The Toronto World.

NO 83 YONGE-STREET, TORONTO

A One Cent Morning Paper.

HAMILTON OFFICE—J. Riach, Royal Hotel.

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The Proposed Civic Constitution.

The draft scheme of civic reform proposed by the joint committee ought to receive, as it no doubt will receive, serious consideration from all thinking citizens. If the proposed constitution will have the effect of eliminating aldermanic influence from the letting of contracts, the passing of accounts and other executive details it will prove a decided improvement on present methods. The man whose position is dependent on the annual votes of citizens should have nothing to do with the details of the civic expenditure. The duties of such a one should be as far as possible legislative and as little as possible executive. Insofar as the new constitution provides for this it is commendable.

The proposal to hand over the executive to a Board of Control, consisting of five members, who shall be paid, and sit for three years, is partly constructed on the right lines, but we think the idea capable of amendment. In comparing the proposed constitution with the modus operandi of a bank, it is more correct to compare the Legislative Council to the Board of Directors, than to compare the Board of Control with the directors. The Board of Control is represented in the banks by the general manager, inspector and other executive officials. To model the civic constitution according to the lines on which a bank is run, we would have, first the people representing the shareholders of the bank; then the Leglislative Council representing the directors; finally the executive officers of the two concerns. As far as the Board of Control is concerned we think it is incurring needless expense to appoint new officials to act in this capacity. We already have in the City Hall the materials for such a board. The present heads of the departments ought to form the Board of Control, and their actions should be reviewed by the council. If the board is modelled on the lines suggested by the committee we are still perpetuating the system of making those who allot the civic contracts dependent on their position to a vote of the people. It is just this state of things that we are endeavoring to avoid. The engineer, the treasurer and other officials to whom we pay large salaries ought to be men of such ability as is needed to qualify them to sit on the board. Whoever forms the Board of Control they must have the capacity and experience to properly discharge the duties attaining to such a body. In considering financial matters there must be a financier; in engineering matters an engineer, and so on. The Board of Control that we suggest would not be subject to an election every three years and therefore not tempted to discharge their duties in the way best calculated to keep them in office. Being subject to constant review by the council, and subject, not to the danger of being defeated in a new election, but to dismissal from office and loss of their means of livelihood, the members of the Board of Control would have every incentive to act honestly and in the interests of the city as against those of the contractors.

Government by parties is acknowledged as the best way of administering the affairs of countries, states and provinces. If it is a good idea to run the affairs of the Province of Ontario by the party system why not adopt it for the city of Toronto? The government of Toronto is as important and as big an affair as the government of the province. It is well worth considering whether it would not be advisable to have a party in power at the head of which would be the mayor and a party in opposition. Previous to each election the two parties would announce their platform and the people would then be voting for measures more than for men. Under present conditions each alderman announces, or fails to announce, a platform on his own account, and the result is that a heterogeneous council is elected pledged to nothing, except in so far as individual members are pledged to their own statements. These individual pledges run into confusion and nothing is accomplished. We think the wish of the people would find its way into concrete legislation quicker and more effectively by the party system than by the present go-as-you-please method. As to politics, they should be entirely eliminated from the two municipal parties. It should be found impossible to do this the existence of politics in Toronto's Legislative Council would be quite as justifiable as their existence in the Legislative Assembly.

What Is Being Done Here.

All honor to Hamilton for the speedy fulfilment of her citizens' desire to perpetuate the memory of the great Conservative Chieftain by the erection of a statue in her midst. But there is no need, therefore, to deride the efforts of Toronto in the same direction, nor to blame those gentlemen on whom was thrust the thankless office of bringing the matter here to a satisfactory conclusion. It is true that the collection of contributions towards the necessary expense hung fire for a time, but a new departure led to the subscription of many liberal sums, after the unfortunate $10 limit had been—all too late—abandoned, in favor of what should always have been the system of donation. Then the task of executing the work was gone on with by the sculptor, Mr. Hamilton MacCarthy, working with a sub-committee composed of Mr. O'Brien, the artist, Postmaster Patteson and Mr. Barlow Cumberland. At the present moment the figure of the statue is almost completed, and the work is being prosecuted in a room which often rang with John A. Macdonald's eloquence—the old chamber in Parliament Buildings, evacuated by the Canadian Legislature in 1859.

The site of the statue has been the subject of consideration, and the Provincial Government has signified its willingness to take over the care of the statue for all time, and to allot it a suitable position in front of the new Parliament Buildings. It is intended that everything shall be complete for the unveiling of the statue on the next anniversary of the Queen's Birthday, when thousands of visitors are in Toronto, and a great military display can be counted on to give greater eclat to the proceedings. The Governor-General is likely to follow the example of his predecessors in office and to be here on that date to patronize the annual competition for the Queen's Plate, and will in all probability be asked to officiate in the Queen's Park. Gentlemen who have recently seen Mr. MacCarthy's work are very pronounced in their expression of satisfaction with the manner in which the sculptor has caught the pose of the great statesman's body and the lineaments of the face which we all know so well.

A Suggestion Worth Considering.

The suggestion of a correspondent in The World the other day as to the cars changing tracks is worthy of consideration. If the cars were to keep on the left hand track instead of on the right hand vehicles would always have any possible danger from cars before their eyes. As the cars run now there is always danger of their running into vehicles which are on the track ahead of the car. The accident in Carlton-street yesterday, we understand, resulted in this way. The parties were driving in a top buggy. They could not see behind, and a trolley car came upon them and wrecked the vehicle. The two occupants narrowly escaped. If the cars changed tracks as suggested, these rear collisions would be almost wholly prevented. The greatest difficulty the motorman has to contend with is in warning vehicles ahead of him off the track. To do this, he has to ring the gong excessively, which of itself is a public annoyance. Men who have occasion to drive in the streets would greatly appreciate a change in the running of the cars, which would relieve them from the annoyance of constantly turning their head to ascertain the position of the trolley in the rear. The motorman, too, would be spared a good deal of worry and delay.

TRADE TOPICS.

"Special freight rates on supplies for the lumber camps in the north were withdrawn to-day," was the remark of a shipper yesterday. "This will be hard on the camps, as the cost of supplies will naturally be increased. The lumbermen in the northern district, from the Sault east to Renfrew, probably use 200 cars of oats during the season.

"Manitoba oats are generally used for this trade, but the crop in that province this season is short," said the same shipper. "I have now an order for 20 cars of Manitoba oats, but cannot get any. The freight on Ontario oats is too high to admit of doing this trade."

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"I cannot see how the banks are able to keep the rate for call loans on securities at 7 per cent," said a large borrower yesterday. "Why, money on good central properties can be had by good names from insurance companies and private capitalists at 5 to 5 1-2 per cent. The banks are doing well at the present rate, but it won't be long before call loans will be reduced to 6 per cent."

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General business along Front and Wellington-streets is quiet. There are numerous complaints from wholesale dealers, and prospects apparently are not considered very bright. "It is harder to sell goods now than a year ago," was the remark of a merchant yesterday. "Country merchants are cautious, and they are wise in not ordering and piling up large quantities of goods for future use."

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R. G. Dun & Co. report fewer failures for the week ended yesterday. The number in the Dominion is 25, of which 13 were in Ontario, 9 in Quebec, and 1 each in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia. During the previous week the same firm reported 44, and the week before that 29.

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A meeting of the creditors of the Acme Silver Company was held at E. R. C. Clarkson's office yesterday afternoon. It was stated that liquidation of the company's assets has been most satisfactory, and that 50 per cent. would be paid creditors about Dec. 15. There is a nominal surplus of $30,000. Steps are to be taken and the hope is expressed that the business of this company will be resumed before long.

Sir Oliver Honored.

Politically speaking it was a mixed company that gathered in the Parliament Buildings yesterday afternoon to do honor to Sir Oliver Mowat. The deputation was led by Dr. Oronhyatekha, the Supreme Chief Ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters. The Doctor after introducing the deputation delivered a short address, and then stepped forward and attached the badge on the left breast of Sir Oliver.

Sir Oliver replied in the following words:

Dr. Oronhyatekha,—I am very grateful to you and the brethren around you and those whom you represent for the kind words which you have addressed to me, and for the very great honor which you have conferred upon me. I did not expect that there would be an address to me on the occasion, and I did not anticipate the kind words in which that address would be expressed, otherwise I might have reflected on what I might say and have said more than I do. All that I can say is that I feel honored by what you have done, and thankful for the extremely kind words which you have spoken.

Among those composing the deputation were: John A. McGillivray, supreme secretary; Daniel Rose; Dr. Millman, D. Rose, jr., J. H. Gilmour, B. W. Greer of London and others. Hon. Messrs. Hardy, Ross and Gibson were present with Sir Oliver at the time of the presentation.

The Silver Bill

Is the burning question now in Congress, but there is no question as to the merits of the celebrated Admiral cigars manufactured by Tasse, Wood & Co., Montreal.

Mimico School in Good Sanitary Condition.

The Board of Management of the Industrial School Association met yesterday. Drafts of the annual reports and financial statements were presented. The annual meeting will be held on Saturday at Mimico. Dr. Cotton reported that the Mimico School was in a perfect sanitary condition.

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 4.35 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.

Had La Grippe.—Mr. A. Nickerson, farmer, Dutton, writes: "Last winter I had La Grippe and it left me with a severe pain in the small of my back and hip that used to catch me whenever I tried to climb a fence. This lasted for about two months when I bought a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil and used it both internally and externally, morning and evening, for three days, at the expiration of which time I was completely cured."

A Rare Bird.

Mr. Oliver Spanner, our local taxidermist, has in his possession a specimen of the black-capped petrel. It was picked up on the Island by Mr. George Pierce on Monday, Oct. 30. It is not a perfect specimen on account of having been in the water a considerable time, but the identification is sure. It is thought to be the first found in Canada.

The Great Bulwer

said that tobacco is man's greatest consoler. If he had used the Student's Mixture Tobacco he could not have said more. It is perfection as to quality and flavor. Be sure you get it.

A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MAN.

Mr. George Howell is one of Toronto's most enterprising business men. His life and rise is one full of interest and instruction. He was born in the pleasant town of Owen Sound in 1864. His father was an industrious and very successful merchant who made himself popular throughout the country by his cordial manner and the business conduct he displayed in the general store of which he was proprietor. Mr. Howell, jr., was thus trained right up in business by a worthy ancestor, and was schooled in the very essentials which make a man in business successful in the community. Mr. Howell completed his school life and left for wider fields when but 14 years of age. He visited the United States, and saw much of the business enterprise which he has since made use of to good advantage. He, however, was not pleased with all the features of United States trade, and returned after a two years' absence.

He then came to Toronto in 1880, with the determination of entering the boot and shoe business. He secured employment in the wholesale boot and shoe manufactory of Messrs. Sessions, Cooper & Smith. He started at the bottom of the ladder, for he desired to learn everything concerning the business. His fine business abilities were soon discovered, and he was promoted after a short time to the position of salesman. Then he was given control of the whole city trade. As early as the second year he became sole city agent. To this responsible duty was added the agency of the Hamilton branch.

Mr. Howell was successful, and was greatly prized by his employers. He was schooled into their system. He was taught to deal in nothing but solid goods. He knew that when outside merchants saw the stamp of his firm that the genuineness of the goods was never questioned. He determined to follow this good example and has never departed from the practice.

Mr. Howell after 12 years left the firm to establish a business of his own. He built up a large trade at 542 Queen-st. west. The system which he practises is the same as that which he had previously adopted. He keeps genuine goods. He has but one price, and so the people have confidence in him. He buys for cash, and thus can afford to make large reductions in the price of his goods.

Mr. Howell has established a branch store at 112 Queen east. He will have, no doubt, the same success in his efforts here which have attended him in all his other attempts. It may not be long before Mr. Howell will branch out still further in his particular line of business, and if integrity in business counts he will soon be one of the largest dealers in Canada.

Independent Order of Foresters.

Editor World: The recent communication in your columns of the Supreme Chief Ranger has been so fully answered by The Monetary Times, which journal characterizes the system of that body as a "huge blunder put into operation by this officer, who is proiting so largely by its continuance," that it is hardly necessary to notice his evasive attempted answer to my former communication. The entire fallacy of the system is so apparent and the Supreme Chief's ignorance of the contracts the order is issuing is made so clear by his communication that it is difficult to understand why one of his admitted ability and intelligence should write on a subject of this kind as he does. The rates heretofore given in my communication to you on this subject are those stated on pages 146 and 149 of the "Constitution and Laws of the Order." The Supreme Chief disputes their accuracy, and it is only fair therefore to take the rates quoted by him as being those chargeable at the ages named, although these rates prove more strongly the entire unsoundness of the system of this body, as contrasted with the net rate fixed by the Dominion Government, as being absolutely essential for endowment contracts such as the order issues. These rates are as follows:

Age at entry.	Annual rate per $1000 To O. F.	Annual rate per $1000 Government standard.	Annual deficiency of O. F. rates.
38	10 08	25.45	15 37
45	12.24	33.83	21 59
49	16.20	40.72	24.52

An examination of these rates shows that the rates charged are only about 40 per cent. of the actual net Government rates, thus leaving an annual deficiency of over 60 per cent. per annum to provide for the endowment part of the order's contracts, without allowing anything for expenses, although the constitution allows a deduction of 5 per cent for expenses, and also without making any provision for sick benefits and accident benefits, both of which would require a considerable part of the rate collected. Surely, in view of such a manifestly egregious blunder on the part of the chief, who undoubtedly controls the operations of the order, it is of the utmost importance and in the interests of the 50,000 members of the body that they see that competent advice be taken to have the affairs of the body promptly put upon a sound basis, if this be still possible. Let us look at the matter from another standpoint. The Chief Ranger, if one judge from his letter, utterly misunderstands the meaning of the term "surplus," as applied to financial transactions. The only meaning applicable to this term is the excess of assets over liabilities. As far as I can learn the chief has never laid before the order any statement of what the liabilities of the body are, and there is therefore no means of doing otherwise than making an approximation of them. This approximation, however, will be much less than the real liabilities of the order, in view of the fact of its being made with reference only to the endowment part of the contracts issued by the body, without making any provision for the liabilities under those contracts for the sick benefits and accident benefits called for by such contracts. Applying the test of experience to the membership of this body, it will no doubt be found that the average age of the members is about 33 years. The Supreme Chief recently stated that the amount of these contracts exceeded sixty-one millions of dollars. Taking these contracts as being one-half on the Special Endowment plan and the other half on the ordinary or endowment benefit plan the liabilities according to the Government standard would be respectively as follows:

1. On the special endowment plan $518,195, and

2. On the ordinary or endowment benefit plan $444,690, aggregating as the liability on the transactions for a single year a sum of $962,885, while the total accumulations of the order for the last 12 years amount to only $756,362. These accumulations, which the Chief Ranger erroneously calls surplus, are over two hundred thousand dollars less than what is absolutely essential under the Government standard to provide for the liability of the contracts of the order for a single year.

In view of the operations of this body being carried on in several of the United States as well as in Great Britain, it is of the last importance that all Canadians connected with the order take immediate steps to see that its affairs be placed, if still possible, upon a sound basis, and thereby prevent the great disgrace and dishonor which ultimately must attach to all Canadians connected in any way, in an executive capacity, with this Canadian institution. ACTUARY.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

SOUSA'S BAND TO-NIGHT.

A Sketch of the Program To Be Rendered —Will Play To a Crowded House.

John Philip Sousa has arranged a most excellent program for the concert of this great band at the Pavilion this evening—one that will satisfy the most exacting tastes and at the same time display to the best advantage the qualities that have made his band famous. Sousa's is really a concert band, and while it can play march music with a snap and spirit that sets every foot to beating time, it is really marvelous in interpretations of selections heretofore regarded as strictly orchestral. The reeds predominate and the strong effects which they produce can scarcely be realized. One is almost convinced that there must be some violin hidden behind that array of clarionets, oboes, bassoons and saxophones. The program for this evening's concert is as follows:

1. Overture.....Semiramide.....Rossini
2. Suite.....Feramors.....Rubinstein
   a. First Dance of the Bayaderes.
   b. Candle-light Dance of the Bride of Cashmere.
   c. Second Dance of the Bayaderes.
3. Cornet Solo.....Nocturne.....Chopin
   Mr. Herbert L. Clarke.
4. Ballet Music....Rosamunde.....Schubert
5. Aria for Soprano. Le Prophete.....Meyerbeer
   Signorina Nice Moreska.
6. { a. Serenade Enfantine.....Bonmand
   { b. Pasquinade.....Gottschalk
7. Descriptive Piece. In a Clock Store.....Orth

This composition ingeniously tells the story of an hour in a clock store. The apprentice winds the clocks. The different clocks begin to tick and the piece gradually develops into a musical illustration of a clock store. Several clocks strike the hour, the boy whistles a tune, the clock which contains the chimes gradually runs slower and slower and stops. The apprentice winds the clocks up again and the chimes of a miniature Scotch cathedral are heard. The cuckoo, the alarm and the other clocks strike the hour, the whole being a faithful representation of the operations of the clocks.

8. Violin Solo.....Concerto.....Mendelssohn
   a. Andante.
   b. Allegro motto vivace.
   Miss Leonora Von Stosch.
9. Introduction of
   Third Act of.....Lohengrin.....Wagner

The street railway have promised a special service for this evening. The concert will begin at 8.15 and a matinee at 2.45 to-morrow and another concert in the evening.

SEEKS THE TORNADO'S SECRET.

Contemplates 1000 Aerial Trips, Including One Across the Atlantic.

"I want to get there—right there, into the business end of the storm where the tornado is generated. I want the tornado's secret, its agent, and God helping me I shall have it. If electricity; then we may be able to dissipate Jove's most awful wrath and relieve our great cities of their worst nightmare, their most insidious and most implacable foes," to a reporter for the Philadelphia Press.

The man who made this bold and striking remark is Professor Henry Allen Hazen, expert meteorologist of the United States weather bureau, who has nearly completed arrangements for a series of not less than 1000 high altitude balloon ascensions, to be made as often as three times a day, under a new and original principle of gas conservation, with new scientific instruments made in England expressly for the purpose. The proposition is now before the board of advisers, who may be expected to report on the application as soon as Professor Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian, shall return to his post. Professor Langley himself is much interested in the subject of free air observation, especially in an idea he has of sending up self-registering instruments to the highest possible altitudes without risking the presence of a human being in a balloon. Professor Hazen, however, regards this method as only supplementary to the work of personal observation and instrument readings which he has in view. Aerial transit across the Atlantic Ocean is the ultimate object toward which Professor Hazen's plans are tending. He states unreservedly that he will make the trip if he lives. He is already looking forward to the construction of a balloon basket in the form of a completely equipped open boat with air-tight compartments. In this vehicle, stored with food and drink for many days, the professor will set out without a qualm of fear. The only apparent difficulty that has ever beset the problem has been the inability of the aeronauts to keep the balloon on a steady horizontal plane. The rise and falling of the balloon can be regulated by an original device of Professor Hazen's. He will carry a bucket at the end of a long rope, and water drawn from the ocean will constitute the necessary ballast whenever his balloon seems to get more buoyant. The water will be poured out again when the balloon needs buoyancy.

The Time Without a Watch.

Actual and repeated experiments have shown that the nearest hour of the day or night may be ascertained in the following very curious way:

Make a running loop in a piece of sewing thread about a foot in length, place a shilling in this loop, see that the coin is accurately bisected by the thread, and then draw the loop tight up, so that the shilling is firmly slung at one end of the thread. Put on a solid table a glass tumbler with a fairly wide mouth. Rest your right elbow on the table in a firm and easy position so as to avoid any shakiness in your hand, hold the other end of the thread between your first finger and the "ball" of the thumb (i. e., the fleshy top joint of the thumb), so that the thumb nail is undermost, and a few inches above the middle of the mouth of the glass.

Now if you keep your hand quite steady, the movement of the coin (which is hanging inside the tumbler) will become less and less until the shilling is motionless. Then, in half a minute or so, a very slight and regular vibration will commence, the coin oscillating from side to side like a pendulum, and gradually increasing the length of movement until it generally strikes the side of the glass. This strike goes on in the most regular and automatic way, first on one side of the glass and then on the other, until, say, eight strokes have been struck; the vibrations of the coin then diminish in length, until the suspended shilling again becomes motionless and hangs in the middle of the tumbler. You look at your watch and find that 8 o'clock is the nearest hour.

I have tried this over and over again, deliberately setting about the experiment without bias or any intention of influencing the swing of the coin, and also being ignorant of the time, and when my hand has been steady the right time has invariably been struck.

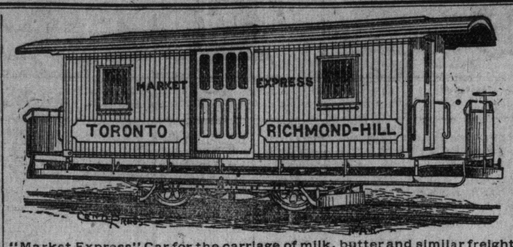
There is something very curious about this phenomenon. Whether the thread is influenced by the pulse in the "ball" of the thumb, or whether there is some unconscious transference of "intention" from the brain to the thread, I do not know; but in any case the matter is sufficiently interesting to be worthy of a critical test by persons who will carefully and without bias carry out this singular experiment of telling the time. —Tit-Bits.

Mrs. Martha Besant's New Treatment

Absolutely cures nervous debility, impotence and all their attendant evils. It never fails. This new medicine quickly makes itself manifest in the brightened eye, clear complexion, vivacious spirits, increased bodily strength and general feeling of buoyant health and vigor. Circular free. Weak men and women should write confidentially to Mrs. Martha Besant, Toronto. 5

Electric Cars in Parliament-Street.

Work is being pushed forward in Church-street, south of Queen, in order to introduce the electric service in the Parliament-street route by the end of the week.



"Market Express" Car for the carriage of milk, butter and similar freight

OUR SUBURBAN RAILWAYS.

The Scarboro Will Extend Its Line Next Spring—A Proposed Market Express Car.

The first annual meeting of the Toronto and Scarboro Electric Railway was held Wednesday afternoon. The attendance was large. Among those present were J. J. Foy, Q.C., John Stark, Ald. John Hallam, W. D. Mathews, Major H. M. Pellatt, A. E. Wheeler, John Galt, C.E., F. A. Rowan, J. H. Taylor, John Russell, Robert Davies, Ed. Blong, A. W. Dingman. The various reports presented showed that though the road has been laboring under many disadvantages yet the traffic on the part so far completed is very encouraging. The traffic secured would seem to be regular and permanent. During the early part of the season the company could not supply cars enough to keep up with the calls made upon the road.

The company have determined to extend the road next spring in two directions at least, namely, from Blantyre-avenue to connect with the city limits at Queen-street east, and also from some convenient point in the present line through East Toronto, crossing the G.T.R. and thence through Little York. The winter will be spent in getting everything ready for the work in the spring.

Next summer will probably see some sort of freight service. In fact, the Toronto Electric Railway and the Toronto and Scarboro Railway have both taken the matter into their consideration. One great traffic awaiting them is the carrying of sand and gravel from the pits along the tracks to the city for building and other purposes. Proposals have been made to the companies to the effect that they should put on regular cars fitted for this particular kind of traffic, and they are inclined to look very favorably on the scheme.

Both roads have also their eyes upon a scheme for collecting the mails and distributing express from the head offices of the express companies to local offices, where it could be called for. All these plans have been tried and proved successful in several cities throughout the United States, so that the project seems feasible.

The Toronto and Scarboro road has hopes of being able to negotiate successfully for the right of conveying freight over the track of the Toronto railway.

There is also a probability that the Toronto and Scarboro line may in the near future, if the inducements are great enough, be extended to Highland Creek.

The Richmond Hill Electric company intends going into the freight business as soon as it gets its line in operation. The accompanying cut is a picture of the kind of car they propose to use for milk, butter, vegetables, fruit, etc.

ATHLETIC CLUB MUST PAY.

Court of Revision Increase Their Assessment Over $16,000.

Ald. Murray was the special champion of the appellants yesterday at the Court of Revision, and he seems to have rather a strange conception of his duties as a member of the court. However, his colleagues were firm, and few reductions were made.

The feature of the day's work was the appeal of Captain Harston, on behalf of the Toronto Athletic Club. The building and land was assessed at $64,240. Captain Harston complained that the assessment was made before the building was completed, and that the value was placed at too high a figure. He also urged that as the club would be used by youths of the city, it should be exempt from taxation. Mr. Maughan said the building was worth $70,000, and as the court is composed of men who take little stock in athletics the assessment was increased $10,760.

Jacob Abraham, 492 Queen west, has no personal property, $500 struck off. J. Tasker, the Queen-street baker, has no personal property, $1200 struck off. Samuel Wolf, tailor, personal property from $500 to $300. Robert Cowan, 339 Queen-street west, from $200 to $180 per foot, and Carr-street, Nos. 21 to 31, from $30 to $25 per foot. Alexander Davidson, 358 King-street west, from $110 to $100 per foot. Dr. W. W. Ogden, Beverley-street, up lane, $25 to $20 per foot. Dr. W. W. Ogden, income, from $3800 to $2100. James Hunter, 276 Queen-street west, from $300 to $280 per foot. Henderson & Small, corner Queen and John-streets, from $425 to $400 per foot. W. B. Saunders, 611 Queen-street west, from $180 to $170 per foot. Joseph Harrington, 617 Queen-street west, from $180 to $170 per foot. William Martin, 412 Queen-street west, from $310 to $300.

A CHASE AFTER FOWL THIEVES.

Farmer John Smith Goes on a Still Hunt With Success.

Farmer John Smith of Scarboro Township was awakened the other night by a commotion among his turkeys and chickens. He went out to investigate and found that there was a decided shortage in his flock of fowls. Knowing that the robbers of his hen-roost could not be far away he harnessed up his rig, and from information derived from a farmer jogging by his door he let his horse out in the direction of the city. He soon came in sight of a wagon in which were seated two men and with the evidences of their guilt in the shape of crowing bipeds in the wagon. They were going at a good rate and the city was just looming into view before he got into hailing distance. Meantime the men had lightened their load by throwing out the chickens and turkeys one by one. Despite their efforts Smith kept on gaining. They turned up Broadview-avenue, but a wagon wheel flew off and one man made up the lane, whilst the other mounted the horse and disappeared from Smith's sight around a corner. Next day John and William Mitchell came to Smith's place and claimed the wagon, but before Squire Wingfield yesterday they steadfastly denied all knowledge of the theft. The case was remanded till Wednesday next.

The Capital Lacrosse Club

Are the champions of Canada. The Admiral cigar is the champion cigar; try one. Tasse, Wood & Co., Montreal.

Struck By a Trolley.

A man named Jones, living in Ontario-street, with a companion, was driving recklessly up Yonge-street about 3 o'clock yesterday. At Carlton an electric car came around the curve, and before the man could get his vehicle out of the way the trolley, driven by Motorman Chapman, collided into the rig. Both men were spilled on the ground. The buggy was smashed up considerably.

These two desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time effectual, are to be found in Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Children like it.

THE NEW TRANSFERS.

The Experiment Yesterday Proved Successful Generally, But Some Changes Will Probably Be Made.

The new transfer tickets were in use on all the lines yesterday. They provide for but one transfer, though the company have not as yet decided positively that there shall not be more than one. In fact, at some points in the road it would be an injustice not to allow a second transfer, since the connection is made simply to suit the company's convenience and not that of the public, as, for instance, at Bloor and Spadina, where the Bloor-street car, instead of continuing on up Bloor, goes to King by way of Spadina. The company recognize this and will put transfer men at such points to give a second transfer if necessary.

The railway officials think that it will take a couple of months to educate the people to the proper use of the transfer ticket. Yesterday a great number of transfers were issued. Curiosity to see what the new tickets are like led many to ask for transfers when they did not require them. Again some people who came east in King-street attempted to travel west on a Yonge-street transfer and were indignant because they could not. Although the new system works fast, yet a conductor on a crowded car finds that he has his hands full. The company intend arranging the connection of the lines to suit, in some manner, the transfer system if the present ticket proves satisfactory. Long, continuous lines would facilitate matters, but the company find from experience that very long lines cannot be depended upon to work as well as short ones, since if anything goes wrong with a motor it is more liable to cause delay and consequent inconvenience on a long line than on a short one.

The Supply Ran Out.

The citizens were enthusiastic over the idea and everyone, whether he rode a block or all the way round the Belt Line, made it a point to demand a transfer, and a large number of street car passengers last night were carrying round unused transfer tickets as a souvenir of the system's birthday.

This enthusiasm on the part of the passengers made the duty of the conductors more difficult. One collector of fares said that he never saw passengers so anxious to pay their fare, and everyone demanded a transfer ticket.

This great demand exhausted the supply and at 10.15 p.m. the conductor again assumed his eagle eye and searching glance.

Transfer men remained at their posts as usual, and informed the unenlightened of the great change. Their duties were as difficult as ever, too, after the tickets ran out. A larger supply of transfers will be on hand to-day, and soon the transfer man will be an officer who is read about.

Varsity Notes.

The Natural Science Association will meet and listen to a paper by W. A. Parks, B.A., and elect a first year representative this afternoon.

'95 will strive to defeat '94 in debate at the Literary Society to-night, W. L. M. King and J. Montgomery, on behalf of '95, will attempt to show that the French revolution of 1789 was more justifiable than the American revolution. Messrs. J. H. Brown and H. Barnum will oppose the contention.

Headache and dizziness arising from wrong action of the stomach, liver and bowels are quickly cured by B.B.B.

Alleged Fraud.

Percy Jackson, manager of the Central Employment Bureau, 12 King-street east, was arrested yesterday on a charge of fraud. Michael O'Neil and Joseph Warren claim that Jackson got 50 cents from each of them and sent them to S. A. Johnson at Queenston to get work, but Johnson said that Jackson had no authority to hire men for him.

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 Tourist route is the grand 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.

Coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, sore throat and lung troubles cured by Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Little Kid Cute One.

Little Kid Cute One died one night,
And he next morning early and bright,
With little bare feet unused to plod,
Crept up the hill to the gates of God.
Timid he was in the stranger lands,
Yet he tapped on the bars with his tender hands,
His tears stood thick on their auburn thatch,
As a great Archangel lifted the latch;
He held the hands of the little lad,
His eyes were full and his heart was glad.
He asked the pilgrim. "Who may you be?"
"I'm little Kid Cute One, sir," said he.

And all the angels who stood around
Laughed with a joyous and musical sound,
They patted his curls and kissed his lips,
They touched his eyes with their finger tips
And a mother angel with hallowed head
Came with her needle and bunch of thread;
She combed his hair and she wiped his nose,
She washed his feet and mended his clothes,
Then asked him up where the children go,
But he shook his curls and said, "Ah, no,
I'll wait till momma s'all tum fer me,
Fer 'little Kid Cute One's lost," quoth he.

They built him a house beside the gate
And he was happy from morn till late,
They gave him a job to keep the bolt
Of the stable where dwelt the ass's colt,
That carried our Saviour once below,
In angry ages of Long Ago;
He carried his coat with a Tom Tit's toes,
He brushed him down with a big red rose,
And oft he'd canter the colt abroad,
Across the blossoming fields of God,
And schoolboy angels would cry "Hurrah!"
Whenever they little Kid Cute One saw.

But soon a mother in anxious plight,
Asked, "Where is my long lost boy to-night?"
They brought her in where the cherub lay
Smiling asleep on the scented hay.
She drew his head on her gentle arm
And covered his curls with kisses warm;
He woke and looked in her beaming eyes
And smiled a smile that was weal and wise,
He whispered a kiss with sweet lips deft,
"'Ittle Kid Cute One nebber dits left."
The mother sobbed on reverent knee,
"I knew my baby would cherished be
For of such is the kingdom of God," said she.

R. KIRKLAND KERNIGHAN,
Rushdale Farm. (The Khan).

Burdock Blood Bitters cures constipation, bad blood and dyspepsia, by acting on the stomach, liver and bowels.

When all other corn preparations fail, try Holloway's Corn Cure. No pain whatever, and no inconvenience in using it.

GUINANE BROS. BUILDING SALE

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS' WORTH OF FALL BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Ceilings of Their Building To Be Raised.—A Shoe House Where You Can Get Every Kind of Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Overshoes and Rubbers Manufactured.

The public have responded to our desire to serve them more readily than even we anticipated. The goods are going at a lively rate, and we fully expect to be able to start at the front of our building inside of a few weeks. The ceilings must be raised, but there are yet too many thousands of dollars' worth of goods piled on the floors above to attempt it. To our legion of customers and to the general public we would say: The liberal patronage you have given us shows the unshaken confidence you have in our venture and is more than ample return for the sacrifice of goods we are compelled to make. We are trying to show our appreciation of that confidence; we are now working for your accommodation; we want to give you a shoe house in the proper sense of the word. A place where you can get every kind of boots and shoes manufactured. We want to make it your shoe house, not ours, and instead of coming to GUINANE BROS', 214 YONGE-STREET, in hundreds you will come in thousands. Therefore, we are building you a shoe house such that each of the five floors will be larger than any retail shoe store in the Dominion. We are compelled to sacrifice thousands of dollars worth of fall and winter goods in order to hurry on with our building, determined that instead of moving the goods off the premises we will let our loss be your gain. The following will give an idea of what we are doing towards clearing off our stock: Ladies' Casco kid hand-sewed buttoned boots, St. Louis square toe and in four widths, A. B. C. and D., regular price $3, we offer for $1.50. Ladies' French Kid Buttoned boots (Grey Bros.', Syracuse), in opera, common sense, London, French or St. Louis square toe; hand-sewed extension soles, regular $4 boots, we have reduced to $2 a pair. All our $3, $4 and $5 lines, manufactured by the best makers in Canada and the States, we will sell at a half the original prices. In cheaper grades we will offer ladies' slippers as low as 10c a pair. Ladies' kid buttoned boots, silk-worked holes, at 60c a pair. In gents' line boots and shoes we have cut the prices in half, $5 boots reduced to $2.50; $4 boots reduced to $2, and $2.50 boots and shoes reduced to $1.25. The cheaper grades of strong working boots reduced from $1.25 to 85c.

FUR CAPES

A large assortment of the very latest styles in all the most popular furs and at the lowest prices.

SEAL GARMENTS A SPECIALTY.

JAS. H. ROGERS,

ESTABLISHED 1815.

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AUCTION SALES.

JOHN M. M'FARLANE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction by JOHN M. McFARLANE, Auctioneer, at THE TORONTO REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 40 King-street east, Toronto, on Saturday, the 4th day of November, 1893, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the following valuable freehold property, namely:

Lot No. 8, having a frontage of twenty-six feet, and all that portion of lot No. 7 on plan number 87, which has a frontage on King-street of six feet, measured westerly from the easterly limit thereof, with a like width throughout, which said land has a total frontage of thirty-two feet by a depth of one hundred feet, more or less.

This property is situated on the south side of King-street west.

There is a three-story brick-faced building with slated mansard roof on the premises, known as street Nos. 337 and 339 King-street west. There is also a solid brick two-story extension in the rear. The whole building is in good order and contains 14 rooms, including bath room, a good brick-floored cellar and furnace.

For further particulars and conditions apply to the auctioneer or to ROLPH & BROWN, Vendors' Solicitors, 32 Adelaide-street east, Toronto.

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BOTTLED & SHIPPED —BY— FEUERHEERD & Co
OPORTO.

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

Burdock Blood Bitters

LIVER COMPLAINT

B. B. B. regulates the Bowels, cleanses the Blood, arouses the Liver to its proper action, and cures Biliousness and Sick Headache.

WATSON'S COUGH DROPS

Will give positive and instant relief to those suffering from Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc., and are invaluable to