters by bringing with them to sud from Manitoba, several volumes of last sessions parliamentary papers. Those of the public who are disinterested in the matter will, certainly, not suppose for a moment that I have exposed myself to the general contempt proper in the case of a man who publishes over his own name a series of "falsifications," for whose truth he referred at the time of the publication, to his authority of volume and page. The protesters on board the Quebec showed more zeal than discretion; for their audacity may draw out responses from hundreds in this province who have returned from the northwest roused. A war of certificates can, however, not touch the damning declaration of the trade and navigation report for the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1881, that, after a century of settlement and a recruitment of that settlement by fourteen thousand and odd homesteaders, the northwest was unable in that year to support its own small population—67,761 people—without drawing for supplies on American farmers to a value of over four hundred thousand dollars.

One of the replies to my letters says that the immigration into the northwest during the first six months of this year, amounted to 40,000 people. I know nothing to the contrary. The total influx for ten years ending in April, 1881,

showed on an average of those who had remained, but 5366 people per annum. I have, however, been taught to value such statements by the assertions in which Sir John Macdonald at the influx of 1880 at 25,000; the influx of 1881 at 30,000. As these numbers but serve, under the light of the census, to gauge the volume of the return-side, the estimate which puts the immigration for six months of this year at 40,000, serves to gauge the volume of the return-side of this year, at dimensions very much larger than ever before—serves to gauge at dimensions exhaustively large, the amount of muscle and enterprise taken this year from Ontario for discharge through Manitoba into the American state of Dakota.

Another of the answers to my letters on the Northwest undertakes to show that this province gains by the drain on her resources in men and money. It does this on the plea that, as citizens of Manitoba the people have sent away from us by putting in the newspapers and otherwise, supply Ontario with "a market for all kinds of manufactures." The answer to this is that the money which they had paid in the province has been sent away from us by the same means. It does this on the plea that, as citizens of Manitoba the people have sent away from us by putting in the newspapers and otherwise, supply Ontario with "a market for all kinds of manufactures." The answer to this is that the money which they had paid in the province has been sent away from us by the same means. It does this on the plea that, as citizens of Manitoba the people have sent away from us by putting in the newspapers and otherwise, supply Ontario with "a market for all kinds of manufactures." The answer to this is that the money which they had paid in the province has been sent away from us by the same means.

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AN ILL-FATED EXCURSION.

A Party of Bathurs from this city whose Clothing is Carried away by a Flood.

From the Lonsdale Commercial.

Last Monday an excursion left this city for Henry county and was destined to the north-west. The party consisted of about fifty young ladies and gentlemen well known in society here, and were in charge of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Castleman and Mr. and Mrs. George W. Gist. One of the young gentlemen described the trip to a Commercial reporter last night.

"We got off the cars at New Castle and started down in wagons to Dronson Springs. We had hardly reached there when it began to rain, and we all huddled into an old shanty to wait till the rain was over. Practically the sun came out bright and warm, and some of the boys proposed that we have a swim. As the young ladies did not care to go we left them in the shanty and started on to the creek. I don't know the name of the infernal place, but the rain, which was rather heavy, had made it rather disagreeable. The young ladies in charge laid them carefully on a big flat rock in the middle of the stream. We started in for a good time. We splashed around in the water, jumping and swimming about for half an hour or so.

"Unaccountably further away from the rock where our clothes lay, nor did we notice that the creek was slowing rising. We were crawling on our hands and knees, and started for our clothes. We waded down the creek, and the water, which before was just above our knees, now covered us up to our necks. We looked for the rock. We could see nothing of it. One of the young men happened to look down the creek, and away off, fifty yards from where we were, he saw a part of his underclothes floating on the water.

"Then he knew what had happened, and the name of Lonsdale struck him with full force. Here we were, stark naked, without any visible means of getting anything to put on, nearly ten miles from the right and left of the trees. A snake couldn't crawl between these trees that these girls couldn't see. We began to get cold, and we all huddled together, and every time the breeze struck our naked bodies we shivered dimly.

"Just at this time Will Caplinger happened along, and we told him our trouble. He volunteered to help us. He started off to the girls and gathered them all together. Then he broke the news to the boys, and then the right and left of the trees. A snake couldn't crawl between these trees that these girls couldn't see. We began to get cold, and we all huddled together, and every time the breeze struck our naked bodies we shivered dimly.

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**A DRIVE TO DOVERCOURT.**

The New Northwestern suburb of Toronto... The March of Progress... The old best farm, comprising 188 acres, is now known as Dovercourt, the new northwestern suburb of Toronto. The estate has been subdivided into town lots and is the property of the Land Security company. Yesterday afternoon about 300 ladies and gentlemen from the city, at the invitation of the company, visited the new suburb and were shown around the lots by W. I. Mackenzie, the energetic manager of the company, and a number of the directors. Dovercourt is bounded on the north by the Ontario and Quebec railway, on the south by Bloor street, on the west by Dufferin street, and on the east by Dovercourt road. It is delightfully situated, and will participate in the benefits of the sewerage system in a short time. There will be a park comprising eight acres in the heart of the town, and the street cars will run within a short distance of the lots. The lots range in price from \$200 to \$12 per foot, and are well worthy of inspection. The gentlemen, many of our leading citizens, who went out yesterday were very much pleased with the surroundings and future prospects of Dovercourt.

**THE DEATH OF MRS. BEELY.**

The subject continued last night—An object of condolence. George Philbrick resumed his inquiry into the death of Mrs. Beely, who was found dead in her bed at her husband's residence on the Kingston road on Aug. 25, last night at the Royal Standard hotel. There was not much progress made. The prisoner, James Beely, was present with Mr. N. Murphy as counsel. The 12-year-old daughter of the deceased was further examined. She testified that her father kicked her mother twice on the night of the 24th. The woman was lying on the floor apparently dead. Half a gallon of beer had been brought in the house that night. Her father was in the habit of kicking her mother when the latter got drunk. When her father returned home he found his wife lying on the floor in the front room and he was very angry. He went to the parlor and the bedroom (where Mrs. Beely slept) but witness could not say whether she had been there or not. Her father assisted in undressing her. Mr. Murphy commenced to cross examine the witness in the morning but it was put in a written report against it. He gave as a reason that in the absence of the county coroner it would be better to adjourn the inquest until Monday. The coroner concurred.

**AROUND OSGOODE HALL.**

Today is the last day of vacation. The chancery division will sit on Sept. 7. There are only two new cases set down for trial, the travel road company, and Elliott v. Gordon. It is understood that an order will be passed by the judges to-morrow, with the business in the master's office till the return of Mr. Taylor, about the middle of the month. It is probable that all business will stand over till next Tuesday. The court of appeal will sit next Tuesday, when judgments in some of the 24 cases still standing will be given. There are 61 new cases on the list. Judge Morrison will not have arrived home from Europe in time for the sitting.

**Vice-Royalty coming.**

The vice-royalty will arrive in the city to-night from the east. They left Quebec at 5 o'clock last night per special train.

**Youth Matinee to-morrow.**

There will be a grand family matinee at the Grand opera house to-morrow afternoon. Youth, which has had such a successful run during the week, will be given.

**Interments for August.**

With the exception of the Necropolis, the following are the interments in the different city cemeteries for August: St. Michael's, 41; Mount Pleasant, 33; St. James, 92, total 166.

**Custom Collections.**

Amount of duty collected at this port for the month of August, 1882: \$558,233.57. Increase... \$35,195.73.

**Keeping Their Eye on the Crooks.**

The detectives have their eyes on several crooks who are in the city from across the line and Montreal. They will be escorted to the trains and ordered to leave town. Failing in this they will be run in.

**Dog Swimming Tournament.**

All preparations are now complete for the dog swimming tournament, which takes place this afternoon at 5 o'clock at Victoria park. There are 14 entries, and it is expected that so much capital sport may be expected. The band of the Garrison artillery will be in attendance. This novel exhibition is sure to attract a large concourse.

**Royal Opera House.**

Miss Julia Hunt, who was to have opened at the Royal last night, telegraphed yesterday that she had been taken dangerously ill and would not be able to keep her engagement. Mr. Connor accordingly secured the Maid of Arran company to-night, to-morrow afternoon matinee and evening. This arrangement gave every satisfaction when last week.

**The Postmaster-General in the City.**

Hon. John Carling arrived here yesterday and spent the day at the post office in official business. There were quite a number of matters to engage his attention. He inspected the different departments and heard the complaints of several clerks as to inequalities in salary, a grievance that has existed for years back. Mr. Carling took note of the fact that there were ten vacancies in the post office (six clerks and four letter-carriers) and he appointed a time for the civil service examiners to come up and examine candidates for these positions, according to the act that came into force on July 1. Appointees will hereafter have to get into the service on their merits and not on the amount of political influence they can command.

**Sworn Statements.**

The table in our columns to-day, furnished by Mr. Or, of the Ontario Life Insurance Company, under the above caption, is worthy of consideration. It gives the names of all the life insurance companies which are doing any business worth mentioning in Canada, and shows the amount of deposit each company has made with the Ontario government. The Nova Life itself, as will be noticed, has the largest

**sum thus pledged, and has the largest business of any company in the country save one.**

During the past year alone the Nova's income has grown, in Canada, from \$247,256 to \$405,697, being a gain of \$158,441. This one year's growth is more than the entire income possessed by either of ten other companies, though most of the ten have been many years engaged in the work. And we are informed that it still larger growth is being made this year, owing to the popularity of the company with people who desire a safe investment of their surplus funds. The Nova seems to be making sure provision for its obligations, having already over \$27,000,000 in hand towards a gross policy liability of less than \$80,000,000. This is an unusually strong proportion, and is well calculated to prove a powerful attraction.

**LOCAL NEWS PARAPHRASED.**

Mr. F. Fenion is expected home to-day. Dog swimming match at Victoria park to-day.

Edward Clarke of the Orange Sentinel has returned. He is much improved in health. All Saints church Sunday school held its picnic at Lorne park yesterday.

**THE C. P. R. STAFF.**

The C. P. R. men at work in the Northwest. The C. P. R. company have now nearly five thousand men employed in operating the road in the Northwest, outside of the force employed by Langdon, Sheppard & Co., in construction. The men are distributed as follows:

General and departmental officers, clerks, etc. 76  
Engineers, conductors, brakemen, etc. 328  
Drivers, conductors, operators and station hands. 444  
Track departments. 508  
Building departments. 200  
Shop departments. 579  
Total. 2,471

**Very Expensive Figure Head.**

We pay our lieutenant-governors from \$700 to \$12,000. New York and Pennsylvania are the only States that pay \$10,000, and they are nearly as large, if not larger, than the whole Dominion. It has truly been said our governmental machinery is too expensive. Something should be done by the people to cut down this extravagance. A lieutenant-governor for each of the provinces and \$50,000 to a governor is a very pretty thing for this young Dominion.

**Methodists and Free-thinkers.**

The following correspondence passed between the Methodist church and the Free-thinkers' convention at Watkins Glen, N. Y. To the president of the Free-thinkers' convention: All hail the power of Jesus' name! We are building more than one Methodist church for every day in the year, and we are glad to see you.

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**NOTES FROM OTTAWA.**

Ottawa, Aug. 31.—Through the governor-general John W. Watson, curator of the National gallery, has received from Sir Frederic Johnston, president of the Royal academy of England, a valuable oil painting, which has been added to the collection now in the art gallery.

**ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.**

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY. SEPT. 1st and 2nd. Return of the Successful Irish Idol.

**The Maid of Arran**

With its great StarCast and wonderful scenic effects. Ladies should remember SATURDAY MATINEE. Prices 25 and 50c. Reserved seats only 75c. Matinee 10 and 50c. Monday, Sept. 4—Ada Gray in East Lynne.

**GRAND OPERA HOUSE.**

O. B. SHEPPARD, Manager. To-night, to-morrow matinee and to-morrow evening. Last three performances of the great Military drama entitled "YOUTH".

**INDIANS.**

PROGRAMME. Opening day by Day-oh-ka-kah, council of war and great war dance, evening corn dance. Indian Marriage Ceremony, (never before given in public).

**THE MANAGEMENT OF THE ZOO.**

BEING TO ANNOUNCE THAT A BENCH SHOW Will be held in the Gardens for three days, commencing on Monday, Sept. 11, 1882.

**DOG SWIMMING TOURNAMENT.**

TO BE HELD AT Victoria Park, Sept. 1st, 1882. PRIZES LIST. STAFFERS & RETRIEVERS—1st \$15, 2d \$8, 3d \$4.

**EDUCATIONAL.**

PROVINCIAL MODEL SCHOOL. The Model School will re-open on Monday, Sept. 4 at 9 a.m. when the old pupils will be re-admitted on Tuesday, Sept. 5 at 9 a.m.

**F. H. TORRINGTON.**

Conductor Toronto Philharmonic Society, Organist Metropolitan Hall, will resume teaching SEPTEMBER 1st, 1882.

**SECULAR SOCIETY.**

Will open the Fall and Winter season of Lectures at ALBERT HALL, Next Sunday evening and every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock until further notice.

**EXCURSION RATES.**

Grand Autumn Excursion to Montreal & Ottawa. LEAVING TORONTO TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1882. Do. do. 12, 1882. Do. do. 19, 1882.

**Look at the Low Rates:**

Toronto to Montreal and Return ONLY \$9.00. Toronto to Montreal and Ottawa and Return ONLY \$10.00.

**SIDE TRIP.**

Montreal to Fabyans & Return \$6.00. Montreal to Portland & Return \$9.00.

**Tickets Good for 15 days.**

For further particulars call on W. R. CALLAWAY, 25 York or 20 King street, Toronto, and all agents on Credit Valley and Canada's Southern Railway.

**CAVALRY DRILL AT THE NEW FORT.**

From the heat of Justice to the Camp of Mars. We ascended the hill leading to the new fort and stood a while upon the bridge which spans the railway track and overlooks the open expanse of ground lying between the old and the new fort.

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**MARRIAGE.**

On Monday, at the residence of the bride's father, on Wednesday, 30th August, by the Rev. Mr. Handley, Cyrus P. Orr, eldest son of Wm. H. Orr, Esq., manager Life Insurance company, Toronto, to Lilian, second daughter of John T. Orr, Esq., of Westville, Ala. No cards.

**AMUSEMENTS.**

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**A New Creation**

FOR THE RAPID AND PERMANENT CURE OF CATARRH?

Which is not a patent medicine or advertising doctors' humbug, but an honest remedy, discovered by an English Physician of forty years standing, and which absolutely cures this hideous incurable disease in from one to three treatments, no matter whether standing one year or forty years.

To be had only of A. H. DIXON & SON, 307 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO, CANADA.

WHAT IS CATARRH? Catarrh is a mucopurulent discharge caused by the presence and development of the vegetable parasite in the internal lining membrane of the nose. This parasite is only developed under favourable circumstances, and these are: morbid state of the blood, the highest degree of tubercle, the germ poison of syphilis, excessive retention of the effluvia of the skin, suppressed perspiration, badly ventilated sleeping apartments, and other poisons that are generated in the blood. These poisons keep the internal lining membrane of the nose in a constant state of irritation, ever ready for the deposit of the seeds of these germs, which spread up the nostrils and down the fauces or back part of the mouth, causing ulceration of the throat; up the eustachian tubes, causing deafness; burrowing in the vocal cords, causing hoarseness; usurping the proper structure of the bronchial tubes, ending in pulmonary consumption and death.

A great variety of symptoms are present in this affection, which are produced by the specific poison which gives rise to it, to-wit: tubercle, syphilis, mercury, suppressed function of the skin and toxæmia generally, but they consist chiefly of languor, lassitude, debility, and without fever; itching; a bruised or hot feeling all over; shivering; confused feelings in the head; cerebral disturbance.

The want of proper respiratory function of the skin and the local presence of the parasite give rise to a discharge of pus (catarrh) which causes great nervous irritation, which promotes secretion, and by the multiplication and action of the parasite is active. The increased quantity of mucus is never present until the spores or roots of the germ penetrate to the cartilages of the nose, then the parasitical formation makes rapid progress into the healthy structure of the nose.

Catarrh is usually met in three stages. First—A simple parasitical development of the internal lining membrane of the nose, with or without a discharge. Second—Where the roots or spores of the parasite have penetrated to the bone or cartilages of the nose, and the parasite has spread and propagated by means of its roots and filaments, up the eustachian tubes, down the fauces, vocal cords and bronchi, causing excessive parasitical ulceration and destruction of tissue, the parasite usurping the normal structure.

The mode of propagation is by contagion, or infection, or both—hence its prevalence in families, districts, etc. The parasite develops rapidly, and in a few days is elaborated in a short space of time. The effect of this formation upon the nervous system is to impair vital force, produce general nervous irritation, a depreciation of the vasomotor nerves. Cold in itself cannot produce Catarrh, it simply produces an irritation, a field for the propagation of the parasite in large quantities. The vegetable parasite of Catarrh, and its effects are not only ulceration and destruction, with pungent fetid odor, loss of the nasal bone, ulceration of fauces and throat, destruction of the larynx with loss of voice, a usurpation of the bronchial mucous membrane, a filling up of the air vessels with the germ parasite, but bronchial or pulmonary consumption and death. The vegetable parasite is the simplest living form known that lives upon spores; structureless, consisting of semi-fluid material; large or small in size, these masses move in any direction and propagate indefinitely; these parasites may breed, feed, and propagate upon the structure themselves. They increase very simply by spores or roots, and as long as a particle or root remains they will germinate. No intelligent person doubts that Catarrh and Oozema is a parasite, since it is endorsed by the most eminent scientists in the world, such as Tyndall, Huxley and Beale.

Many attempts have been made to discover a cure for this distressing disease, the use of inhalants and other ingenious devices (old exploded theories) which no intelligent physician prescribes at the present day, but none of these treatments can do a particle of good until the parasite is either destroyed or removed from the mucous tissue.

Our experience for the past eighteen years demonstrates beyond a doubt that the great majority of cases, no matter whether standing for one year or forty years, are permanently cured by one treatment—cures effected after a year ago being cured still. A very small percentage of cases require a second treatment, and a third is not necessary in more than two cases out of a hundred.

The most offensive odor, hoarseness, loss of voice, headaches, languor, weak eyes, etc., caused by Catarrh, are removed by one treatment. Our experience for the past eighteen years demonstrates beyond a doubt that the great majority of cases, no matter whether standing for one year or forty years, are permanently cured by one treatment—cures effected after a year ago being cured still. A very small percentage of cases require a second treatment, and a third is not necessary in more than two cases out of a hundred.

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