

tem of regular trade sales in Toronto will be appreciated by the trade, and that there will be a large attendance of buyers at the sale to-day.

University Association.—We are requested to call the attention of the graduates and under-graduates of the University to the advertisement of the meeting of the above Association this evening. Besides the usual business of the Council meeting, arrangements will be concluded for the approaching Dinner, which we hope will be as successful as the last.

Fire.—The bells rang an alarm for fire in St. David's Ward, between nine and ten o'clock last night, and a faint lurid reflection was seen on the sky towards the east. The engines turned out promptly, but proceeded no farther than Sumach-street, when, finding that the fire was a long way off and beyond the city limits, they turned back. A light rain was falling at the time.

A Serious Obstruction.—For a couple of days past, a portion of the street, at the corner of Queen and Brook, has been totally shut up by a fence which a Mrs. Fitzgibbons has ordered to be put up. It appears that she claims the property as hers, and intends to keep it enclosed. It would be well if the authorities would see to it, as it proves a most serious obstruction to our merchants and others in that part of the city—being the only direct thoroughfare which they have to the Northern Railway depot.

Children's Clothing.—The following, which has already appeared as an advertisement, is deserving of attention:—A lady, whose address is 146½ Spadina Avenue, has been requested by a number of persons, in reduced circumstances, to offer for sale a quantity of children's clothing and other useful articles. They may be seen on Wednesday afternoon of each week, between the hours of two and five. The attention of the charitable and kindly disposed is specially directed to this circumstance. Orders for work will be thankfully received at the same address.

Fire.—Yesterday evening, about five o'clock, a fire broke out in a long low frame building on Elizabeth street, near Queen, used as a chemical laboratory by the "Canada Chemical Company." Some sweet nitre was in process of distillation, when, the bottom of the still being imperfect, gave way, and the fumes arising from it caught fire, causing an explosion. There was a quantity of alcohol, coal oil, and other inflammable materials in the building, and, though both of the steam engines were promptly on hand, the building was burnt to the ground, with all the works, in a very short time. An adjoining frame dwelling-house, belonging to Mr. Howarth, druggist on Yonge street, and occupied by Mr. Wood, a mechanic, also took fire, and was rendered useless, though not entirely destroyed. Part of the furniture was saved. The building and works of the Chemical Company belonged to Dr. Howson, corner of Queen and Elizabeth streets, the only capitalist in the firm. There was no insurance, and the loss is upwards of \$1,000. Mr. Howarth's loss is estimated at about \$400, very little of which is covered by insurance.

Police Court.—Before Alexander Macnabb, Esq., Police Magistrate. The following drunken characters were disposed of:—Cornelius Gleeson, fined 50 cents; Thomas Elsey, \$1 and costs; Robert Potts, \$1, or 15 days' imprisonment; Margaret Sherlock, Elizabeth Caffery, Ellen O'Brien, Elizabeth Campbell, Margaret Campbell, and Cornelius Parry, were discharged, having faithfully promised to conduct themselves better for the future. Catherine Marron, a most incorrigible "case," was sent to gaol for six months at hard labour. David Tripp, who was arrested for interfering with the police, had been discharged by an alderman. Ellen Dowd, for larceny, was committed for trial; and Margaret Gleeson, charged with the crime of burglary, was remanded till Monday, the 14th. Frederick Thompson, charged with assaulting John Auguste, was remanded till to-day, and Timothy Sullivan, charged with a similar offence against his wife, was dismissed, as the accusation was not sustained. The case of Andrew Lawder, for deserting the employment of Mr. Thomas Collins, which has been before the Court for the last fortnight, was again brought up. A great deal of evidence was taken on both sides, and as the case partakes of a somewhat novel character, his Worship reserved his decision till this morning. Mr. John H. Paterson prosecuted, and Mr. James Boulton defended the prisoner—both parties taking a very keen interest in the case. John Veitch, charged with a similar offence, was again remanded. Joseph Dalton, for a breach of the city law, was prosecuted by the Wood Inspector, and the case being proven, he was fined \$20, without costs.

The Turkish Baths.—Mr. Geo. W. Brent, son of the late regretted Dr. James W. Brent, announces in our advertising columns that he will continue the Turkish Bath, established with so much success by his father. As a relaxation and a luxury, as a cleanser, and as a useful adjunct in the cure of disease, what we call the Turkish Bath, or more properly speaking, the hot air bath, held a very high place among the civilized nations of ancient times, and has been handed down to us through the people of the East, more particularly the Turks and the Egyptians. The hot air bath has also been domiciled for ages in Russia and in Finland. Of late years it has been introduced into England, through the efforts of an enthusiastic gentleman, Mr. David Urquhart, who learned its use while *attaché* to the British Embassy at Constantinople. All the chief towns in England, Scotland, and Ireland now possess their Turkish Bath, and it has been introduced into the chief lunatic asylums, hospitals, and infirmaries throughout the kingdom. As a mere bath for cleanliness the skin, it is unrivalled in its effects. The pores are opened by free perspiration, the scarf skin is loosened by heat, and the after ablutions with hot and cold water bring the surface of the body to the highest point of cleanliness and healthy development. Beyond that, however, the great heat of the bath stirs up internal congestions, and purifies the blood by means of the profuse perspiration which it produces. Its curative properties in catarrh, fevers, and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, are attested by some of the best physicians in England and America, among others, by Dr. Erasmus Wilson, the chief writer of the day upon diseases of the skin. The principle of action of the Turkish bath is the same as water cure. It seeks the relief of a large number of diseases by the development of action on the surface of the body. But the Turkish bath process is more powerful in its effects than any of the old water cure processes, and is at the same time very agreeable in its application, and not at all dangerous. All writers on the subject agree in their descriptions of the delightful effects of the hot air bath in the Turkish Hammams, and the same effects may be enjoyed in the establishment of Mr. Brent at Yorkville. The late Dr. James Brent, a very ingenious and honest man, was, previous to the introduction of the Turkish bath, a strict disciple of Priesnitz, but, upon learning the advantages of the hot air bath, he at once recognized its importance, and introduced it into his establishment. He lately fell a victim to a long protracted attack of jaundice, against which his naturally weakly constitution struggled in vain. His establishment will, however, be carried on by his family, and we hope will be well sustained by the public.

CITY NEWS.

Larceny.—David McBride was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing the sum of \$10 from Jacob Cummer, of the township of York

Funeral.—The body of the late Mr. John G. Walker having reached this city, the funerals will take place this afternoon. Particulars will be found in the obituary notice.

Market Fees.—For evading the payment of the market fees upon the sale of wood, the Wood Inspector is about to prosecute the masters of several vessels. He has already taken out summonses against two.

Royal Lyceum.—The theatre was not so well attended last night as on the previous one, owing, in some degree, no doubt, to the rain. There was, however, a very noticeable improvement in the acting, and the money promised was well repaid for the little drenching they sustained.

Steamer "Rochester."—By referring to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the steamer *Rochester* has resumed her trips between Port Hope and Rochester. Her travelling capacity and the good cabin accommodations she affords are well known, and will, no doubt, be duly appreciated.

Oratorio Performance.—The third and last Oratorio performance of the season will be given in the Music Hall on Friday evening, and will consist of Rossini's "Stabat Mater," with selections from the works of Mendelssohn, Haydn, Horale, Handel, and others, by a large and powerful chorus, under the direction of Mr. Carter.

On a Strike.—Six men, workmen in the rolling mills, were arrested yesterday for hindering other parties employed there from working, by means of threats. They had struck for higher wages—an act legitimate enough—but they went further, and by intimidation sought to prevent others from exercising their undoubted right to accept the wages refused by the malcontents.

A Ruffian Husband.—Robert Gibson, of Scarboro, was arrested yesterday by county constable Swallow, for shooting at and wounding his wife, Jane Gibson, on the 3rd instant. His wife and he had separated some time before, and on her going to his house on Thursday last, he shot at her, the charge taking effect in her thigh. It is to be hoped the unfeeling wretch will meet with his deserts.

Found at Last.—Yesterday evening, the body of a man, very much decomposed, was found floating in the Don, at the Don bridge, with a chain and bag attached to the left foot. It was identified as the body of John Nicholson, who left his home near Lesslieville on the 11th of last month, and of whom no trace could be obtained, though diligent search was made, until yesterday. An inquest will be held on the body at ten o'clock this morning, at Kingsbury's tavern, King street east.

Messrs. Boyd & Arthurs' Trade Sale to-day.—In our issue of yesterday we stated that the trade sale of groceries at Messrs. Boyd & Arthurs' stores would take place yesterday. We should have said on Wednesday (to-day). We trust the enterprise which prompts Messrs. Boyd & Arthurs to endeavour to establish the sys-