The Toronto World.

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A One Cent Morning Paper.

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The World Is Right.

On Friday last we compared the rate of taxation under two years of Fleming administration with that under four years of civic government by ex-Mayor Clarke. We showed that the average rate under Fleming was .844 mills per annum higher than that under his predecessor. This difference in the levy amounts to about $130,000 a year against Mayor Fleming. The Globe seeks to set us right, and in so doing informs us that there are two methods of raising taxes, one by special rates for local improvements, affecting only the property benefited, and one by a general rate affecting all property alike. In comparing the Clarke and Fleming eras we can only do so fairly by comparing the special rates of the one with the special rates of the other, and the general rate of the one with the general rate of the other. The general rate is levied to meet current expenditures that are paid by all pro rata to their assessment. This general rate is levied to pay for police protection, street lighting, fire protection, street cleaning and so forth. The general rate under Clarke was levied to provide for exactly the same kind of expenditures as those met by the general rate levied by Fleming. Here then we can compare like with like. The local improvement taxes we shall refer to afterwards. To meet these general expenses (the same under the two regimes) Mayor Fleming required $130,000 each year more than ex-Mayor Clarke. That is the charge The World lays at the door of Mr. Fleming. He obtained office under a solemn promise to the people that he would reduce the general rates. Nothing was said about "locals" or special rates. It was impossible for him to interfere with these, as they were fixed charges levied against certain citizens only. His promise to reduce taxation referred to the general rate alone. In his first year it looked as if Mayor Fleming had succeeded in effecting a saving. The rate for 1892 was 2.25 mills less than Clarke's last year and .431 mills less than his average for four years. That looked as if Fleming had redeemed his promise of economy. But we got new light as to the Mayor's methods in 1893. We then learned that instead of economizing in 1892 he had merely juggled with our finances as the juggler does on the stage, saying, "Now you see it, now you don't." We didn't see it in 1892. We see it very plainly to-day. It's a big pile. It already amounts to $260,000. We, therefore, charge Mayor Fleming not only with increasing our taxes, but with trying to hoodwink us into believing that he was reducing them. He resorted to deception both last year and this. In the former he struck a rate which he knew would prove insufficient. In the latter he tried to saddle on the future taxpayer just about the amount he thought the public expected him to save over his predecessor's alleged extravagance. Perhaps The Globe will point out to us some of the items in which Mayor Fleming effected an economy. Was it in the police department? Or in the fire department? Or for street cleaning and lighting? Or in the salaries of the officials at the City Hall? These are the particulars that the people want. Wherein did Mayor Fleming economize?

As to the special rates under the two regimes, we fail to see what Fleming has done to recommend him to our grateful consideration. During the Clarke epoch the local improvement system was working at full blast. The indebtedness incurred under this system was incurred by those who put the municipal machinery in motion for the execution of the various works, and not by Mayor Clarke. And if there were any large appropriations for works of a general character to be met out of the general rates, such appropriations were sanctioned by a public vote of ratepayers. Neither Mayor Fleming nor Ex-Mayor Clarke ought to be held responsible for undertakings which they neither initiated nor had authority to stop. The only taxes that the Mayor and council can levy without consulting the ratepayers are the taxes levied on the general assessment. That duty the people have delegated to the council, and they look to the council to honestly and fearlessly discharge it. Mayor Fleming promised to fulfil that duty honestly and fearlessly. He has signally failed to redeem his promises. In this year of hard times and general depression we thought Mayor Fleming would introduce some of the economy that business men have been obliged to institute in the conduct of their private affairs. If there was any tide of extravagance operating in opposition to Mayor Fleming we have failed to see the Mayor making any attempt to stem it. His almost only effort in this direction was exhibited on that occasion when he made a desperate attempt to charge to a future administration what belonged to his own. In justice to the Mayor, we should not forget to allude to his proposal to dismiss the tax collectors. He has stated that these officials are not necessary and that the amount saved by their dismissal would almost pay the cost of acquiring the Upper Canada College grounds. The Mayor was ready, on the one hand, to buy the college property on a day's notice, but he is not equally ready in dismissing the collectors.

The Water Tunnel.

The Engineer again reminds the council that it is unsafe to rely upon the existing conduits for furnishing the city with pure water. We know ourselves that the system to-day is no better than it was last year when it suddenly collapsed and compelled us to drink unadulterated bay water. As things stand to-day we have no certainty that bay water is not entering the conduit through some imperfect joint as yet undiscovered, and we have no certainty that the system will not some day collapse again as suddenly as it did last December. It is generally admitted that the system will have to be improved before long in any event. Under the circumstances it would be advisable to undertake the construction of the tunnel as recommended by the Engineer. The work will be extended over two years. Even if the Engineer's recommendation should cost one million dollars the charge can easily be met by a slight increase in the water rates. We are getting our water very cheap now, and few citizens would object to their rates being increased ten or fifteen per cent. provided they were assured the water did not contain the germs of typhoid, diphtheria and other diseases. To acquire and maintain as a park the Upper Canada College property would involve as large an annual outlay as the proposed waterworks improvements. Mayor Fleming was prepared to commit the city to the one undertaking. What does he say in regard to the other?

TRADE TOPICS.

The lower rates for money in this market have had a stimulating effect on the prices of good securities, and advances of 1 to 5 per cent. are noted in bank stocks within a week. Montreal and Ontario took the lead. These issues, however, are much lower than a year ago.

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Loan company issues have not participated. The margin between the borrowing and lending rates of money is too small to admit of the large profits of former years. Some of the large companies are cutting down expenses where possible, and an era of economy is about to begin. It is stated that a prominent official of one of the companies, which a few days ago declared its regular semi-annual dividend, made the remark that "he wished his dividends were down to an 8 per cent. basis." The directors presumably thought it best to continue the old rate for the present at least.

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Detroit is considered a pretty active commercial business centre, with a larger population than Toronto, but the clearings of banks show up in favor of Toronto, although one of our large banks is not within the clearing-house. The clearings of banks at Detroit last week were only $5,701,331, while those at Toronto were $6,666,832.

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The United States Government report on the condition of winter wheat is better than expected. The percentage is 91.5, as against 87.4 the 1st of December last year.

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A war on coke rates is in progress at Pittsburg. Last June foundry coke was selling at $2.30, in September at $1.65 and on Dec. 1 another reduction was made to $1.45. Furnace coke has been reduced from $1.90 in June to $1.35, and crushed coke on cars which sold at $2.65 per ton six months ago is now selling at $1.75.

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Within the next 10 days 6000 miners of the Monongahela Valley will probably demand a 2½ cent mining rate, and the refusal of the coal operators and railroads to grant it will cause a strike.

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The aggregate stocks of flour and wheat in the United States and Canada increased 11,894,000 bushels during November, and are reported at 130,588,000 bushels.

Toronto's Extravagance.

Two years ago The Globe had an excellent article on the cost of municipal government in Toronto with the following head lines: "Weighed in the Balance—Almost All Our Services Cost Too Much—Too Much Paving—Too Many Sewers—A Surplus of Police and Firemen." Since this was written matters have become worse. With the exception of New York and New Orleans Toronto has the unenviable reputation of being the most deeply involved city on the continent. And yet every scheme to increase the debt finds supporters.

Take the question of police protection. In a moral city like Toronto, having very few saloons and no improper houses, according to Inspector Archabold, one would expect a very marked contrast in comparing us with such ungodly cities as Chicago, Buffalo, Detroit, Rochester or Cleveland. Here is the cost per capita:

Toronto, 1.59; Buffalo, 1.17; Detroit, 1.08; Rochester, .74; Cleveland, .95; Chicago, .89.

There is no question but our police force is superior in personnel and physique to those of any American city, and proportionately a smaller force could do the legitimate work of police protection. But our police are expected to do much more; they are required to enforce:

1. 2200 city bylaws.
2. The Ten Commandments.
3. Amendments to the Ten Commandments.

The citizens are constantly worried by petty tyrannical bylaws and then taxed to death for the cost of enforcing them. A man may break 50 of these mean little bylaws and never know it until a constable walks in and serves him with a blue paper requiring him to spend half a day in the Police Court, and probably pay $3 for the same as well. It would be much more sensible and less expensive if the constables were instructed in every case of breach of bylaws to call the offender's attention to the fact and give him an opportunity to abate or cease the offence. The police are of course not to blame, they are only carrying out instructions, and the expense comes out of the ratepayers. But such offences as leaving goods on the sidewalk, horses untied, snow uncleaned, awnings too low, etc., should not be brought before the Police Court unless the party had been notified and refused or neglected to profit by the warning. The patrol wagon is used mostly for taking in drunks. If the constable were allowed to call up a cab and send the offender home at his own expense it would be good for the cabmen and do away with the necessity of so many patrol wagons. A bylaw could fix the rate for drunks and their cab fare would be as easily collected as their fines. Every drunk sent down for 30 days in default of a fine costs the city $17. It is time the city bylaws were overhauled and amended.

In the matter of street cleaning it costs more in Toronto than any city quoted except New York. Here are the figures, per capita:

New York 71 cents, Toronto 32 cents, Boston 30 cents, San Francisco 20 cents, Cleveland 19 cents, Detroit 16 cents, Rochester 15c.

The same extravagant expenditure runs through every department, and notwithstanding boodling and other evil influences supposed to prevail in many of the cities quoted, they manage to get along with less cost than our own good moral city. Here are some comparative figures for street lighting:

San Francisco where cost is very dear, 94 cents; Toronto 74 cents, Chicago 58 cents, Detroit 50 cents, New York 43 cents.

Too many statistics are fatiguing or figures could be quoted showing similar unfavorable comparisons in almost every department. It is absolutely necessary, to avert serious consequences, that there should be no further increase in the city debt, no more local improvements on the initiative, a temporary reduction in all salaries until the rate of taxation is reduced to 14 mills. This will give every official an interest in being economical. Hitherto their interests have been the other way; the more they spent the bigger salary they got. This should be the platform of every aldermanic candidate: Stop the debt, abolish the initiative, reduce salaries. The resignation of Mr. Biggar gives an opportunity to try a little economy. There are still three assistant solicitors and seven clerks in the solicitor's department. The city might worry along with these until the new councilmeets anyhow, possibly for a year or two longer. The policy of paying a higher salary has not proved satisfactory and should not be continued.

J. ENOCH THOMPSON.

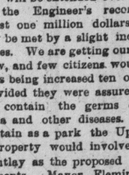
A BIG SEIZURE.

$4000 Worth of Alleged Smuggled Goods At Niagara Falls.

TORONTO, Dec. 11.—Special officer John Trowbridge made an important seizure at Fort Erie yesterday. Six horses, including two stallions, two buggies, and a carriage, the property of W. W. L. Curtis, who owns a stock farm, were seized, together with all the carpets in the house, curtains, glassware, horse blankets and horses, the whole valued at $4000, on suspicion of having been smuggled.

Artistic Water Colors.

There is an exhibition at Bain's, King-street east, a collection, mostly of water color landscapes, the works of C. Macdonald-Manley. This rising artist, in these 35 pictures, fully sustains his reputation, not only for careful, conscientious work, but for a peculiarly bright and happy effect in landscapes, as he sees and paints them. The collection includes two large ones that were shown at the World's Fair and there are many smaller ones that appear as good.



A BAD TEMPER and a bad liver—you'll always find joined together. Make a note of this, and see if it isn't true.

Now, why not give your naturally sunny disposition a chance? Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will do it for you. They correct your disordered liver, clear up your system, and make life look different to you. They do it in a pleasant way, too. They're the smallest, the easiest to take, and the most *natural* remedy.

Keep a vial of these tiny Pellets in your vest-pocket. They'll give you a *permanent* cure for Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Indigestion, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and every derangement of the liver, stomach and bowels.

The makers are so sure you'll be satisfied that they'll agree, if you're not, to return the money.

For twenty-five years these Pellets have sold on their merit. Why buy other pills, when P. P. P. are "guaranteed"?

There's nothing likely to be "*just as good.*"

HE WANTS A THIRD TERM.

MAYOR FLEMING IS IN THE FIELD FOR 1894.

The Announcement of His Retirement Was Premature, and it is Safe Betting That the Contest Next January Will be Between Mr. Fleming and Warring Kennedy.

Robert J. Fleming, for two years past Mayor of Toronto, will be a candidate for the civic chair for 1894. Of that fact there is no manner of doubt, no possible doubt whatever.

Various reports have been circulated to the effect that his Worship did not intend to again be a candidate, and that Ald. Hallam might enter the field to oppose Mr. Warring Kennedy. It was even stated that Ald. Hallam had received a letter from Mayor Fleming intimating that he would not again be a candidate for the mayoralty. This The World is in a position to state on the authority of Mayor Fleming is not correct. The World has not the assurance of Mayor Fleming that he is out of the field for 1894, and feels justified in announcing this morning that he will again be a candidate.

THERE MAY BE A BREEZY TIME.

The Mayor Has Called the City Council For the Purpose of Considering Mr. Biggar's Resignation.

This promises to be a busy day at the City Hall.

The Mayor has called a special meeting of the council to consider Mr. Biggar's resignation. When the Mayor returned home Saturday he was surprised to learn that Mr. Biggar had gone away without asking leave of absence. Chairman Saunders refused to call a special meeting of the Executive Committee to consider Mr. Biggar's case, so Mayor Fleming ordered the City Clerk to do so.

Both meetings are likely to prove interesting, as the Mayor will make a big fight to have the City Solicitorship declared vacant, while others will fight just as hard to keep Mr. Biggar in the employ of the city.

KEATING OBJECTS TO THE DELAY.

Alleged Insecure State of the Waterworks System.

The Board of Works will meet at 2 o'clock for the purpose of considering Engineer Keating's report.

Mr. Keating recommends, with reference to Severn-street, that the property-owners on that street be asked to sign an agreement to hold the city harmless on account of the street being raised 15 or 20 feet above the surrounding property.

The committee is also asked to decide the manner in which the Rosedale ravine drive will be dealt with at this point. Owing to the raising of Severn-street at Park-road it will prevent the drive being carried through on the level. The construction of a bridge or a subway will now be necessary.

Does Not Want a Change.

The Engineer reports against the transferring of the Plumbing Department from the Works to the Medical Health Department, as no benefit would be derived from it.

The track allowance pavement in Spadina, from King to Queen-streets, is not considered to be in good condition.

Mr. Keating does not see how the city can dictate to the gravel contractors as to what teamsters they employ. He therefore reports against the petition of the Teamsters' Union.

If when Scott-street is paved from Front-street to the Esplanade the sidewalk is placed in the middle of the street, it would be advisable to take an agreement from the property-owners that the city will be held harmless.

The number of committee meetings held during the year was 38, viz.: 20 regular and 18 special meetings. The attendance was as follows: Ald. Lamb (chairman) 34, Sinclair 37, Hill 23, Burns 33, Bell 38, Maloney 35, Davies 32, Hewitt 31, McMurrich 26, George Verral 32, J. E. Verral 27, Murray 33. His Worship the Mayor 28. Besides the foregoing meetings there were held 18 sub-committee meetings.

To Dec. 1 the department has expended $359,902 and has a balance on hand of $34,834.

Looks as if the Committee Was Careless.

The attention of the committee is again called to the Engineer's former report on the enlargement and improvement of the waterworks system. It was then advised that no time be lost in starting the works. Mr. Keating says: "The recommendations contained in the report appear to me to be worthy of the most careful consideration of the committee and the Council, and when it is borne in mind that the present conduit pipes are in such a condition that they cannot safely be relied upon, I think it will be at once admitted that this matter is of sufficient importance to receive immediate attention and action upon the part of the committee and council."

The maintenance of the waterworks for 1893 has cost $181,169. The reconstruction of the broken conduit, repairing Humlan's crib and relaying intake extension cost $29,298.

What the Island Costs.

A statement of revenue and expenditure on account of the Island Park and Island from Jan. 1, 1887, to Jan 1, 1893, shows the receipts as $32,332 and the expenses $183,231. This is exclusive of police protection and public school maintenance, which is estimated at $1200 per annum.

Tenders Awarded.

A sub-committee of the Board of Works opened tenders for supplies on Saturday. Acceptance of the following was recommended: Ironwork castings, $1.50 per 100 lbs.; wrought iron, $2.50 per 100 lbs., Galloway, Tavlor & Co.; wire nails, $2.30 per 100 lbs. and 15c each for empty boxes, Aikenhead Hardware Company; lumber, 2-in., $13.87 per thousand feet; scantlings, $13.87, Bryce & Co.; cedar posts, $5.25 and $4.40, D. L. Van Vlack; lake gravel, per cubic yard, 74c and 79c, Richard Golding; horse feed, hay, loose $11, baled $10.50, bran $13.50, wheat straw $6; oats 37c, salt $1.40, referred to Street Commissioner Jones; sewer pipe, all kinds, Mimico Sewer Pipe Company; 60-inch steel riveted pipe, Central Bridge & Engineering Company, Peterboro, $7.85 per lineal foot; sand, 87½c cubic yard, John Bourne; gravel, clean, East End, 87c, John Bourne, screened, 97c, L. Ashton & Son; west of Yonge, both kinds, Robert Whillans; excavating, piling and laying 60-inch pipe, Yonge-street sewer extension, $3 per foot, Toronto Construction and Paving Company; Moutray-street sewer, $9245, Robert Grant.

City Hall Notes.

During last week the City Clerk registered 82 births, 82 deaths and 29 marriages.

The City Engineer has notified the Toronto Railway Company to heat the cars on the Bathurst-street route, and also to run night cars in College-street and to establish a 10-minute service in College-street to the Lansdowne-avenue terminus.

An ill-fitting ulster may not make the man less a gentleman 'tis true, but a stylish, shapely ulster makes a gentleman look like what he really is. It's odds in your favor to look like a gentleman and buy one of those stylish, perfect-fitting ulsters sold at the Army and Navy Stores.

Read Sir Frederick Middleton's history of the Northwest Rebellion in The Toronto Sunday World.

Without question the Irish frieze ulsters sold at the Army and Navy Stores have taken the lead this season. They're pronounced by all correct in cut, faultless in fit and display the highest order of skilled labor in make, and the lowness of the prices is certainly tempting.

Rheumatism Cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. Sold by druggists.

WORK OF A DYNAMITE FIEND.

[*Continued from first page.*]

ly to the prefecture of police. The vehicle in which, they had departed had scarcely passed out of sight of the multitude in front of the building when a similar incident was enacted. The door of the Palais Bourbon opened suddenly a second time, two more gendarmes appeared, having in custody another unknown person, and they also placed him in a fiacre and drove away with him to the prefecture. Naturally these mysterious proceedings aroused the greatest curiosity among the eye-witnesses of them. The prisoner gave the name of Lenoir.

Such of the remains of the bomb as have been found are made of zinc. The missile of destruction was probably a sardine box. Its contents are still unknown, but they are now believed to have been some destructive chlorate.

The Bomb-Thrower Confesses.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—Auguste Vaillant, alias Marchal, a resident of the suburb Choisy le Roi, is the Anarchist who threw the bomb in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday. He made a confession this morning. All last evening the officials of the prefecture of police were verifying the statements and examining the names of suspects. The first name to challenge their attention was that of Vaillant. Several detectives remarked that this man had long been known as an Anarchist of the extreme type—a crank who had surpassed all his comrades recently in the violence of his language.

Upon searching the records the officials found a full biography of Vaillant, whose career justified all that the detectives had said of him. Four detectives then went to the Hotel Dieu and sought the bed on which Vaillant lay suffering from many wounds. In reply to the request he said his name was Marchaland, that he lived in Choisy le Roi. When asked for more information he grew angry and refused to speak.

"I Threw the Bomb."

At 9 o'clock this morning the Procureur of the Republic and M. Lepine, prefect of police, arrived at the Hotel Dieu. After conferring with the detectives they sent to Vaillant's bedside. The procureur said positively: "You are not Marchal. You are Vaillaiante." Vaillant started, hesitated a moment, then blurted out peevishly, "So I am. Yes, I am Auguste Vaillant, and I threw the bomb because I have had enough of this blood-sucking bourgeois society."

I Am Sorry I Failed.

He then told his story with an air of bravado. He attended the Chamber, he said, for the purpose of throwing the bomb at M. Dupuy, the President of the House. A woman who sat next to him, seeing him prepare to throw the bomb, tried to seize his arm. She failed in the attempt, but spoiled his aim. The bomb struck the cornice of the public gallery and exploded. Vaillant's injuries were so severe that he fell to the floor. When the panic started in the Chamber he tried, as did many others, to escape, but was prevented by the janitors. In conclusion Vaillant said: "I am sorry I failed. I hope others who follow me will be more fortunate. Long live Anarchy."

Made the Bomb Himself.

When questioned in detail regarding his accomplices he refused to speak. He admitted that he made the bomb himself. He took a small iron saucepan, inserted in it a glass tube full of picric acid, surrounded the tube with cotton wool and prussiate of soda, the cotton wool being saturated with sulphuric acid. He easily carried the bomb in one of his pockets. Vaillant further described articles which might be found in the apartment last occupied by him in Rue Clichy. This apartment was in the Hotel De l'Union, No. 80 Rue Laguerre, where the prisoner was known as Marchal. He tried to frighten the police by saying they would do well to handle the articles with great care lest they exploded. The trunk, he added, was especially dangerous. Vaillant gave this information piecemeal, interlarding his statements with braggadocio and self-glorification.

Had Another Bomb, But It Was Too Large.

After M. Lepine, the prefect, was done with Vaillant he took M. Rollier and Meyer of the Police Department and the examining magistrate, M. Clement, to No. 80 Rue Laguerre. There they learned Vaillant had engaged the room one week ago. In it were a quantity of nails and a bomb in the form of a large saucepan. This bomb had been made, it is thought, for use in the Chamber of Deputies, but was discarded for the smaller one on account of its clumsiness and the difficulty of concealing it.

The Fiend Badly Hurt.

Vaillant was among the spectators detained in the chamber after the explosion. His right arm was shattered, his nose was blown off and his neck and chin were lacerated. He still suffers much pain. He will be further examined to-morrow. In the meantime the police are hard at work making inquiries and searches.

A Double Presentation.

A surprise of a pleasant nature was prepared for Messrs. Horace Wallis and Alexander Smith on Saturday, when they were summoned to the reportorial room of The Mail for the purpose of receiving each of them a commemorative present. Their fellow-members of The Mail staff took this way of congratulating Mr. H. Wallis on his recent marriage by giving him a handsome marble clock and bronze, while Mr. Smith's recent acceptance of the post of Grit organizer and consequent termination of his connection with The Mail was marked by the present of a useful and commodious smoking bag and appurtenances. Both gentlemen replied in fitting terms to the speeches of presentation, which were respectively made by Messrs. W. J. Hambly and W. Banks.

The Telegram says that the Army and Navy Stores do the largest clothing trade in Toronto. We would like to know if The Telegram holds any stock in the concern.

St. Michael's Cathedral.

A ceremony of unusual interest took place in St. Michael's Cathedral yesterday at solemn vespers. His Grace Archbishop Walsh blessed and bestowed crosses on some 25 ladies, promoters of the League of the Sacred Heart of Our Lord.

His Grace introduced the ceremony by a union of great force and brilliancy on Christ, the great social reformer.

216 fur robes were sold by the Army and Navy Stores on Saturday. The regular furriers are paralyzed at the prices.

Who Owns the Purse?

The Detective Department want an owner for a purse containing small sum of money, a receipt in favor of Mrs. Baldwin, a number of church envelopes marked P.M.A., No. 5.

Student's Mixture Tobacco fills the utmost requirements of the most fastidious taste because of its mild flavor, blend and subtle fragrance. Satisfy yourself by getting it.

All items, society or otherwise, intended for The Toronto Sunday World, must be addressed to the editor of that paper at 83 Yonge-street. ed

The veterinary students almost to a man buy their clothing at the Army and Navy Stores, and in this they show some good horse sense.

Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs.
Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures colds.
Wood's Norway Pine Syrup heals the lungs.

The "American Hercules" Dead.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 9.—William Sparks, a noted athlete, who for 30 years had been a cannon ball performer with the most popular circuses, died here to-day from paralysis, aged 58. He was known professionally as the "American Hercules."

As a general blood building tonic and for that tired feeling, Burdock Blood Bitters excels all other remedies. It positively cures dyspepsia.

Trying to Burn an Icehouse.

The firemen were called out twice yesterday to extinguish small fires at Burns' icehouse in Beachall-street, supposed to be incendiary in both cases.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures skin diseases, scrofula and bad blood. It is a perfect blood purifier and acts on the entire system.

No Exaggeration.

After careful examination by two well-known accountants the statement made by the Army and Navy Stores that they pay out $1000 a week in wages to the working people of Toronto is found to be absolutely correct.

THE FREE BREAKFASTS.

The First Breakfast Yesterday Attended by 128 Persons—Some Old-Timers Among the Number.

The Sunday Morning Free Breakfast Society opened the work of the season yesterday morning at the Mission Hall, Simcoe and Queen-streets. When the rooms were opened sharp at 9 there were 128 persons present, of whom four were women. They all came in quietly and took their seats. Shortly after 9 the doors were closed and the work of feeding the hungry multitude commenced. Nearly all those present were middle-aged or old men. There were no children, and perhaps not more than half a dozen who might be called young men. But young or old they were all blessed with boon nature's kindest gift to man—a good appetite. Quickly and deftly the "helpers" passed down the aisles handing out to their guests generous, liberally buttered beef sandwiches and steaming coffee. In an incredibly short time several large baskets of these sandwiches and hot boilers of coffee had disappeared. But hungry though the multitude was, the supply of provisions was not exhausted. They were given all they could eat, the only condition being that they should not carry anything away or throw it on the floor. They had been requested to leave their tobacco at home and the consequence was that the floor was quite clean after they had gone. "In fact," said Mr. Johnson, the general manager, "I never remember seeing it so clean before."

Until this year the breakfasts were given in Richmond Hall. In order to concentrate the work it was determined to breakfast the people in the mission hall, where the church holds mission meetings for this class of people. As a result the first breakfast of the season was given there yesterday morning. There is one drawback with this new plan of operations, and that is that the hall is capable of seating only about 225. From the attendance yesterday the prospects are that it will be crowded to its utmost capacity when the cold season sets in, as the first year of its existence the society fed, on an average, over 200 each Sunday morning.

Besides feeding the poor and destitute the Sunday Morning Breakfast Society also receive donations of clothing which they distribute among those who frequent the mission breakfasts. At first these were given away without price, but it was found that many of those who received them went directly on Monday morning and pawned them. To prevent this the management decided last year to charge a small price for the articles given. This was found not to give satisfaction, so this season another plan has been hit upon. Every man who receives any garments from the society must strip himself of his old clothes at the Mission Hall and put on the new ones. The old ones will be immediaty burned. It is expected that this plan will effectually prevent the evil complained of. When the above resolution was made public to the men yesterday they laughed, and one old man said, "You have us this time."

At yesterday morning's breakfast there were six men and one woman that were present at the first breakfast given six years ago.

The news editor of this paper feels it to be his duty to call the attention of the readers to the colossal sale of furs now going on at the Army and Navy Stores, but hopes that the regular furriers will not take offence at this announcement.

The World is Full of Gems.

The Toronto Sunday World of Dec. 10 contained an exceptional number of bright features, besides all the news of the day, collected by a large staff of reporters and correspondents. Among the many interesting things were:

The dynamite outrage in the Chamber of Deputies, Paris.
The Rugby football meeting
Laflamme's Recantation.
Mayor Fleming out for a third term.
A page of society news written by Niobe and Betsy.
A history of the Ardlamont case, illustrated.
Noble European families that have their escutcheons crossed by the bar sinister.
The most popular novels.
Jubilee of "The Bohemian Girl."
Sir Walter Scott's letters.
Population of India.
The spread of la grippe.
Gorilla or chimpanzee.
A discussion that is interesting all New York, by Stinson Jarvis.
From Day to Day, by "The Captious One."
Tippiers of Cologne.
The Saturday markets.
A history of the Northwest Rebellion, by Gen. Sir Frederick Middleton.
A parody on After the Ball, from Punch.
A Sunday World young lady discourses on the most suitable wearing apparel for winter.
Some Canadian Musicians, by Allan Douglas Brodie.
A page about horses, edited by Pop.
Last week's attractions at the theatres, by Timon."
A page of theatrical gossip.

The Toronto Sunday World goes into 5000 homes and is read by 25,000 people. The subscription price, mailed or delivered free on Saturday night, $2 a year, $1 for six months, 50c for three months, 20c a month, 5c a copy.

The editor of this paper has no interest whatever in the Army and Navy Stores, but at the same time would strongly advise everyone who can to see the immense stock of clothing at the Army and Navy before trying elsewhere.

Unequalled In Toronto.

The citizens of Toronto recognize a good thing when they see it, and when they have a son or daughter who requires an education tenable them to earn their own living in the great contest on this earth for position—such as shorthand and typewriting or business education, Barker & Spence's Shorthand and Business School, 12 King-street west, Toronto, is where they are always sent to obtain such. The majority of the pupils at this school belong to Toronto, which is its greatest recommendation, and though it does not reopen for another term till Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1894, all who enter during this month shall receive reduced rates. The law lectures alone, delivered by Mr. W. N. Irwin, barrister, solicitor, etc., Freehold Loan Building here, are well worth the cost of the entire tuition. Day and evening classes are in full working order all the time. Visitors are always welcome.

Perhaps it is hardly fair to the regular furriers, who have to keep their stores open the year round and only do a few weeks' business, for the Army and Navy to take up furs as a side line for a week and cut prices all to pieces, but then it is for the benefit of the general public and so must be tolerated.

Through Wagner Vestibule Buffet Sleeping Car Toronto to New York via West shore Route.

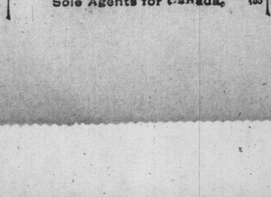
The West shore through sleeping car leaves Union Station, Toronto, at 4.55 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving in New York at 10.10 a.m. Returning this car leaves New York at 5 p.m., arriving in Toronto at 10.25 a.m. Sunday leaves Toronto at 12.50 p.m.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures all throat and lung troubles, such as coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, etc.

Read Sir Frederick Middleton's history of the Northwest Rebellion in the Toronto Sunday World.

Avoid drastic medicines and harsh purgatives, and use Burdock Blood Bitters, which cures constipation, dyspepsia, bad blood and all stomach troubles.

NERVE BEANS | NERVE BEANS are a new discovery that cure the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Lost Vigor and Failing Manhood; restore the weakness of body or mind caused by overwork, or the errors or excesses of youth. This remedy absolutely cures the most obstinate cases when all other treatments have failed even to relieve. Sold by druggists at $1 per package, or six for $5, or sent by mail on receipt of price by addressing THE JAMES MEDICINE CO., Write for pamphlet. Sold in Toronto by NEIL C. LOVE & CO., 166 Yonge-street. 135



All Dealers can supply you. J. M. DOUGLAS & Co., Montreal, Sole Agents for Canada. 135

GUINANE BROS.'

COMBINED BUILDING SALE AND ANNUAL SALE OF OVERSHOES AND RUBBERS.

The Rubber House of the City—Prices Nominal—The Most Opportune and Greatest Sale of the Day.

It has long been a well-established fact that we do the rubber trade of the city. Each year our annual sale of rubbers and overshoes has been anxiously expected, and each year it has been an ever-increasing surprise to the people. This season we propose to surpass ourselves. If the best goods and the lowest prices can do it we mean to furnish every man, woman and child in Toronto with a pair of rubbers or overshoes. A few weeks ago we had not a pair of rubbers in stock—to-day we do not know where to store them, so the public can feel certain that there is no old stock. There are no last year's rubbers among the thousands of cases now on our premises, and as we do not buy seconds, thirds or damaged rubbers we can offer only first quality.

Unfortunately for us, when we placed our order for rubbers and overshoes, we were confident that we would by this time have at our disposal at least five times our present space. As a consequence we have now on hand five times too many rubbers and overshoes. This is your opportunity. We must clear these goods off, and to do so have determined to make this combined annual and building sale something to be remembered. We must succeed, and why not? We have rubbers and overshoes unsurpassed in quality, unlimited in quantity and we will sell them at prices merely nominal. Judge from this partial list what we propose doing:

Ladies' Opera Croquet Rubbers.....20c.
" " " " .....25c.
" "Featherweight" Croquet Rubbers.....35c.
Ladies' "Fairy" Instep strap Rubbers..35c.
" "Gipsy" Croquet Rubbers.....40c.
" "Mermaid" Storm Rubbers.....30c.
" "Carnival" Button overshoes..$1.25
" Victoria " " ...$1.10
" Felt Overshoes.....75c.
Gents' Imitation Sandal Rubbers.....40c.
" " " Self-acting Rubbers.....45c.
Gents' Arctic lined Overshoes.....85c.
" Snow excluder Overshoes.....90c.
" Alaska Self-acting Overshoes...70c.
Boys' Imitation Sandal Rubbers.....30c.
" Overshoes.....75c.
Youths' Imitation Sandal Rubbers.....25c.
Youths' Overshoes.....65c.

Guinane Bros.'

214 YONGE-STREET.

"Christmas Brings Good Cheer."

Especially to those whose presents will come from our stock. Our lines are tasty—they're lasting—they're uncommon. Inspect our stock—it contains pieces to wear, for the writing table, for the toilet table, for the dinner table and for the drawing room table.

Ryrie Bros.

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Diamonds, Sterling Silverware, Art Goods, Fine Jewelry in quantity, quality and value.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS CURES SCROFULA. Scrofula leads to consumption, and should be cured by cleansing the blood and removing all impurities from the system by the use of B. B. B.

OUT OF TOWN

Customers who cannot make their selections at our counters, kindly send their address and secure our extensive Catalogue.

A magnificent stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Sterling Silver, Silver-plated Table Ware, Art Goods, etc., carried right to your door.

Prices are right, and every article is guaranteed as represented.

The J. E. ELLIS CO., Ltd., 3 King St. E., Toronto. Established 1863.

W. H. STONE,

UNDERTAKER.
349—YONGE-STREET—349
OPP. ELM.
Telephone 932.

ESTATE NOTICES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE Estate of Tom Rodney Wadsworth, late of the Township of Etobicoke, in the County of York, esquire, deceased—Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statute of Ontario, 1887, chap. 110, sec. 36, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of Tom Rodney Wadsworth, late of the Village of Weston, in the County of York, esquire, deceased, who died on or about the 30th day of October, A.D. 1893, are hereby required to send by post prepaid to The Toronto General Trusts Company, No. 59 Yonge-street, Toronto, administrators of the said estate, on or before the 15th day of January, 1894, full particulars and proof of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further notice is hereby given that after the said 15th day of January, 1894, the said administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the administrators shall then have notice, and that they will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.

Dated at Toronto, Dec. 5, 1893.

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS COMPANY, administrators with the will annexed of the estate of T. R. Wadsworth, deceased, by O'Brian & Gault, their solicitors herein.

Holloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to remove even the worst kind.

Trusts Corporation OF ONTARIO.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS — Bank of Commerce Building, King-street west, Toronto.

Authorized Capital.....$1,000,000
Subscribed Capital..... 800,000

PRESIDENT—HON. J. C. AIKINS, P.C.
MANAGER—A. E. PLUMMER.
SOLICITORS—MOSS, BARWICK & FRANKS.

Authorized to act as EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, TRUSTEE, RECEIVER, COMMITTEE OF LUNATIC GUARDIAN, LIQUIDATOR, ASSIGNEE, etc.

Deposit Safes to rent. All sizes and at reasonable prices.
Parcels received for safe custody.
Bonds and other valuables GUARANTEED AND INSURED AGAINST LOSS.
Solicitors bringing Estates, Administrations, etc., to the Corporation are continued in the professional care of same.
For further information see the Corporation's Manual. 13

None of the regular users of Radam's Microbe Killer have been indisposed or affected by the recent wave of "La Grippe" "Coughs and Colds." We