PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—3 HOUSES, 6 rooms each, brick fronts, all rented: one building lot, all free of incumbrance. Will take merchandise, pianos, stock, horses, cattle, in part pay. Easy terms on balance. J. Davis & Co., 51 King east. 246

HOUSE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, BEST part of city; thirteen rooms; hot water, gas grates; fifty feet frontage; little over mortgage; small payment down or for unencumbered small lot. Box 170, World.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—DETACHED residence, ten rooms, hot water heating, large grounds. Silas James & Son, 19 and 21 Richmond-street east.

TO RENT

TO LET—LARGE FRONT ROOM, HEATED by furnace, open grate and wardrobe, private family, no children, few minutes from Parliament buildings. 19 Vincent-street.

PERSONAL.

NATIVE WINE ONE DOLLAR PER GALlon. Direct importer of fine wines, etc. C. E. Vardon, 543 Queen west. Tel. 2134.

FURNACES REPAIRED.

TORONTO FURNACE & CREMATORY COMpany, Limited, 8 and 10 Queen-street east, telephone 1907, repair and overhaul all styles of furnaces, steam, hot water and hot air. Tenders given on all kinds of heating. Ask for our prices. ed&7

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

THOMAS MULROONEY (LATE OF THE Palmer House) has opened a cigar and tobacco business at No. 70 Queen-street west, opposite the Jumbo grocery. Choicest brands of tobaccos and cigars. A call solicited. ed-7

OPTICIANS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—MICHAELS, THE old reliable opticians of King-street, have removed to 218 Yonge-street, corner of Albert; the trade supplied.

MUSICAL.

P. W. NEWTON, TEACHER OF BANJO, Guitar and Mandolin. Private lessons, thorough instruction. Terms reasonable. Studio: Nordheimers', 15 King east. Evening lessons at residence, 112 Sherbourne-street.

BANJO, MANDOLIN AND GUITAR—MR. Kennedy, has removed to his new studio, Oddfellows' Building, northwest corner College and Yonge-streets. Hours: 2.30 to 6 and 7 to 9.30 p.m.

JEWELRY.

DIAMOND RING (LADIES'), eight fine brilliants, beautifully mounted, ninety-five dollars, cost two hundred fifty; single stone diamond ring, about four carats, $175, cost $350; fourteen karat gold stemwinder twenty-two, worth fifty. Woolson, 186 Queen-street west.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO ALL OWNERS OF LAME HORSES!—A cure guaranteed or no charge. Notice—My cure is permanent; if horses are made any lamer by my operation their full value will be paid in cash. Contracted Feet, Corns, Quarter Cracks, Thrush and all Lameness of the Feet. 15 Years' Experience. Highest Testimonials. Try R Kennedy's Quickest Healing Salve in the World. Will cure scratches, sore shoulders, cuts, burns, bruises and old sores of the worst kind. Price 25 cents. Also try R. Kennedy's famous Hoof Ointment, guaranteed to grow a hoof quicker than anything in the world. Price 25 cents. R. Kennedy, specialist of horses' feet, infirmary 114 North Beaconsfield-avenue, corner Crosse-street. N. B.—No charge for examining horses. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m. 47

ART.

J. W. L. FORSTER, PUPIL OF MONS. Bouguereau. Portraits in Oil, Pastel, etc. Studio 81 King-street east.

VETERINARY.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE HORSE Infirmary, Temperance-street. Principal assistants in attendance day or night.

BUSINESS CARDS.

OAKVILLE DAIRY—472 YONGE-STREET—guaranteed pure farmers' milk supplied, retail only. Fred Sole, proprietor.

MONUMENTS.

GRANITE MONUMENTS—LARGE VARIETY—made to order, lowest prices. J. G. Gibson, Parliament and Winchester.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

H. S. MARA, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses, 5 Toronto-street. Evenings, 589 Jarvis-street.

DENTISTRY.

RIGGS, DENTIST—BEST TEETH ON PLATES only $8; crowning and bridging a specialty.

MEDICAL.

DR. H. A. PARKYN HAS OPENED AN office Corner of Simcoe and Adelaide-streets. ed-7

DR. REAR, 31 YEARS TREATING CA. tarrh, wasting and all chronic diseases. New cure of Varicocele, 19 Gerrard Arcade, 9 to 6; 150 St. Patrick-street, 6 p.m. to 9 a.m. 246

"DOWN TOWN OFFICES" OF DRS Cannift, Nattress, Henwood, Hood and Dixon (nose, throat, ear). Janes' Building, King and Yonge.

LEGAL CARDS.

ALLAN & BAIRD, BARRISTERS, ETC., Canada Life Buildings (1st floor), 40 to 46 King-street west, Toronto; money to loan. W. T. Allan, J. Baird.

A. F. McINTYRE, BARRISTER PROVINCE of Ontario. Advocate Province of Quebec. New York Life Building, Montreal.

A. E. PERRY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc.—Society and private funds for investment. Lowest rates. Star Life Office, 51, 52, 53 Freehold Building, cor. Adelaide and Victoria. Telephone 1655.

HANSFORD & LENNOX, BARRISTERS, Solicitors. Money to loan at 5½ per cent., 10 Manning Arcade, 24 King-street West, Toronto.

MCDOWALL THOMSON, BARRISTER, SOLIcitor, Notary, &c., room 79, Canada Life Building, 46 King-street West, Toronto. Telephone 2248.

MACINTYRE & SINCLAIR, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc. Room 26, 34 Victoria-street (Land Security Co.'s Building). Branch office at Creemore, Ont. Arch. J. Sinclair, Alex. D. Macintyre.

PATENT SOLICITORS.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE, SOLICITORS OF patents; pamphlet on Patents sent free. J. G. Ridout (late C.E.), barrister, solicitor, etc.; J. E. Maybee, mech. eng. Telephone 2382. 103 Bay-street, Toronto.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY ADVANCED ON LUMBER, TIMber, logs, cordwood as it is being taken out green. Portable sawmill wanted on shares. 51 King east, room 1. 246

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT from 5 per cent. up, on real estate security. H. L. Hime & Co., 15 Toronto-street.

MONEY AT LOWEST RATES ON MORtgages, stocks, merchandise, notes and other valuables. Time and amounts to suit. Without delay. 51 King East, Room 1. tf

A LARGE AMOUNT OF PRIVATE FUNDS to loan at low rates. Read, Read & Knight, solicitors, etc., 75 King-street east, Toronto. ed

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES, endowments, life policies and other securities. James C. McGee, Financial Agent and Policy Broker, 5 Toronto-street. ed

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN IN LARGE OR small sums at lowest current rates. Apply Maclaren, Macdonald, Merritt & Shepley, Barristers, 28-30 Toronto-street, Toronto.

HOTELS.

ROYAL HOTEL, HARRISTON, ONE OF THE finest commercial hotels in the west; special attention paid to the traveling public; rates $1 to $1.50 per day. J. B. Bingham, proprietor. ed

RUSSELL HOUSE, ORILLIA—RATES $1 TO $1.50 per day; first-class accommodation for travelers and tourists. P. W. Finn, Prop.

THE HUB—LEADER-LANE, W. H. ROBINson, proprietor. Wines and liquors of the finest brands. First-class refreshment and lunch counter in connection.

THE ELLIOTT, CORNER CHURCH AND Shuter-streets—delightful location, opposite Metropolitan-square; modern conveniences; rates $2 per day; reasonable rates to families; Church-street cars from Union Depot. J. W. Hurst, Proprietor.

LAKE VIEW HOTEL, Cor. Winchester & Parliament-sts.

Every accommodation for families visiting the city, being healthy and commanding a magnificent view of the city. Terms moderate. 96 JOHN AYRE, Proprietor.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

BREWER'S BANKRUPT HAT STOCK—$1.50 now 75c, $2 now $1, $3 now $1.50, all shapes. Dixon's, 65 King west.

KINDLING WOOD, SEVEN CRATES FOR $1, 15 for $2 and 25 for $3, delivered. Firstbrook Bros., 301 King east. Telephone 397.

HATS, HATS, HATS, AT FIFTY CENTS ON the dollar. Brewer's stock, at Dixon's, Men's Furnisher, 65 and 67 King west.

LUMBER.

WE HAVE ON HAND ALL KINDS OF rough and dressed lumber, doors and sash, which we will deliver to any part of the city or country at short notice. 'Phone at residence after 6 p.m., 3051. Bryce & Co. 246

PINE AND CEDAR WANTED FOR CASH—delivery from now until May 1, 1894. Phone at residence after 6 p.m., 3051. Bryce & Co., 1 Toronto-street, Toronto.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES — LOW price and easy terms, billiard goods of every description; ivory and celluloid billiard and pool balls manufactured, repaired and recolored; bowling alley balls, pins, foot chalks, marking boards, swing cushions, etc., etc.; estimates for alleys given on application. Send for new '93 catalogue to Samuel May & Co., Billiard Table Manufacturers, 68 King-street west, Toronto.

The Toronto World.

NO 83 YONGE-STREET, TORONTO

A One Cent Morning Paper.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Daily (without Sundays) by the year	$3 00
" " by the month	25
Sunday Edition, by the year	2 00
" " by the month	20
Daily (Sundays included) by the year	5 00
" " " by the month	45

Gladstone's Resignation.

"Gladstone has decided to resign almost immediately," says a press despatch of this morning. The reason given for this decision on the part of the veteran Liberal leader is due to a sense of his advanced age and the strain to which he was subjected during the recent arduous session. He built high hope on the success of the Irish Home Rule bill, intending to make it the crowning act of his career; rejection of the bill by the House of Lords was a crushing blow, and the opposition of the Peers to his Parish Councils bill was also a disappointment. These backsets to the aged statesman in failing health undoubtedly have influenced him in seeking the quietude of private life for the remainder of his days.

"Who will succeed him and what will be the result?" asks The Pall Mall Gazette, but it does not answer the query. Mr. Gladstone has been the leader of the English Liberals since 1865, with the exception of a short period in 1875. In that year he withdrew from the leadership and Lord Hartington tried his hand, but with such poor success that Mr. Gladstone resumed the position without ceremony. Since then no one has thought of having him supplanted as leader, but now that his place is to be vacated by his own act the Liberals must find a successor.

Lord Rosebery will in all probability succeed to the Premiership, but the leadership of the party will fall upon the man who takes the lead in the Commons. That man will be John Morley, the member for Newcastle-on-Tyne and Chief Secretary for Ireland. The only other name to be mentioned is that of Sir William Vernon Harcourt. Morley is 55 years old, and has been only ten years in Parliament. His rise to the leadership rank has been unprecedented in many respects, and is due wholly to his intellectual force. He is a man of clear convictions, and is credited by the Conservatives with being one to whom the success of principle is far greater than personal place-winning, a pleasing contrast to the majority of Liberal politicians. He is a cold, keen speaker, not ready in retort, and while the Liberals will have every confidence in him he will not make a brilliant leader.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is an orator of the noisy type, full of dash, daring and duplicity, vehement in the cause he espouses, eager for contention, but with a defective memory and not troubled with either accuracy or tact; a man who will never sacrifice place for principle. "The blustering baronet" is popular with his co-politicians and may be their choice for leader, but his resources are so few that the party will speedily turn to Morley for command.

A Champion of Liberty.

The Globe appears yesterday in the role of a Liberty Champion. It preaches the doctrine of religious freedom, of civil freedom, and of freedom generally. We had better quote a line or two to illustrate:

"Who would be free themselves must strike the Blow." And this is especially true where the bondage is created not by the law but by the social conditions and habits of thought which prevail in a community. The law may protect a man from personal violence, and from a certain degree of violence of language, but beyond there is a great field in which the law is powerless; custom, tradition, the fear of spiritual penalties or of social ostracism, or of the loss of customers or clients, are strong dissuasives to what the majority regard as heresy. What can be done here in Ontario is to show a good example.

The paper that thus rants about Liberty is a member of that "unanimous" press that denied one-half the citizens of Toronto the liberty of engaging the Toronto Railway Company to convey them from one part of the city to another on Sunday. The railway company was ready to convey the citizen, and the citizen was ready to pay his five cent fare. Both parties to the proposed agreement were willing and desirous of carrying it out. But a certain element in the city are seized with the idea that such an agreement is a religious sin. No one asks these people to enter into this or any similar agreement. To be allowed to exercise their own religious freedom is not enough for these people. They must control the freedom of their fellow-citizens. Well, our friend, The Globe, the liberty champion, fought on the side of the liberty destroyers, the hard-shell bigots. The battle that waged in Toronto last August was a battle between religious liberty and religious tyranny. That was the straight issue involved in the contest. That is the straight issue that will again be fought in Toronto in the near future. The friends of religious freedom will not give up until they have broken the back of the small-souled, low-browed tyrant that struts with a little brief authority. This tyranny will grant no concessions. It is useless to argue with it or plead with it. Its back must be broken. And broken it will be, even though the Liberty Champion turns renegade and fights with the enemy.

Instead of carrying on a religious war The Globe advises the people to turn their attention to practical Christianity and to the solution of urgent economic problems. All around us are evils waiting to be destroyed, social problems demanding solution, says the Liberty Champion. One of these problems it enlarges upon in this way:

On the whole, Toronto deserves well the name of "City of Homes." But, with its abundance of space, with ample room for every family to have a comfortable dwelling and a garden, why should any of its poor be huddled into lanes? In the outskirts of the city there are many evidences of comfortable home life; but there are to be seen here and there rows of small houses, hideous in construction, too close for privacy, with yards so small that they might be in New York. Surrounding these are acres of unoccupied land serving no useful purpose. Had the thing been done under some intelligent direction and co-operation the houses would have been spread over five times the space; every cottage would have had its pleasant garden, and there would have been no vacant lots.

Does the Liberty Champion desire to know the one obstacle, and the only one, that must be overcome before the people in the crowded lanes will seek the bright suburban sunshine and the pure country air? That one obstacle is the religious tyranny that isolates the people of Toronto every seventh day in the week. The people want to commingle with one another, and on Sunday especially do they like to visit their friends. Never will the people go to the outskirts of the city till they have the means of getting about on Sunday as well as Saturday. The movement of the people from the crowded streets and dark alleys towards the roomy suburbs will begin in earnest when the real champions of liberty have broken the backbone of tyranny, as they soon will do. Then the poor people who live huddled together will have a better chance of existence. And the consumptive death-rate, which is now about 20 per cent. of the total, will be brought down a few points.

Independent Court of Revision.

Hamilton has decided to appoint an "independent" court of revision, composed of business men with a knowledge of land values, and the innovation is one which could be copied with advantage in every municipality. Aldermen and councillors should not be called upon to give more of their time to the public than is required for the transaction of council business; the Court of Revision is a separate affair and should be kept so. The average aldermen has a desire for re-election and the voters in his particular ward look for, even if they do not receive, partiality at his hands when he sits in judgment on the work of the assessor. The Court of Revision has been used by unscrupulous office-seekers as a vote-catching lever, and it would be an advantage to have the court composed of men who are not seeking favor at the hands of the public. Hamilton's experiment will be watched with interest—it is a move in the right direction.

Lord Derby on Education.

Speaking upon education at Liverpool on the 10th Jan. the Earl of Derby, our late Governor-General, eulogized the Canadian system as at once advanced and practical. In Canada an excellent elementary system of education was supplemented by higher grade schools, by high schools, and lastly by universities. He believed their teaching could scarcely be surpassed anywhere, for, to all these institutions, a child had the key in his own brains and in his own application. He hoped England would soon place university education at the disposal of those who succeeded in passing the preliminary grades. He rejoiced to see municipalities promoting technical education, for technical knowledge would lead to advancement.

Discussing two cents a mile, The St. Thomas Times says:

The County Council of Elgin last week decided to co-operate with the County Council of Grey in memorializing the Dominion and Provincial Legislatures to reduce the railway rates for first-class passengers to two cents per mile and for second-class passengers to one and a quarter cents per mile. That this would be of immense benefit to the people everyone will agree with The Toronto World, which also contends that it would not adversely affect the railways. It admits that, as no great fortunes have been made out of Canadian railways, it would be unfair to impose upon them legislation which would further adversely affect their interests, but holds that if increased receipts under reduced fares would meet or more than meet any increased expenses, the public have a right to step in and enforce a revision. It makes a very sensible suggestion, namely, the appointment of a commission to inquire into the question of railway rates, particularly to ascertain what rate will increase traffic most without involving loss to the railways.

The Sunday Tram Cars in Glasgow.

[From The Newcastle Chronicle, Jan. 17.]

The Sunday tram car question has just been discussed at a public meeting held in the City Hall of Glasgow. That city has a very efficient service of cars. The corporation, however, anxious to be still better served, has taken the working of the tramway system into its own hands, and resolved to run the cars on Sundays. The resolution has evoked a protest from the "Sabbath Protection Society." This institution has done some good work in its day. But it has been too much in the hands of extreme men, or, rather, perhaps we should say, men with a twist. The time was when a meeting like that which has just been held would have taxed to the utmost the dimensions of the City Hall, but on this occasion it was not half filled. Nor was that all. In earlier days a formidable contingent of the clergy would certainly have been present. But though a few of them were there, the many were conspicuous by their absence. The chairman of the meeting, Preceptor Dickson, delivered himself most dogmatically upon the subject. He is, however, quite correct in assuming that it does not require any learned disquisition as to the nature of the Sabbath. "The Sabbath was made for man, not man for the Sabbath." That is to say, the day was to be the servant, not the master of humanity. It is not, however, given to Preceptor Dickson to settle the points of the Sabbath controversy by his fiat. But the Preceptor is nothing if not peremptory. To say that "the Sabbath is to be observed as it ought to be" is a truism from which not very much can be gathered. It is quite true that the running of cars on Sunday involves a considerable amount of labor. But Glasgow should remember that whisky cannot be manufactured without Sunday work. It will not surely be asserted that to drive a car is a more heinous transgression than the production of what Robert Hall pronounced "liquid fire."

There are a good many distilleries in Glasgow, but we hear nothing of the desecration of the Sabbath by their labors. Moreover, cabs are constantly running in the city of "Saint Mungo." But the clergy of Glasgow neither peep nor mutter nor move the wing against them. Principal Douglas is a public teacher who merits the highest respect alike for his character and ability. But to state, as he states, that "the Sabbath is a Divine institution," does not necessarily involve the admission that to run a car on Sunday violates the sanctity of the day. It is, indeed, quite true that periodic rest is absolutely essential to the physical constitution. The French revolutionists thought they could dispense with Sunday, but soon they discovered their mistake. There is, however, a wide difference between the Sabbath as rationally observed and the Sabbath of the more extreme type of Puritans. The one was emancipation, the other was a yoke. As "the relic of an innocence that is no more," Sunday demands reverence; but its observance need not be made a burden. There is not at this moment much fear of anyone attempting to abolish Sunday. The tendency of the times is rather to curtail than to lengthen labor. The eight hours movement is gaining ground. Tram cars are the only means by which the masses in a great city like Glasgow can be brought together, and to stop them would be to stop the social intercourse which the Day of Rest is meant to promote. We agree with Principal Douglas that it is "the worst economy to steal from God." But while that is true, it does not therefore follow that such theft is organized by the tram car system. To parade assumptions, and accept them as proved, is scarcely a logical mode of reasoning. To rescue the ox or the ass that had fallen into a pit on the Sabbath Day was no violation of its sanctity. The principle which rendered that act holy has a wide application, and quite justifies the tram car. Are we to be told that the rich may with impunity use their chariots on that day while the ban of Heaven rests on the artisan who uses a tram car? Complaint was made against the Jews that "their ways were not equal," and the fault of the chosen people is the fault of the Sabbath Protection Society. It tilts against what it deems an evil, while it shuts its eyes to something incomparably worse. The car is a symbol of civilization, and to drive it from the road on Sunday were a progress backwards that a thoughtful people would bitterly resent. The notion that a Sunday car would demoralize anyone is simply a caricature of His divine law who said: "I will have mercy and not sacrifice." Sin is a transgression of law, but what moral law is violated by traveling in a tram car on Sunday? There are, indeed, peculiar circumstances in which it might perhaps become such. But the circumstances would be very exceptional. As a general rule, the legitimate use of the Sunday car falls under the category of those "works of necessity and mercy" which the Westminster Confession has sanctioned. When that is remembered, it becomes all too evident that these Glasgow worthies are forgetting their own creed. It is argued that to stop the Sunday cars "would satisfy the religious public," but the paucity of the numbers present at the meeting to denounce the cars lends probability to the assumption that in this matter the Sabbath Protection Society of Glasgow is not representative. Its utterances are more fitted for "Dingwall" than the commercial metropolis of Scotland.

Trusts Corporation of Ontario.

The Trusts Corporation of Ontario held their annual meeting yesterday, and a most creditable report was presented by Manager Plummer. The Corporation have acquired a large amount of additional business during the past year, and the number of trusts committed to their care are evidence of the healthy growth of the Corporation. The capital stock is to be increased to a million dollars. President J. C. Aikins, Manager Plummer and the Board of Directors are to be congratulated on the excellent exhibit made.

CUMULATIVE VOTING.

Labor Representatives to Ask Sir Oliver to Introduce This System.

A large and representative meeting of local labor men was held in Labor Hall, Simcoe-street, for the purpose of considering the best means of changing the present system of voting, in order that minorities, as well as majorities, would be able to send representatives to Parliament. The different systems were discussed for some time, when a resolution was offered favoring the cumulative system of voting and the grouping of constituencies. The resolution was carried unanimously. The meeting also decided that, in conjunction with the Executive Committee of the Trades Congress, the Legislative Committee of the Trades Council and other local bodies, they would wait upon the Ontario Government at an early date with the hope that such legislation would be effected at the next session of the Ontario Legislature. The deputation will be one of the largest that has waited upon any Government in the interests of labor for some time.

It was stated last night that the Reform branch of the labor party had been working this scheme for some months past in the interest of the Ontario Government.

A Passenger's Right to a Seat.

An interesting railway decision is reported from the South. A white man named Patterson boarded a night train at Vicksburg, consisting of a smoker, a first-class coach for white passengers and another coach for colored passengers. The car for whites was not entirely filled. Some of the passengers were asleep, using two seats, and baggage was piled up in others. The conductor refused to find the passenger a seat. He went into the coach for negroes and was driven out of there by the conductor, because white men were not allowed in that car. Patterson next took refuge in the smoker. The odor of poor tobacco became unendurable and he again demanded a seat in the first-class car, threatening to sue the company. The conductor still refused, and with commendable persistence Patterson sued the company. He recovered a judgment of $75, and the company appealed to the Mississippi Supreme Court.

This tribunal promptly affirmed the judgment and took occasion to lay down a rule for the government of railway corporations and their agents. The language of the opinion is terse and strong enough to warrant publication as a specimen of Mississippi English:

The appellee paid for a seat in a first-class coach and was entitled, as a matter of right, to have the servants of the railway company who were in charge of the train furnish him such seat, unless a sudden influx of passengers rendered this impracticable. It is perfectly clear from all the evidence in this case that the conductor in charge of the train could and should have made provision for seating the appellee. It is equally certain that a proper application of the appellee to that effect provoked not only a refusal from the conductor, but subjected the audacious passenger to an explosion of profane and contemptuous wrath from that official. That a jury awarded the trivial sum complained of is proof positive that no undue prejudice existed against the corporation. Let the company thank God and take courage. Affirmed.

Around The World in Nine Days.

Until proof be presented to the contrary, there is every reason to consider "999" the greatest locomotive in the world. This is the engine of transportation belonging to the New York Central Railroad that has attained the speed of a mile in thirty-two seconds—a rate of 112½ miles per hour! Think of it. At that rate Albany is but an hour and a quarter from Grand Central Station; Buffalo, less than four hours; Chicago, nine or ten hours; San Francisco, only a day and a half; around the world, at that rate, in nine days.

Mr. Joab Scales of Toronto writes: "A short time ago I was suffering from Kidney Complaint and Dyspepsia, sour stomach and lame back; in fact I was completely prostrated and suffering intense pain. While in this state a friend recommended me to try a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. I used one bottle, and the permanent manner in which it has cured and made a new man of me is such that I cannot withhold from the proprietors this expression of my gratitude."

California and Mexico.

The Wabash Railway has now on sale winter tourist tickets at the lowest rates ever made to Old Mexico and California. These tourist rates are available for the great winter fair at San Francisco. The banner route is the great Trunk Line that passes through six states of the Union and has the most superb and magnificent trains in America.

Full information may be had from any railroad agent, or J. A. Richardson, Canadian Passenger Agent, northeast corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto.

Fagged Out—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength has gone and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there is nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the Great South American Kidney Cure. You cannot afford to pass this magic relief and cure. Druggists. 246

The analysis of St. Leon is printed on every bottle. The proprietors wish the public to know just what they are drinking. 46

For Children and Adults.

Dr. Lowe's Worm Syrup cures worms of all kinds in children or adults. It contains no injurious ingredients. Price 25c.

TRUSTS CORPORATION OF ONTARIO.

Annual General Meeting Yesterday.

The Trusts Corporation of Ontario held their annual general meeting on Wednesday, the 31st January, in their offices, Canadian Bank of Commerce Building. Among those present were the following: Hon. J. C. Aikins, J. L. Blaikie, A. H. Campbell, J. Catto, W. H. Cawthra, William Cooke, William Hendrie, J. J. Kenny, Matthew Leggatt, Thomas Long, Alexander Manning, W. D. Matthews, Edward Martin, Q.C., D'Alton McCarthy, Q.C., A. Nairn, E. B. Osler, Hugh Ryan, A. M. Smith, etc. The following extracts from a somewhat lengthy report will give a good idea of the prosperous state of the Corporation:

"The additional business acquired during the past year, embracing administrations, executorships, guardianships, trusteeships, Committee of Lunatics and other like offices has been gratifying, not only from the volume of business gained, but also on account of the extended area covered from which these have come. From Sarnia to Prescott and St. Catharines to Peterboro trusts have been committed to us, thus affording a satisfactory evidence of the growth of our Corporation.

"The continuous growth of the operations of the Corporation warrant your directors in pointing to that feature as an index that the trusts placed with it have been discharged in a manner fitted to retain the confidence and continued support of its clientelle.

"The growth of the safe deposit business has been steady. Starting in March, 1892, with an income of $1610, we have now a rental of nearly $2500, an appreciable increase in a business of this nature.

"The Corporation have purchased, on very favorable terms, the safe deposit vaults, safes, etc., formerly owned by the Dominion Safe Deposit Company. These vaults, foundations, etc., were specially constructed for this company, and in point of strength and accommodation are said to be the finest in the Dominion.

"The Directors recommend, and the Shareholders approve of the Capital Stock of the Corporation being increased to $1,000,000."

The former Board of Directors were unanimously re-elected, and at a subsequent meeting held the Hon. J. C. Aikins was elected President and Sir Richard J. Cartwright and Hon. S. C. Wood, Vice-Presidents.

One of the Characteristics

of the Students' Mixture Tobacco is its uniformity. Its composition is of the most fragrant tobacco, carefully blended and guaranteed to give satisfaction to the most particular smokers. One trial is all that is asked to convince anyone of this fact. See that you get Students' Mixture.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

"Money is becoming a drug on the market," said a banker yesterday to a World reporter. "The call rate will be reduced to 5 per cent. to-morrow, which is as low as it has been for a year or more. Unless the situation changes we will soon have to reduce the rate to depositors, which is now 3 per cent."

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"That was a great feat of The World naming the successful candidates for the council of the Board of Trade, Arbitration Committee, etc., on Tuesday morning," said Secretary Wills yesterday. "It was remarkable. Out of 15 persons to be elected for the council The World named 14 the day before the polling; also 11 out of 12 arbitrators, 2 out of 3 Industrial Exhibition representatives, and 1 out of 2 harbor commissioners."

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The clearings of the banks at Toronto for January are $27,265,606, a falling off of nearly $5,000,000 as compared with the same month of last year. The decrease is due chiefly to the small business transacted on the Stock Exchange, but it is also admitted that trade generally is quieter than a year ago. The clearings for January last week were $30,326,941, and for the same month of 1892 $29,069,057.

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The arbitration case of Cole vs. Reid was concluded yesterday afternoon, the award amounting to $40 in favor of Mr. Reid. The latter bought 10,000 bushels of wheat from F. F. Cole, but on delivery a considerable shortage was discovered. The grain was handled by the Grand Trunk, and the trade seem to think that the railway should be held responsible for the shortage.

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On 'Change yesterday Mr. James Carruthers said that oats in Ontario are from 1c to 1½c too high for shipment. Such being the case it is risky to buy them. The demand is purely local.

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Messrs. B. B. Croyn and W. L. Brock have been taken in as partners of the well-known wholesale house of W. R. Brock & Co. this city.

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In Wall-street yesterday railroad stocks were strong as a rule. An unusual feature was the announcement that banks and trust companies in New York had subscribed for about 32 millions of the 5 per cent. bonds.

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There was a fair attendance at Suckling & Co.'s auction rooms yesterday afternoon, when the fancy goods stock of James H. Blong, King-street east, amounting to about $12,000, was sold to J. T. Russell at 63c on the dollar.

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. 46

Highly Praised.

GENTLEMEN,—I have used your Hagyard's Yellow Oil and have found it unequalled for burns, scalds, rheumatism, croup and colds. I have recommended it to many friends and they also speak highly of it.

MRS. HIGHT, Montreal, Que.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the only blood purifier in the world, which fills all the requirements of a standard family medicine." The fact that Ayer's Sarsaparilla was the only remedy of the kind admitted at the great Columbian Exposition, in addition to the thousands of testimonials attesting the fact that Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures, confirms the above statement.

Without Money and Without Price.

In many homes where sickness, suffering and disease prevail, the physician's bill is often a most formidable and disheartening document, and frequently brings extra trouble and discouragement to those who are not blessed with affluence. Such cases are greatly aggravated at times, when the attending physician has failed to grapple with the trouble and leaves his patient in a worse condition than he found him.

For nearly two years we have been giving free medical advice to thousands in Canada, through our Consulting Physician—a graduate of one of our most noted medical colleges. This work has resulted in the saving of many valuable lives, without a cent of cost to those benefited and cured.

In this free medical work, our Consulting Physician uses the same means and agencies and gives the same advice as he tenders to wealthy city patients.

Without being guilty of egotism or vain boasting, we can truly assert that our great life-saving medicine, Paine's Celery Compound, and the free advice of our Consulting Physician have done more to save human life in Canada than all other agencies combined.

At present our Consulting Physician's correspondence with the sick extends from ocean to ocean, and we are continually receiving so many thankful letters in return that we consider ourselves fully recompensed for our *free* work with all its attendant expense.

☞ Medical advice and prescribing *free* to all applicants. All correspondence is strictly confidential.

Address all letters to "Consulting Physician's Department," Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal.

FIRE AND LIGHT COMMITTEE.

Statement Showing the Reduction on Firemen's Salaries.

The members of the Fire and Light Committee present yesterday afternoon were: Ald. Stewart (chairman), Bailey, Murray, Foster, Hubbard and McMurrich.

It was decided to place four firemen on duty at Osgoode Hall Friday evening, when the annual at home will take place.

Ald. Hubbard asked for an electric light in front of the new Liederkranz building in Richmond-street west. Referred to the secretary.

A petition was received objecting to a steam saw in operation at 237 Parliament-street. Referred to a sub-committee.

The estimates will be considered at a special meeting to be held next Wednesday.

Chairman Stewart furnished the committee with the following information:

No. of Officers and Men.	Salary.	Length of Service—years.	Amt. of reduction for each.	Total amount of reduction.
Chief	$2200	38	$460	$460
Deputy Chief	1400	32	140	140
E. Asst. Chief	1100	18	110	110
W. Asst. Chief	1100	28	110	110
Secretary	1200	18	120	120
Supt. F. A. Tel.	1500	22	150	150
Asst. do	720	2	36	36
19 Foremen	800	16 to 32	40	760
55 Firemen	675	5 to 19	33.75	1855
16 Firemen	600	4	....	....
1 Fireman	500	2	....	....
1 Fireman	400	1	....	....
20 Drivers	400	2	....	....
3 Caretakers	500	22 to 51	....	....
122				$3742

The proposed decrease of firemen's salaries amounts to $3742, which, on an assessment of $150,000,000, equals, say, one-fortieth of a mill on the dollar. A citizen assessed for $1000 would pay 2½c; $10,000, 25c; $20,000 50c.

Friends.

Milton Royle's great play, "Friends," opens a three nights' engagement at the Grand Opera House this evening. It certainly is one of the cleanest, brightest and most wholesome plays that has been produced in the last decade, and should be seen by lovers of all that is good and pure in the dramatic world. The company is one of all-round excellence, including the author and Selina Fitter.

Antigone Tickets.

The plan for subscribers to "Antigone" will be opened next Thursday morning. The list is a very large one and every day numbers of names are added to it. Those who are going and have not yet placed their names on the subscribers' list should do so at once, as the seats will be given out in the order in which they appear on it. A very handsome libretto with the Greek text and English translation is being prepared.

Jacobs & Sparrow's Opera House.

Walter Sanford has made a great success of that popular drama, "A Flag of Truce," from the pen of William Haworth, author of "The Ensign" and "Nutmeg Match." Mr. Sanford has spared no expense in this production and it will be presented next week at Jacobs & Sparrow's Opera House with a superior cast and all its grand scenic effects, including the famous quarry scene.

Academy of Music.

The Ida Van Cortland Company will produce at to-day's matinee the great picture of New York life, "A Rash Marriage," and to-night, to-morrow night and Saturday matinee they will present the fine scenic production, "Michael Strogoff," and for their last performance Saturday evening "Peck's Bad Boy" will be put on. On Monday and for the first half of next week the California Opera Company will play a return engagement, producing the following repertoire: Monday, "Bohemian Girl"; Tuesday matinee, "Girofle-Girofla"; Tuesday night, "Le Cloches De Corneville," and for their last performance, Wednesday night, "Said Pasha." Considering the satisfaction this company gave during their engagement at the Academy last week their business should be very large.

88 Years Old.

A beautiful attraction, and one that will no doubt prove especially interesting to the ladies of this city, has been engaged by Manager Young to appear at the Musee next week. The attraction mentioned is the Smith "twin sisters," two beautiful and brilliant old ladies 88 years of age.

Patti.

Subscribers to the Patti concert are reminded that the plan opens this morning at the box office of the Grand Opera House at 9 o'clock. The sale for the general public will begin at 22 o'clock.

A Justly Popular Road.

Visitors from abroad, and for that matter our friends and readers in the States, should not fail to participate in the pleasure to be derived from a trip on the celebrated Empire State Express, run by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, between New York and Buffalo. For comfortable, commodious and luxurious travel between New York, Chicago and the far west the through trains operated by this justly popular road rank among the best, not only in the United States, but anywhere in the world where railroads are operated. It should also be remembered that the Empire State Express is the fastest train in the world, and for this reason, if for no other, it should be patronized by those from abroad visiting this country.—Exporters and Importers Journal.

So rapidly does lung irritation spread and deepen, that often in a few weeks a simple cough culminates in tubercular consumption. Give heed to a cough, there is always danger in delay, get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and cure yourself. It is a medicine unsurpassed for all throat and lung troubles. It is compounded from several herbs, each one of which stands at the head of the list as exerting a wonderful influence in curing consumption and all lung diseases.

Counterfeit Coins in Circulation.

Counterfeit 25-cent pieces are in circulation. They are an excellent imitation and might easily be mistaken for a genuine coin, as in color, fmilling, thickness and weight they are almost exact copies of new-coined quarters. The engraving, however, is not so deep on the counterfeit as on the genuine coin.

Safe, Certain, Prompt, Economic—These few adjectives apply with peculiar force to Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—a standard external and internal remedy, adapted to the relief and cure of coughs, sore throat, hoarseness and all affections of the breathing organs, kidney troubles, excoriations, sores, lameness and phys