

PRICE OF THE CITY'S BONDS

TREASURER COADY WILL GO TO THE LONDON MARKET.

We will be interested, but will cable as to the price-Cobden Company Gets the Reduced Charge for a 21 Year Lease—Corrupt Contractors—Island Water Supply.

The City Council, in its five and a half hour session, yesterday afternoon, transacted a large amount of business. The most important matter was the discussion of a report of a sub-committee on the issue of city debentures. The question was whether the issue should be \$2,500,000 for 21 years, or \$4,500,000 for 21 years. The Treasurer will personally deliver the bonds in London. The reduced terms of \$4.50 per foot for 21 years for Epsomside site were finally agreed to, after a hot discussion. A number of bylaws were passed, one being against immediate riding of bicycles in the public streets. The waterworks system for the Island was finally adopted and tenders will be at once advertised for.

Factories Inspection.

The Mayor brought down a message stating that his attention had been called to a statute passed in 1892 providing for the appointment of inspectors of every building or apartment where women or girls are employed. That act made it imperative upon the Mayor to appoint such inspectors, and by an act passed last session it is provided that if the council neglect to appoint such inspectors within 90 days after the expiration of a petition signed by 50 persons asking for the appointment of such inspectors, the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council may appoint such inspectors. His Worship asked the council to give effect to his message.

Reckless Bicyclists.

It was moved by Ald. Lamb, seconded by Ald. Shaw, and carried, that the Chief of Police be instructed to enforce bylaws No. 3300 relative to reckless driving in order to put a stop to the reckless and dangerous riding of bicycles on the public streets. The Mayor, who was the expression of the feeling of the aldermen when the Mayor seriously said "something must be done, and that at once. I have been knocked down in the streets by bicycles twice in a fortnight."

Street Railway Matters.

Ald. Sheppard and Burns moved: "That the Engineer be requested to consider the expediency of having the Toronto Railway Company to have all cars between Parliament and St. Lawrence streets and between Gerrard and Bay streets, stop at specified streets whether there are any passengers to get off or on." The motion was sent to the Board of Works.

Ald. Dunn presented a petition signed by the residents of the neighborhood of the street car line, asking for the removal of the street car line from that thoroughfare.

Contractors and Corruption.

It was moved by Ald. Bates and Frankland that a clause be inserted in all city contracts, that should it appear that contractors have been guilty of bribery, personally, or through servant or agent, or by promise or agreement to do so, or with any member of the corporation, or to any person on behalf of such members, the contract shall be void, and the contractor shall pay to the corporation a sum of money equal to 10 per cent on the contract price, and the contractor shall be liable to the corporation for the same.

Ald. Bates said a good deal of bribery and corruption had taken place in connection with the city contracts, and that the council had been disgraced. Contractors had found ways of evading the law, and the council had been deceived. Under their terms of contract, the contractors would lose any interest in their contracts, should the council refuse to accept the same. The motion was sent to the Executive.

Bylaws Passed.

A bylaw was passed to provide for the collection of taxes for the year 1895. The date for the first collection of the tax was fixed for July 25, local improvements tax, 25 cents.

An Out-Go on South Parkdale.

The report of the Committee on Works and Public Buildings, which was adopted, included a large number of recommendations. Ald. Scott made an influential attempt to have the proposal for West End station, at the northeast corner of King and Dufferin street struck out. The alderman showed considerable warmth in his objection, and on the adverse vote being announced declared the decision to be an outrage on the property owners of South Parkdale.

Ald. Harpell on the Cobden Terms.

The terms of the Cobden lease once again came up for discussion. Ald. Harpell moved that the recommendation of the Property Committee of a lease at \$4.50 per foot for 21 years be struck out. Ald. Jolliffe warmly championed the cause of the company.

The Mayor was strongly in favor of dealing liberally with the Cobden Company. The report should be adopted.

Ald. Lamb considered the price far too low for the most important site on the waterfront. He objected to being bullied by the company and stated that he would not take the price of \$4.50 per foot for the last 11 years of the proposed term.

Ald. Leslie said it was not the duty of aldermen to look after the interests of the Cobden Company, but of the city. He said the city would not take the price the company offered.

Nearly every alderman took part in the debate. The division was as follows:

For striking out the committee's recommendation: Ald. Davies, Ald. Lamb, Ald. Dunn, Ald. Scott, Ald. Harpell, Ald. Bates, Ald. Jolliffe, Ald. Sheppard, Ald. Burns, Ald. Frankland, Ald. Rowe, Ald. Blong.

The \$4.50 for 21 years stands.

Dufferin-street Resolutions.

Ald. Scott's motion was carried, and a resolution that the petition of James R. Code and others praying for the removal of Dufferin street to the Board of Works, was referred to the Executive Committee.

In support of this motion Frank Arnold, Q.C., addressed the council.

The discussion in the Board of Works was carried over the quality of coal, but the report passed awarding Rogers & Co. the contract at \$3.30 per ton. Blocks were referred to the Board of Works. Some numbers were in favor of this might discriminate against the Committee on Works will deliberate on the question at their next meeting.

The Executive Committee had an animated discussion on a recommendation of a sub-committee that the City Treas-

404 DEGREES BELOW

THE LIQUEFACTION OF HYDROGEN AT LAST EFFECTED.

Science's Greatest Achievement—Professor Olszewski Reaches the Goal of His Ambition in His Experiments in the Realm of Frigidity.

Science has at last triumphed over matter. Hydrogen, which has previously resisted all attempts to change its physical characteristics, now succumbs to the will of the noted scientist, Professor Olszewski, of Cracow. As early as 1883 Professor Olszewski began his experiments in the liquefaction and solidification of gases which has resulted in the conversion of the last of the constituents of the atmosphere into liquid form. Oxygen, nitrogen and many other gases, when submitted to low temperatures in tubes by means of liquid ethylene, boiling in vacuum, at a temperature of 218 degrees below zero Fahrenheit, were successively liquefied, but hydrogen refused to become liquid, even when submitted to a pressure of 180 atmospheres, and cooled down to 384 degrees below zero by means of liquid ethylene and liquid air boiling in vacuum. What the critical temperature of the gas was could only be conjectured, although recognized to be below 384 degrees below zero. In his subsequent experiments Professor Olszewski still further lowered the temperature of hydrogen, but it was not until a few days ago that the greatest of all gases passed from the gaseous to the liquid state at the remarkably low temperature of 404 degrees below zero Fahrenheit.

A Wooden Railroad.

Work is about to begin on a railroad in Florida, which is a curiosity of its kind. Some time ago the citizens of Avon Park and Haines City, Fla., believed that a transportation route connecting them would be of great advantage. The country is sandy and nearly everywhere a swamp. The only way to connect the two towns was to build a road with wooden rails, which are large enough to be used as a highway for the most part of the year. They are to be held in position by wooden pins two inches in diameter and eighteen inches long, while the rails are connected by plank couplers placed underneath and held by pins. Not a pound of metal will be used in construction of the track, although the line will be forty miles long.

Metal Recovered From Smoke.

Some of the smelters in Omaha and Denver have lately introduced a device for recovering the metals that heretofore have passed away in smoke and fumes. It is perhaps not generally known that the smoke from such plants is laden with metals of value, notably gold, silver and lead, but such is the fact, and it has been the constant study of metallurgists for years past to contrive some practical and economical method of condensing such materials. The new device consists of a horizontal flue some 1,500 feet in length, exposing a surface for radiation and condensation of the heated gases of upward 54,000 square feet; in other words, the flue is drawn the fumes by means of a fan, the outer circumference of which, at full speed revolves with a velocity of nearly two miles a minute. The fumes thus under pressure are forced into a spacious building, from which there is no means of escape except through a filter of textile fabric, the colorless gases passing through into the hand in the little street. The matter was referred to the Police Commissioners. A communication announced that G. W. Dwyer had been elected on the Technical School Board in place of Sam Jones, resigned.

Council adjourned at 8:30 o'clock.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S DONKEY.

How She Bought the Animal at a Great Bargain from a Peasant She Met on the Road.

During Queen Victoria's recent sojourn at Cimiez she was accompanied by a very curious animal, a donkey, the owners of which were the proprietors of a sober-looking donkey named Jocko. The donkey was a small and highly prized animal in the household.

The Queen was at Acquafredda two or three years ago, and one morning she was passing the border of the lake, when a peasant went by leading at the end of a rope a well built donkey, which would have been handsome if it had not been so thin as to excite a suspicion that its last meal had been scanty and many days before. The Queen addressed the peasant, and asked him if the beast was for sale.

"That depends upon the conditions, signorina," the man replied, "for if I sell him, how will I be able to gain my living?"

"How much do you pay for him?"

"A hundred francs."

"I will give you two hundred, and you can then buy another."

It was thus that Jocko passed from the peasant's possession into royal hands, and for the first time in his life had enough to eat.

The story of the adventure had spread far and wide, and whenever the Queen went out thereafter she was sure to encounter at least a dozen emaciated and badly curried donkeys which she was importuned to buy. Naturally these attempts were unsuccessful, but the owners lost nothing except their time, which was the least valuable of commodities in that easy going land.

The next year, when Her Majesty returned to Acquafredda, the master of Jocko chanced to see his old donkey again. When he viewed his fat body and tightly stretched shining skin, covered with a gold mounted harness, he exclaimed:

"I regret bitterly that I did not sell myself with my donkey."

At the table—"Do you know, Mary-Ann," asked the cheerful old lady, "the water girl gave it up. 'I will tell you, Angelina,' continued the cheerful old lady. 'It is because it makes the more smoke.'—Indianaapolis Journal.

Papa, soberly—"That was quite a monstrous story you had in the paper one evening." Grace, nettled—"Indeed! that must depend upon one's understanding of the term 'monstrous.'"

Papa, thoughtfully—"Well, two heads upon one pair of shoulders, for example."—Boston Globe.

Mr. Nontentions (carelessly)—"Ah, how would you like to marry a man who had only one leg?" Miss Pense who had only one leg—"Oh, George, this is so sudden, but I think we can worry along if he lets us live with him."—Brooklyn Eagle.

AFTER 30 YEARS

OF Intense Suffering and Agony

Mr. Joseph Walker Finds Health and Renewal in His Life.

PAIN'S GELERY COMPOUND

ONCE MORE THE AGENT OF RESCUE.

The World's Great Health-Giver is the Dyspeptic's Only Hope.

Thirty years of sufferings and agonies from awful dyspepsia! Long, weary days and sleepless nights! Failure after failure with doctors and medicines! Such experiences are common everywhere in the world. I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia for 30 years; have been treated by different doctors, and tried nearly every remedy, but without success. I was without getting much relief, until, seeing your compound recommended as a sure cure for dyspepsia, I thought as a last resort I would try it; and am happy to say after taking six bottles I was completely cured. I am now a healthy man, and will continue to do so, as I believe it a sure cure, no matter how bad the case may be.

The marvelous cure effected by this medicine have given it a standing and popularity that have never been reached in the past. Without other ballast, they are to be held in position by wooden pins two inches in diameter and eighteen inches long, while the rails are connected by plank couplers placed underneath and held by pins. Not a pound of metal will be used in construction of the track, although the line will be forty miles long.

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LIGHT WEIGHT OVERCOATS

are the most useful articles in a man's wardrobe. We have them in light, medium and dark colors at any price you want to pay between \$5 and \$15.00.

Oak Hall

115 to 121 King-street East.

Nervous Debility.

Exhausting Vital Drain (the effects of early follies) thoroughly cured; Kidney and Bladder Affections, Unnatural Discharges, Syphilis, Phimosis, Lost or Failing Manhood, Varicocele, Old Gleet and all diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs a specialty. It makes no difference who has failed to cure you. Call or write. Consultation free. Medicines sent to any address. Hours, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Sundays, 3 to 9 p.m. Dr. Beebe, 228 Jarvis-street, west side, fifth house north of Wilton-avenue, Toronto.

"The Triumph of Love"

IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."

A Colony of Ants Extremely Disconcerted For a Week's Time.

An observer of nature sitting on one of the seats in Central park the other day was wondering why across the hall her asphalt path there was such a migration of those big black-headed ants which are to be found here and there about the park. The valuable soil which seizes the moth or butterfly that ever emerges from its larval winter home, wants to climb up some of the ants, and then fly whither it listeth.

The cause of all the parade was soon apparent. There was a new colony formed, and a great brown ant, a queen, five times as big as any of her subjects, was being drawn across the path by a guard of soldiers. The new colony was established to relieve the overworked nest that had been the ants' domicile all through the winter.

The queen, without in any way injuring the queen, captured her, and then there was the most tremendous commotion among the ants. The queen was carefully housed in a small cone of paper, and then all attention was given to the ants, the workers. A nation of ants, where the queen could not have appeared more distressed than these those little creatures. The news spread with incredible quickness that the queen of the new colony had been purloined, and the ants, who were all apparently placed under arrest, and the ground was soon black with ants. Those from the old nest were all driven out, and the new colony was established. The queen was carried to a small hole under the roof of a privet, where no doubt the new home had been devised out in preparation for her arrival. A small tribute to this little glimpse into nature's life was paid by getting some lumps of sugar, softened with water. They were placed near the new colony. They were soon found, and the little fellows were busy until sundown in taking down the tiny crystals they clipped off the rocks which they were taking to fill their storehouse.—New York Tribune.

Mr. McSwart (getting ready for church)—"I wonder what the matter is with that necktie of mine? I can't find it. I want to fasten the thing on." Mrs. McSwart—"Oh! Oh! Put that down, Billiger! That's my new hat."—Chicago Tribune.

Mary Jane—"Why does the man in the middle of the diamond want to hold the ball so long and make face to the man with the bat?" Alne—"Can't you see? 'Wants to make him so mad he can't hit it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"That girl in front of us is very fond of opera," said the young woman in the theatre. "She made me feel as if I had the man with the bat." Alne—"Can't you see? 'Wants to make him so mad he can't hit it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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