The World is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Canada. It knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public measures.

The World aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a metropolitan news paper.

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The Strong Hand Was Wanted.

The City of Toronto cut a ridiculous figure Saturday night. Its Chief Magistrate and the flower of aldermanic wisdom included in the Street Railway Committee prowled about the city like so many midnight mechanics, peering through barred windows and trying bolted doors, until the representatives of the press who were present involuntarily felt like taking to their heels at sight of a policeman. So potent was this feeling, so nefarious seemed the sliding, sinuous, pie-faced movement made by the city that when curiosity detained a passing straggler he soon felt himself a participant in an evil deed, turned up his coat collar, pulled his hat over his eyes and took on the glide-walk of a stage villain.

And this extravaganza was enacted in the long-foretold hour when the city was to enter upon its street railway inheritance!

Mayor Clarke is personally vigorous enough, but his official backbone is a yard of red tape. The individuals who comprise the Street Railway Committee were each favorable to some heroic measure for securing possession of the plant if necessary, but collectively—as a committee—they would venture nothing.

To be sure S. H. Blake would not advise physical force. No lawyer will advise any action save one of law, in which the expenses will come as legal costs and not as repairs to damaged property. Mayor Clarke knew too much and he knew too little of law Saturday night to serve the city well. Had he known more so that his vague fears might have vanished—had he known less so that he would have been unconscious of even reasonable fears—the city would be running the road this morning. As it was, he knew just enough to officially shiver and ask the crowd to bear witness to Frank Smith's obstinacy.

Senator Smith all along declared that he would fight and the simplest sort of a bluff game at the eleventh hour did not deserve success. There was no sufficient legal barrier to possession by the city and possession should have been had on the stroke of midnight. As a matter of fact the city was diverted from its purpose and deterred from acquiring its own by Senator Smith's intimation that he would on Monday, thirty-six or forty-eight hours after the city should have been in full possession, move for an injunction restraining the city from such possession. Imagine the Grand Trunk, the Canadian Pacific or any other company postponing a legal right to take possession of a line to accommodate the litigious intentions of a rival claimant.

As it is an interminable fight may ensue and thousands of dollars be thrown into lawyers' laps, whereas twenty-five policemen drawing, say $2 per day, could on Saturday night have settled the important matter of possession in half an hour. Had this course been pursued Frank Smith's plans would have tumbled about his ears. The eagerness with which he turned out and actually searched for service of the papers in the Mayor's hands proves that he was anxious affairs should take no different turn. Had the city forced possession Mr. Smith might have gone to law if his anger mastered him; now the city must do so, and Mr. Smith, entrenched as he is, may be relied on for a prolonged struggle.

The Farmers' Alliance.

The rise and fall of the Farmers' Alliance in the United States may soon be written, and from certain present evidences it would appear that while it went up as a specially brilliant rocket it will come down as a very common sort of stick. That a popular political organization could cover the whole country and maintain all the mystery of a secret society was from the start declared by prominent politicians to be impossible.

Already serious trouble has arisen. Disputes have broken out simultaneously in the north, the south and the west on entirely different subjects, but with a uniformity of bitterness. The obligations of secrecy and brotherly forbearance have been violated and a fight more inveterate than that between Democrat and Republican seems imminent. One great difficulty with such organizations is that the offices at its disposal are necessarily limited, and after those have been filled the general interest wanes. Then, too, the lucky ones sometimes trample upon the very prejudices that contributed to their triumph, as in the case of Sockless Simpson, who no sooner had completed his barelegged and successful canvass than he donned elegant hose. Worse, far worse, he outraged the feelings of the Alliance by encasing himself in swallow-tail coats and sitting down to French dishes in high-class hotels. Simpson is fallen. As a Washington letter says:

> Jerry Simpson is losing his radiance as a star. He no longer draws as he did when no first bulged into this town in all his native weirdness. With his homemade raiment, his cowhide brogans, his disheveled locks and his hair in fine frenzy rolling, Jerry was worth the price of admission at all times. Here in this thrice-holy Mecca of Cranks, he was at infinite delight, a well-spring of joy, a never-failing sweetness. But he has been to New York. Intoxicated by his first instalment of society, he flew upon the wings of the vestibuled limited to great Gotham, put up at the Windsor, had his hair mowed by a clipper, hobnobbed with Henry George, lunched at Delmonico's, bought socks, put on patent leather shoes, and in short, emerged from his picturesque chrysalis a cheap, commonplace, half-groomed, imitation dandy. His day is over. He continues to talk to reporters, but nobody cares what he says. He imparts his intentions for next winter, but nobody listens. Even the audiences of strong-minded women upon whom he could once count with certainty have deserted him. Jerry Simpson in ill-fitting, slop-shop finery is no longer a drawing card.

At the Eleventh Hour.

Prompted by a sort of deathbed repentance, Frank Smith is said to be favorable to a ten-hour-a-day arrangement with his men, and may make haste to inaugurate it. This is something like Napoleon creating baronetcies and making army appointments from his narrow Elbe.

Mr. Smith may during these many years have been a just employer, but the city will scarcely now give him time to start at the bottom and work up a name as a generous one. He should have foreseen this and introduced the ten-hour movement months or years ago while none could say him nay. There will be some room for argument now as to whether Mr. Smith resisted the city's attempt to gain possession in order to show his generosity towards the men; or whether he contemplates the generosity in order to more effectually resist the city. The men are liable to value the kind intention on the latter basis, but would welcome the change heartily.

TWO HOURS IN THE PARK.

There Were Many Voices and None Without Signification.

Queen's Park was the picture of animation yesterday afternoon. The fine weather to a great extent contributed to this. There was a large gathering of people, young and old, in fact of all sorts and conditions of men, and of women too. And this was spite of the counter attraction of the church parade of the Queen's Own Rifles, which drew a large following also westwards. Truth to tell, there was nothing unseemly nor disorderly in the park proceedings. There were no angry disputants, nor was the babel of voices nearly as great as on many Sunday afternoons last summer. Conventional orthodoxy was predominant and pre-eminent; proscribed heterodoxy only found vent in discussions around men who week by week are accustomed to the sound of their own voices in this classic spot. The Salvation Army held the largest crowds by the ears. They were wise in their generation and divided their attacking forces into two camps, male and female. These divisions were far enough apart not to interfere with each other's volleys. The male contingent was loud and volubly demonstrative, the female pathetic and persuasive. Natty, if not pretty or picturesque, they looked in their blue dresses, scarlet jackets and white straw hats, and when the band began to play, that is when the Miriams nimbly fingered and twirled their timbrels, the crowd flocked around them and approvingly looked on. The peripatetic vendors of Bibles and goody-goody literature were there with their one-horse chariot, from which they broke the bread of life to the thronging crowd. Many other self-appointed missioners were doing the same thing, more or less to their own satisfaction and the edification of their hearers, in other portions of the park. The cold-water advocates were represented by the Temperance Reformation Society, the addresses of whose members were more effective than the singing, albeit the latter was aided by a harmonium. Christadelphians, Plymouth Brethren and other assertive sections of the church militant aired their views and outpoured their souls in exhortation, denunciation and prayer. Hypercritical and stoical indeed must he have been who could not select from the sacred and secular olla podrida something to his taste. Several of Toronto's "finest" took in the show, but their duties were of anything but an irksome and onerous nature.

THE CHAPLAIN'S COUNSELS.

The Successful Services Yesterday of Elm-street Methodism.

Amiable were the courts of the sanctuary of the Elm-street Methodists yesterday. It was the Sunday school anniversary and the 300 scholars, a large proportion of whom were young men and maidens, attired in gay whitsuntide garments, were very much in evidence on the specially-erected platform. Happy they looked and sweetly they sang. The selections were appropriate, and though sung to well-known tunes the large congregation left most of the singing to the little ones. At the morning service these were the hymns: Kelly's "Look, Ye Saints, the Sight is Glorious"; Flora Best's "Ring, Ring, Ye Bells from Ocean and Shore"; Blackall's "In the Harvest Field There is Work to Do," and as a conclusion to the hearty service "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

Ald. Score, as superintendent, cordially welcomed all visitors and announced the arrangements for the three-days' celebration.

Chaplain Searles of Auburn Prison, N.Y., was the occupant of the pulpit morning, afternoon and evening. He is a middle-aged gentleman, fairly plump, genial and pathetic. He himself said he was accused of bluntness of speech. He did not deny the soft impeachment, attributing the same to his long and intimate association with the parishs of society. He gave a plain, homely sermon on Paul's grand assertion to the Corinthians, "All are yours, and ye are Christ's, and Christ is God's." It was a thoroughly evangelistic discourse, spiced and illustrated by chapters and incidents from his own experience. He pleaded for more devotion, consecration, enthusiasm in the work of God, which is the true interests of men, and especially for hearty co-operation amongst the young, who in the next decade will form the staple of the churches.

Eminently satisfactory were the Chaplain's discourses, and so were the collections, proof that Elm-street, one of the oldest and most flourishing of Toronto's Methodist churches, still maintains her prestige of liberality, "fruitful in every good word and work."

Robinson's Musee-Theatre.

Prof. A. J. Seymour commences to-day his week of psychological sensations at Robinson's Musee, and as it is to be the event of the season the interest is growing rapidly. On Tuesday at 9.30 a.m. he performs his great driving act as noticed in the papers last week, and as the members of the press, at the invitation of Manager Robinson, have consented to take charge of this affair the Professor will be subjected to the most severe test. Delmonico's eats and drinks fire in any shape as served up by the imp of darkness and is a blazing wonder. The theatre performances commence at 3.15 p.m., 8 and 9.30 evening. The unqualified good performances in the theatre this week demand more mention than space will allow. Briefly, however, the Delano Cosmopolitan Combination introduces the Delanos, Prince Tanka and Princess Miena, the great Japanese magicians; Dutch dialect Wilson, and the refined musical artists, Binns and Burns, and the eccentric Irish duo comedians form a strong team.

Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning? The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford, for the sake of saving 50c, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails.

Opening the Art Show.

This evening at 8 o'clock the artists of Ontario, and particularly those of Toronto, will open their annual exhibition. The display is fully equal to that of the Royal Canadian Academy held last February and the work is entirely new, none of the pictures having been previously exhibited. Amongst those exhibiting are the following well-known artists: F. A. Verner, G. A. Reid, J. W. L. Forster, W. A. Sherwood, T. Mower Martin, M. Matthews, L. R. O'Brien, J. C. Forbes, William Cruikshank, F. M. Knowles, G. Bruenech and Homer Watson. The pictures are all hung and the rooms are neatly arranged for the reception of the society's guests. A splendid orchestra has been engaged and the rendition of sweet music will make merry the opening night of the 19th annual exhibition.

Severe colds are easily cured by the use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, a medicine of extraordinary penetrating and healing properties. It is acknowledged by those who have used it as being the best medicine sold for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all affections of the throat and chest. Its agreeableness to the taste makes it a favorite with ladies and children.

Signs of Progress.

On Saturday permission was given Archie McGuigan to erect 3 attached 2-story brick-fronted dwellings, west side Sackville near Oak-street, cost $2500; to John Patton, one pair attached 2-story brick-fronted dwellings, Sackville-street, south of St. David, cost $2000; to A. Rice, a one-half story brick stable and shed, corner Huron and Sullivan, cost $500, and a detached 2-story brick-fronted dwelling, west side Perth-avenue, north of Bloor-street, cost $1200.

Toothache cured instantly by using Gibbons ToothacheGum. 246

Millinery Opening.

The third lot of French pattern hats and bonnets has just been opened up at McKendry's and will be on view Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 27, 28 and 29. Whatever is new, whatever is stylish, whatever is the right price that you'll be sure of getting at McKendry's, 202 Yonge-street, six doors north of Queen. 136

AN OPEN LETTER.

Professor Goldwin Smith and Imperial Federation.

MY DEAR SIR: I have read your address upon the subject of "Aristocracy" and have not failed to notice your derogatory allusion to Imperial Federation, in which you are pleased to style it "a mild form of an interesting malady":

That you regard Imperial Federation as a vague and visionary idea cannot be doubted. Still in the same address you are favorably disposed to look upon the moral reunion of 100,000,000 English-speaking people as amongst the possibilities, and as a result most desirable in the interests of mankind and civilization. In so far as a moral reunion of the English-speaking people is concerned you are an Imperial Federationist of the ideal type. Nothing higher can be dreamed of or hoped for.

If I have studied your deliverances correctly, I believe you have little or no faith in a mechanical or scientific basis for morality. In that position I am unable to acquit you of inconsistency. In the exact and mechanical structure of the sentences in which you express and convey your ideas there is moral beauty— a moral sequence and lesson. Exact relations in a sentence are as essential to truth as exact relations in the most complicated and perfect mechanical instrument. Is not your moral character influenced in the direction of good by your mental niceties?

Even when I am constrained to differ from you I am glad to acknowledge moral improvement through the mental process. You confess yourself a student, and I, in common with many others, esteem you a most distinguished student. From the cradle to the grave we are all more or less students, but few have had the opportunities and fewer still have the capacity to garner and reproduce with such incomparable skill what you have mentally acquired.

I do not for one moment, indeed, I never have, doubted your sincere devotion and loyalty to Britain. I have always admired your moral fearlessness and your honest expression of opinion, however much it may have been in conflict with my own cherished conviction.

You have justly observed somewhere in your writings that the power of man as compared with the power manifested in and by the universe is not that of a pismire. While that is perfectly true, the ephemeral existence of the pismire is in strict conformity with the law of nature and the law of its being.

Human systems of government are less perfect than that of the pismire, because less in accord with the dictum of nature. There is probably no institution so much at variance with the teaching of nature, and therefore so inherently defective as, human forms of government. In them, for the most part, the just, or moral element, is conspicuous by its absence. The republican form of government on this continent, as represented by 65,000,000 of people, is a miserable travesty. Regarding a republic in its true and philosophical sense, in what atmosphere can that 65,000,000 of people be supposed to be living other than that of a lie! What is the inevitable destiny of a people living in such moral obliquity? Dissolution and ruin. There is no escape from national calamity and disaster.

By far the larger quantity speaking the English language on this continent are working out their destiny under the supposed republican system of government. From the people represented by that larger quantity should emanate the example, the spirit, the genius and principle of the veritable republic.

Are they exemplifying these features of the true system? Nothing of the kind—with their fixed terms of office and a total irresponsibility during the tenure thereof, they have every incentive to be dishonest and corrupt. The people in whom the power of government is supposed virtually to reside are reduced to the condition of slaves, and are the mere tools of those functionaries who are daily degrading the republican form.

The people of the American republic are slaves to an average tariff of 62 per cent. To that extent they have allowed themselves to be estranged from the natural law of trade. What does free trade on the part of Canada with the American Republic imperatively require? Simply the same 62 per cent. tariff for the smaller as for the larger people or quantity. Advocates of free trade on this continent are particularly careful to make no mention of the adoption of the maximum tariff that would certainly exclude Canada from the world and would make her absolutely dependent on the caprice of a false republic.

In forming our estimate of the United States it is always well to have regard to the opinions of the leading thinkers of that country who, unfortunately, are not factors in its government, and therefore in reference to its future there is less ground for hope and confidence.

In an able review, Prof. Van Buren Denslow gives expression to these significant words: "I would not attempt to predict, whether through calm discussion, or through national disaster and revolution, the American people will be driven to adopt responsible government. But if, as I believe, all irresponsible government is subversive of liberty and of statesmanship and unfit for a free people, then will every instinct of the American people drive them ultimately to exchange the irresponsible for the responsible form.

"As it is, in no country do the people feel such an overwhelming sense of the littleness of the men in charge of public affairs. In no country are the public men so conscious of that they are contemptible. In no country is there a national Legislature and Cabinet so rapidly retrograding, so certainly sinking into the hands of men ignorant alike of letters, law, history, finance and even of the morals and manners of gentlemen."

Such is the testimony of a professor residing in the United States, and he may be supposed to have accurate knowledge of the subject on which he writes and on which he has bestowed patient and earnest thought.

His evidence conveys a warning of deepest import to Canada. Until the people of the United States have reformed themselves, until they have removed the defects and impurities that are eating into the vitals of their system, it would be sheer madness for Canada to seek to share their immoral burdens.

Imperial Federation is a moral movement in the right direction. It indicates closer affinity and citizenship with the greatest moral power on the face of the globe.

A visit to the Toronto Observatory will convince anyone who thinks that the world is but a nervous and sensitive atom in space, moving in strict obedience to natural law. Its exact relation to a fixed star is observed through mechanical appliance, even to the tenth of a second. The law of the universe is the law of exact relations. That being so, there must be a law of exact relations for mankind. There is such a law. It is the moral law—the law of equal and just relations, the law of equal freedom, the law under which human and national perfection is only conceivable.

Imperial Federation implies co-ordination and assimilation of the congenial elements under the supremacy of that moral law, of which Britain is the attractive centre and the dominant force. Kant discerned its power when he wrote:

> The aspect of the moral law elevates my work as an intelligence, even without limit, and this through my personality, in which that law reveals a faculty of life, independent of my animal nature — nay, of the whole material world; — at least, if it is permitted to infer as much from the regulation of my being, which a conformity with that law exacts, proposing as it does my moral worth for the absolute end of my activity, conceding no compromise of its imperative to a necessitation of nature, and spurning in its infinity the conditions and boundaries of my present transitory life.

Britain does not apparently suffer in her isolation from the continent of Europe. The scope of her activity is with the world and she is materially and morally concerned in the progress and prosperity of mankind everywhere. There is no danger attaching to closer and more intimate relations with her such as Imperial Federation suggests, but on the contrary greater influence and power for good to humanity. Homogeneity as between Canada and Britain would make Canada the model and moral force on this continent.

To the ignorant and prejudiced the word "aristocracy" is like a red rag to a bull. It is on a par with the word "agnostic" to those theological experts who assume to be on the most intimate terms with Deity. Every science is permeated with Greek symbols or words. There is nothing in the word "aristocracy" to excite disrespect, or to conjure with it so as to stimulate derision in reference to Imperial Federation. The principle of which "aristocracy" is the sign is the principle of the universe—government by the best—in which case God is the ideal Aristocrat. A noble title is a sorry badge when he who wears it is a mere pensioner on the dead and a moral outcast. Still, however, how infinitely small such an anomaly appears when compared with a people priding themselves in the glories of a republic false to the core through their own agency and experiment!

> What is noble? 'Tis the finer
> Portion of our mind and heart,
> Linked to something still diviner
> Than there language can impart
> Ever prompting—ever seeing—
> Some improvement yet to plan,
> To uplift our fellow-being,
> And, like man, to feel for man.

The best mind and noblest heart of Britain have at length evolved a system of government that commands the respect and admiration of civilized humanity, and especially that portion having claims to a sense of justice and moral decency.

To call Imperial Federation "an interesting malady," because it seeks for natural union with the physiological or normal system, does not indicate a scientific diagnosis. The malady would, indeed, be serious if the allurements of a spurious republic beguiled Canada from her course of gratitude, morality and best interests. ROBERT CUTHBERT.

Toronto, May 14.

BEAVIS & REDWAY FAVORED.

Committee Recommend that Reclamation Scheme be Given Them.

"The idea seems to be prevalent that I am not in favor of the reclamation scheme being carried out. Such is not the case, but I cannot lend myself to any scheme that does not appear to be in the interests of the city, and the specifications as you have them do not appear to be so. I am sorry to say this, but it is no doubt the result of misapprehension on the part of the committee. If the work is carried out on the lines of the specifications as amended by me, I think it would be a good thing for the city, and the changes I have made do not make it any more stringent than our specifications for common sewers and pavements. If the city decides to grant the lease, the specification will be required to be made more complete in detail."

These words were addressed to the members of the Special Committee on the reclamation of Ashbridge's Bay which met on Saturday morning by City Engineer Jennings. The remarks were received in solemn silence and the business for which the aldermen had been called together, that of trying to arrange a proper specification, was at once entered upon.

R. E. Kingsford, J. E. Beavis and ex-Ald. Mitchell represented the syndicate, Edward Blong the property-owners' interests and T. G. Blackstock the Gooderham interest. City Solicitor Biggar, City Engineer Jennings and Assistant City Clerk Littlejohn held up the city's end of the discussion. The main points in dispute in the specification were: (1) The amount of the deposit, $100,000, the syndicate desired that half of it should be paid back when the 100-foot channel was completed and the remainder when it was made 300 feet wide. The committee determined to let this matter be fought out in council, with the recommendation that $50,000 be paid back when the channel is completed and finished and the other half when the whole work is completed to the satisfaction of the engineer. (2) The period of time when the work of reclamation is to be finished. This was settled on a basis of 7 years, at the rate of 15 per cent. each year. (3) That the engineer have power to order deviations in matters of detail as he may deem advisable in the interests of the city. Mr. Kingsford contended that the engineer should supervise the work, but not that he have power to change the plans after they had been decided upon. This point of difference was settled by inserting the words, "subject to a mutual agreement to the approval of the City Council."

The specification as amended was adopted and will be sent on to council. The question now came up as to whether the work should be given to the Beavis and Redway syndicate or be let out by tender. Ald. Burns favored the idea of asking for tenders, while Ald. Small thought that such a course would be decidedly unfair to the syndicate who had evolved the scheme. The chairman took a way of thinking, saying that he had no particular feeling in the matter, but he thought that the committee should not consider the question of tenders "because the windbags throughout the city were shouting out that way." Ald. Pape, seconded by Ald. Macdonald, moved that the work be handed over to the Beavis and Redway syndicate. This was supported by Ald. Joliffe, Allen, Bell and Small, while Ald. Hall counselled delay. The motion was finally carried unanimously.

Good Souls Fishing.

Fishing parties are usually enjoyable affairs, but the coterie of jovial spirits who spent Friday on the shores of the preserves of Mayor Tom Goldie of Guelph, about 10 miles from the Royal City, was even more than usually so. The party comprised Ald. George McMurrich, John Earls, district freight agent of G.T.R.; Jim Sutherland, central freight agent C.P.R.; G. M. Bosworth, assistant freight traffic manager C.P.R., all of Toronto. His worship of Guelph was also on hand. The feature of the day was not so much the quantity of fish they caught as the fun they had.

The enthusiasm displayed by his worship was, however, the principal source of hilarity. In his anxiety to hook the finny occupants of his pond he would plunge into the cold depths up to his neck. Next to his worship, Mr. Bosworth was the most expert fisherman, but he was unfortunate enough to be placed horn dit counsel early in the day by his rod bending while landing a 2½ pound trout. Mr. Earls, as the result of strict attention to business, at the close of the day showed his friends three dozen fish ranging from two ounces to one and one-half pounds. The creels of Messrs. Sutherland and McMurrich showed that fortune had also smiled on them. As the party boarded the train at Guelph that night for Toronto Mr. Goldie, sen., presented each member with a basket of flowers.

Messrs. Stott & Jury chemists, Bowmanville, write: "We would direct attention to Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, which is giving perfect satisfaction to our numerous customers. All the preparations manufactured by this well-known house are among the most reliable in the country."

A Royal Program.

The Queen's Birthday will be celebrated on Monday, May 25, in the House of Providence grounds by a grand entertainment. The program consists of a variety of games, racing, club swinging and trapeze performances. In the evening there will be a concert with chorus of 50 voices. There will also be a display of fireworks. Refreshments will be supplied on the grounds. An attractive feature of the day's celebration will be drill by the children of the institute. ed

Every Mother Interested.

Dyer's Improved Food for Infants is made from pure pearl barley, can be used by the most delicate or healthy infant and is highly recommended by leading physicians, 25 cents. Try it, druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

"Veterans' Association."

It is felt that the lapse of a quarter of a century seems an appropriate time for the veterans of '66 to organize themselves into an association, which should be productive of much good, not only in keeping alive pleasant memories amongst old comrades in arms, but also in encouraging sentiments of loyalty in the rising generation. The meeting to be held to-night in the Upper Canada College Hall should be an enthusiastic one and will doubtless draw together ex-members of all branches of the service. Several old Naval Brigade boys and members of the Chicago Volunteers have expressed their intention of being present.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS for the blood.
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Our Health Protectors.

The Provincial Board of Health concluded its spring session on Saturday morning. Dr. Bryce reported that he had inspected the site for the new cemetery in Streetsville and recommended that the board officially approve of the same. A resolution to this effect was passed. Other business was transacted and the board adjourned till August.

JOHN AND DAN IN CONFLICT.

Is D. J. Too Easy on the Ontario Government?

The last meeting of Trades and Labor Council was a trifle breezy. The two old warhorses, John Armstrong and D. J. O'Donoghue crossed swords in a thinly veiled political debate. The trouble arose over the report of the Legislative Committee. The report slated Professor Smith in trenchant style for certain statements made by him in his book recently published touching immigration. It claimed that the Professor was overstepping the bounds of truth and said many other nasty things about him. It was not this, however, which aroused the ire of the delegates, but an innocent little clause which dealt very gingerly and meekly with the action of the Ontario Government in continuing the prison contract labor system in connection with the Central Prison.

Delegate Armstrong said he was surprised that the Legislative Committee had not come right out and condemned the action of the Provincial Government. There was a great deal said about the people of Ottawa, but nothing about the Ontario party. He did not think it right to show such favoritism. He called the attention of the council to the fact that in 1887 Hon. Mr. Hardy, seconded by Hon. Mr. Fraser, had moved for the abolition of the prison labor system, but had the pledge been kept? Not at all. The broom industry had been ruined in the eastern provinces through the Central Prison competition, and in Toronto itself it was keenly felt. If tenders even had been called for instead of a private arrangement made with the Brandon company the Government would have netted a much larger sum, as outside firms were prepared to pay a much higher figure. Then, again, this prison competition had brought down wages until it was hard for a broom-maker to make more than $3 a week. In conclusion, he regretted that the committee had not seen fit to censure the Government for its action. The report was partial. Delegate Harry Parr, chairman of the arraigned committee, explained that the committee had obeyed instructions. It had interviewed the Government on the prison question, received its statement and laid it before the council.

Delegate O'Donoghue started in in defence of the report and the Ontario Government and to rip Delegate Armstrong up the back. He said lots of ugly things about powers in Ottawa, and expressed his belief that the Provincial Government could do nothing more than it had done. Between the two it was give and take.

Delegate Izard suggested that the council room was no place for politics, and those who wanted to fight over it should fight it out somewhere else.

Delegate Armstrong interpolated that the Mercer was doing laundry business for the C.P.R. and soliciting orders around the city. This was coming into direct competition with the struggling widow.

Delegate O'Donoghue denied that the Mercer was soliciting orders for laundry work around the city, but it was just possible it was doing the work for the C.P.R.

Another delegate got up to say that Mr. O'Donohue's position was pretty well defined. It would not do for him to say anything "agin the Government."

This ended the discussion on this particular clause. The committee viewed with alarm the fact that the Empress of India on its initial trip from Yokohama had brought to Victoria 400 Chinese and wanted the thing stopped. Mr. Tait was complimented on his courtesy to labor representatives developed during the recent session of the Local Legislature. The report was finally adopted.

The Municipal Committee's report consisted of a laudatory mention of Mayor Clarke because of his action in squashing the five years' merry-go-round and swing lease to Doty Bros. and was adopted amid applause.

The Educational Committee's report opined that there was a nigger in the fence in connection with the appointment of an additional school inspector, and came straight to the point the 40 years age limit in connection with the new office. The amendments to the Truancy Act were condemned as affording a loophole for unscrupulous parents and guardians to keep children from school.

Before the council adjourned Delegate O'Donoghue brought in a motion amending the constitution of the Trades and Labor Council. In effect it meant that bodies eligible to send delegates to the council could choose them and send them as representatives without consent of the council. In the language of one of the delegates this means an insolvent attempt on the part of the masters to have a seat in the council. In any event the matter was tabled for two weeks, when in all probability there will be a lively fight over it.

Reduce by $1,725,000.

Editor World: The citizens are watching with great interest the attempts to reduce the rate of taxation, and I beg to suggest some reductions which, from conversations with many citizens, I am sure would meet with almost universal approval:

Reduce the Mayor's salary one-half and save	$ 2,000 00
Defer building a caretaker's cottage for the high school	2,500 00
Discharge 50 policemen	30,000 00
Dismiss the useless mounted police	3,000 00
Discontinue arresting and boarding drunks at the city's expense	30,000 00
Reduce the fire brigade	10,000 00
Reduce Reception Committee amount from $10,000 to $5000	5,000 00
The parks are all in fair order and might wait another year for heavy outlays; reduce this from $27,300 to $7300 and save	30,000 00
Reduce all civic salaries a per centage all round and save	50,000 00
Close the branch libraries and save probably	10,000 00
These items would reduce the rate 1¼ mills	$1,725,000 00

For years we have been annually increasing salaries and expenses. This year it is time to reduce. When a man finds his income reduced he discharges servants and cuts down expenses, and the city must do the same. The increased assessments recently would have added 25 per cent. to the taxes without increasing the rate. The collectors will find that business won't stand it and the citizens cannot pay these heavy taxes. The maximum of endurance has been reached. The expense of enforcing tyrannical and useless bylaws, unnecessarily arresting and boarding "drunks" costs $100,000 a year and makes an afternoon session of the Police Court necessary.

I hope Ald. Joliffe, Ald. Hall and any others who are not afraid to propose economy will tackle these items or get them submitted to popular vote. J. ENOCH THOMPSON.

All Men. ed

Men, young, old or middle-aged, who are weak, nervous and exhausted, brought down from overwork or from any cause not mentioned, should send for and read the book of Lubon, a treatise on diseases peculiar to man. Sent sealed, secure from observation, on receipt of 10c. in stamps. Address M. V. Lubon, 50 Front-st. east, Toronto.

Swansea Presbyterians.

Yesterday a handsome little Presbyterian church with a seating capacity of 300 was opened at Swansea. The enterprise was started some months ago by Mr. William Rennie, who lives close at hand, and in one of whose vacant houses the first meetings were held. A student used to go out from Knox College to take the services. When it was decided recently to erect a small church, Mr. Rennie gave the ground, and now the church, which will be known henceforth as Morningside Presbyterian Church, is on a sound financial basis. The preachers at the opening services yesterday morning were Rev. William Patterson of Cooke's Church at 11, Rev. R. P. McKay of Parkdale Presbyterian Church at 3 and Rev. W. A. J. Martin of St. Paul's Church at 7. All the services were well attended and of deep interest.

To-night the first social will be given under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. William Patterson, Rev. James Grant and Rev. J. S. Conning. Music will be furnished by the choir and other local talent. Mr. W. S. W. Fortune, B.A., of Knox College, will preside.

Jacobs & Sparrow's.

"The Runaway Wife" opens at Jacobs & Sparrow's to-night. The play is highly spoken of by the press of the cities where it has been presented.

Caught in a Shaft.

Great care should be used and a supply of Hagyard's Yellow Oil kept on hand in case of wounds, bruises, sprains, burns or scalds. It is the promptest pain reliever obtainable.

LOST WIFE AND CHILDREN.

Leaves Them for Ten Days and They Vanish—Mr. Gooderham's Bequest.

Chief Justice Galt on Saturday granted a writ of habeas corpus in the matter of Ernest, Ethel, Walter and Maude Harris, infant children of Edward and Elizabeth Harris. The father in his petition says that the children are 6, 4 and 2 years and 2 months of age respectively, that having got out of work he went to London to get employment, that he was absent about ten days and on his return found his wife had sold the furniture, placed two of the children in the Infants' Home, two of them with one Owen Mead, and had herself taken a situation. Harris further says he could not gain admittance to any of his children, nor would his wife see him. The writ is directed to Mrs. Harris, Owen Mead and Mrs. Jackson, and is returnable before a judge in chambers on Tuesday next.

Before Mr. Justice Maclennan a motion was made in the matter of North Perth Ontario election petition to commit Dr. Ahrens for refusal to answer questions on his examination under the Election Act. The doctor ran against Mr. Magwood, M.L.A. (Con.), at the last election and was defeated, and now claims the seat. Judgment was reserved.

Before Mr. Justice Street the issue between the Young Women's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Guild, to ascertain who is entitled to the bequest of $10,000 under the will of the late William Gooderham, came up again on Saturday. His Lordship said that he could not decide the case in its present state, that the trustees should be before the court as parties before the matter could be decided. He directed the trustees of Mr. Gooderham's will to commence an action against the respective claimants for construction of the will. The effect of this is that the whole matter will have to be tried again.

Easter term commences on Monday. Some 48 cases have been set down for argument before the Common Pleas Divisional Court.

Charles L. Denison has issued a writ claiming $1050 from John Charles for the removal of a grand stand at Dufferin racecourse.

A. H. Sullivan has issued a writ against James Lydon claiming $2000 for damages arising out of an alleged under sale of furniture belonging to the plaintiff.

G. R. R. Cockburn, M.P., has commenced an action against George Pepper of Toronto to recover $17,000 alleged to be due under a covenant.

Chief Justice Galt set aside the order of the master in chambers ordering Dr. Wadel-Ward to furnish security for costs in his action against The East Kent Plaintealer. It is understood the defendant will appeal to the Divisional Court.

THE BOYS IN GREEN.

Big Muster at the Church Parade—Accident to Lieut. Crean.

The church parade of the Queen's Own Rifles yesterday afternoon was gratifying from every point of view. The muster was a notably large one, the total strength being 622 officers, non-commissioned officers and men. There was nearly the full muster of each of nine companies, 45 being the lowest record. In K Co.—the 'Varsity boys—the total was only 27, the explanation whereof is that one-half of the members are absent from town on Whitsuntide holidays.

It was real Queen's weather yesterday afternoon, and large was the crowd that turned out to witness and take part in the parade of the Boys in Green. Remarkably well they looked in their white summer helmets, and the steadiness of their marching was specially noted.

Lieut.-Col. Hamilton was in command. The field-officers and staff present were: Major Sankey, Surgeon Lesslie, Assistant-Surgeon Nattrass, Captain and Adjutant Macdonald, Quartermaster Hicks. This is the company statement: Capt. Thompson, one subaltern, 59 non-commissioned officers and men; B, Captain Pellatt, two subalterns, 49 men; C, Captain Green, one subaltern, 51 men; D, Captain Mason, two subalterns, 61 men; E, Captain Mutton, two subalterns, 51 men; F, Captain McGee, two subalterns, 59 men; G, Captain Bennett, two subalterns, 57 men; H, Captain Gunther, two subalterns, 52 men; I, Captain Murray, two subalterns, 42 men; K, Lieut. Coleman, one subaltern, 25 men. Staff-sergeants numbered 8, band 40, buglers 29, ambulance corps 9, pioneers 7. Grand total 622.

The route to St. George's Church was by way of Wellington-street, Bay, King, Simcoe, Queen and John-streets. The sacred edifice was crowded; the service hearty; the preacher, Rev. A. A. Pitman, strongly eloquent. His subject was the curse of Meroz, as narrated in the book of Judges, "because they came not to the help of the Lord, to the help of the Lord against the mighty." The return to the Armories was by Queen, Yonge, King and Jarvis-streets.

The arrangements for the Niagara trip are progressing most satisfactorily, full orders respecting which will be given at the weekly drill on Wednesday night.

The afternoon did not pass without its dark cloud. Whilst driving to the Armory, Lieut. Crean took the turn at King and Jarvis-streets at too sharp an angle, the result being that he was thrown from his trap, sustaining some severe injuries. He was cut on the head and face, and kindly and promptly were the services of Assistant Surgeon Nattrass in the Armory. Lieut. Crean's wounds were dressed and he was driven to his home in Deer Park.

Trooping the Colors.

Very satisfactory all things considered were the turnout and manœuvres of the Royal Grenadiers on Saturday afternoon. Col. Dawson was at the head of his brave volunteers, whose fine physique and martial bearing were enhanced as the golden sunshine fell on their scarlet uniform. They had crowds of observers, not only when they filed out at 5 p.m. from the Armory and en route to their destination, but in the admirably kept grounds of Upper Canada College where the drill took place. What this was has been already described in The World. It was a repetition of the proceedings of the previous Thursday night in Wellington-street's smooth pavement—the trooping of the colors in anticipation of that wellnigh world-wide ceremony which marks in military circles the observance of Her Majesty's birthday. With ease and precision the movements were executed, and the creditable ability displayed was the theme of favorable comment—a slight premonition of what the thousands will more enthusiastically indicate on Woodstock's classic grounds a week from to-day.

Toronto College of Music.

The following are the names of the students who took part in the recital on Saturday last: Piano, Misses Sullivan, Goode, Couen, Kane, Smith, Wells, Geddes; vocal, Misses Rooke, Milligan, Rosebrugh, Brinson, Bauld, McFaull, Brown; violin, Mr. Wellsman; organ, Miss Sullivan.

For Gentlemen Only to Read.

There are many people suffering with torpid liver and kidney complaints through eating pastry,