The Toronto World.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS.

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Restriction v. Prohibition.

On the first Monday in January next a plebiscite vote will be taken throughout Ontario as to the prohibition of the importation, sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors in this province. The holding of the plebiscite will give the temperance people an opportunity of raising the slogan throughout the land between now and January. It will afford an opportunity for unlimited excitement. We may look forward to a season of unusual activity on every church platform and temperance hall throughout the province. An ordinary general election will prove a tame affair compared with this campaign. The women of the country will play an important part in the contest, and we may expect to witness a great development of latent female oratory.

We fail to see wherein the result of the vote is going to affect practical legislation. To begin with it is still unsettled whether the province has power to pass prohibitory legislation, and Sir Oliver Mowat seems to be in no hurry to have this point determined. He probably thinks it will not be necessary to have the issue determined, anticipating, as he no doubt does, an adverse vote on prohibitory legislation. Such a vote will eliminate the necessity for a decision as to the powers of the province, and Sir Oliver is apparently relying on the plebiscite scheme to extricate him from the dilemma in which he finds himself. Whatever may be the result of the vote the Premier has still other wires to pull that will defer for many years the necessity for introducing a prohibitory measure. Even if the temperance people should get a favorable vote they will find themselves about as far off as ever from the promised land. Wine has been used in this world for thousands of years, and the latter part of the nineteenth century is not going to witness its banishment, not even from this Province of Ontario, though two-thirds of the voters thereof said "yea." Acts of Parliament are useless in effecting a reform of this kind. Any process for making the people temperate must be a gradual process. People can only be educated in temperance principles and practices, they cannot be forced. The more that pressure is applied the more difficult is it to inculcate temperance principles. All that temperance people ought to expect in the way of practical legislation is effective restriction. Every advance of public sentiment in favor of temperance ought to be followed by greater restriction in the sale of intoxicants. Keep the traffic as restricted as the public sentiment will permit. To go beyond that is bad policy. If the public sentiment against alcohol is so widespread as the temperance party assert it is to-day, then let Sir Oliver be requested to move the restrictive peg up to the highest notch it will bear. He has the power to move the peg to an unlimited extent, and the temperance party would be accomplishing better results if they prodded Sir Oliver and made him move the peg instead of asking him to effect an impossibility.

The Toronto Railway Company and the city have at last assumed a reasonable attitude in regard to the trolley blockade in the East End. They have agreed to argue the matter before the courts, and a writ was issued yesterday to place the dispute in the hands of the judges at Osgoode Hall. A decision will soon be given, we trust, designating which of these two corporations is responsible for maintaining the necessary protection at the crossings in question. Under the circumstances we see no reason why the necessary apparatus should not be constructed immediately at the two crossings, the payment therefor and maintenance to be assumed by the company receiving the adverse verdict of the court. The Toronto Railway Company will no doubt agree to the work being done under these conditions, as every day the King-street route is operated as at present must mean a large loss to the company. The placing of the dispute in court will, we imagine, result in an early resumption of the electric service over the Don. A big effort should be made to have it in operation before the 24th of May, as the races this year will probably be attended by a larger number of people than ever witnessed them before.

County of Halton v. Petit.

Editor World: I wish to draw your attention to this case. The facts are these: A portion of the county was grouped for the purpose of granting aid to the H. & N.-W. Railway to the extent of $65,000. The bylaw was carried. The railway company gave a bond at the time that they would remain an independent company for 20 years or pay the money back. The company sold to the Grand Trunk before the 20 years had expired, and the County Council took action for the recovery of the bond. After a hard-fought battle in all the courts of the Dominion they succeeded in recovering some $9000 from the G.T.R. Now Mr. Petit has brought an action claiming that our County Council is only a custodian of the money, and the group that has paid this tax for the last 18 years is entitled to have it distributed among them pro rata. Our County Council asked the advice of the firm of Bain & Laidlaw, the same firm that conducted their case against the railway company. Their opinion is that the people of the group who paid the money are in equity entitled to it. Our council have employed another solicitor to defend the action against Petit, claiming that the money belongs to the whole county. Whatever may be the result of the action the council ask the costs of the case to come out of the money received from the Grand Trunk. Are our County Council justified in refusing to be guided by their solicitor? I think that the courts have decided, where trustees or custodians of the people's money act recklessly and without proper caution, and thereby squander the people's money, they are held personally responsible.

Palermo P.O. HENRY CARRIGIN.

A Pointer for the Scarboro Electric.

Editor World: As an electric car service is likely to be established from Toronto to Richmond Hill and Highland Creek, what should prevent the company to build a line also from the Kingston-road north via Woburn, Malvern and on through to Markham village? Several parties here think it would be a good paying scheme. It has been mooted that there is an intention to run a line to this place from Yonge-street via Thornhill, but the above scheme is considered a great deal better, as there is quite an extent of country that has no railroad advantages equal to many sections of less importance than the district above mentioned. No doubt it will pay. Say something about it. ONE WHO WILL VOTE FOR IT.

Markham Village, May 2.

Get Fraser to Build the City Hall.

Editor World: It would pay the city to get Hon. C. F. Fraser at a salary of $10,000 a year to take charge of the building of the City Hall, and put it through as he did the new legislative buildings, otherwise it may never be built. A deputation should wait on the Government and ask for the loan of Mr. Fraser. PROGRESSIVE CITIZEN.

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25c. to try it and be convinced.

THE PLEBISCITE EXPLAINED.

MR. ROSS INTRODUCES HIS BILL IN THE HOUSE.

The Vote To Be Taken at the Next Municipal Elections—Police Magistrate Brown of Simcoe Will Not Be Dismissed—Another Division Yesterday—Toronto Bills Before the Committees.

It was a day of sequels in the Legislature yesterday. The second volume of that interesting story, the Marter bill, was issued in pamphlet form by the Queen's printer. It was a bill entitled "An Act to Enable the Electors of Ontario to Pronounce upon the Desirability of Prohibiting the Importation, Manufacture and Sale, as a Beverage, of Intoxicating Liquor," and was introduced by that doughty temperance champion, Hon. Mr. Ross. The thorough preparation and elaborate provisions of the measure for taking a plebiscite on the first Monday in January next, the fact that, contrary to custom of bills read for the first time, the measure was already printed and in the Honorable Minister of Education's hands, showed that the Government policy must have been matured previous to the session and before the flood of petitions that submerged the House from its first sitting.

Mr. Ross, in his preamble, set forth the advantages of a plebiscite, expressed deference to the great number of petitions sent in and announced that the vote would be taken simultaneously with the next municipal elections and in all parts of the province where municipal organizations existed, but not elsewhere, such action involving unnecessary expense and extra labor and adding no significance to the vote. Then Mr. Ross proceeded seriatim through the provisions of the bill.

Those Who May Vote.

First, as to qualification of voters, this would include all who were entitled to vote for the Legislative Assembly, as well as municipal voters, embracing women and spinsters.

Second, the ballot papers would be separate, yellow for men, blue for women. This would avoid confusion and render it easier to count and record the votes.

Third, the clerk of the municipality was authorized to appoint two agents on each side to attend the various polling places and look after the interests of their party.

Fourth, the returning officer should send to the clerk of the municipality a statement of the total number of voters for the Legislative Assembly, the total number of women entitled to vote, the total number of men who have voted, the total number of women who have voted. From this it would be easy to ascertain the relative strength of the vote polled.

Fifth, the expenses of the vote should be borne by the municipal councils concerned.

Sixth, in addition to the directions ordinarily given to voters at municipal elections this statement should be added: "The elector voting yes on this question shall be considered as expressing an opinion in favor of prohibition to the extent to which the Legislative Assembly of this Province shall have jurisdiction as may be determined by the court of final resort."

Mr. Ross Makes an Explanation.

This bill, Mr. Ross believed, would be acceptable to the House and the country. It was in harmony with the spirit of the time, would be satisfactory to temperance people generally and would secure, as never before, an exclusive and conclusive vote on the prohibition question. "We don't want an elector to say 'no,' because of a doubt regarding jurisdiction. If he votes 'yes' and jurisdiction is found to be in the hands of this Assembly, then that is a mandate to us to support prohibition. Again, per contra, if he answers yes, and jurisdiction is with the Dominion, then shall we consider it a mandate to the Dominion to pass prohibitory measures."

A Few Personal Remarks.

Mr. Ross begged the indulgence of the House while he made a few remarks of a personal character. His record as a temperance advocate, he claimed, was not inconsistent with the bill, which he now introduced. For 30 years in the fierce light that beats upon the life of a public man, he had been a consistent temperance man. Before he entered public life he was in favor of temperance, had been a temperance advocate 16 years before he had a seat in the House of Parliament. He did not assume the sentiment for political preferment. At the time he first entered politics that was considered rather a disadvantage than otherwise. He did not do it for public notoriety, although his voice had been heard on nearly every platform in the Province.

Then Mr. Ross reviewed his record as a temperance legislator in the Dominion and Provincial Parliaments.

Overhauling the License System.

The sequel to Mr. Ross' vindication of himself was the annual discussion upon the iniquities of the license system and its administration. It all arose from a question of Mr. McClarey's regarding the application of one Jenkinson for a tavern license in Brantford Township, County Brant. For five hours it was a game of battledore between the Opposition and the Government. Everybody had something to say on the matter. Drunken license inspectors, partisan distribution, venal commissioners, were the theme of the Opposition.

"Not so," said the Government. "You bring no specific charges. The law is administered fairly and well. It was in deference to the religious bodies that we took the licensing system into our hands, and according to our lights we have done our duty."

"Where was your respect for religion yesterday when you rejected my bill?" protested Mr. Marter.

And so the debate wagged on. The old instances were cited, the old charges preferred and the old attitude of the Government was as in the beginning.

E. F. Clarke Asks For a Commission.

E. F. Clarke challenged the Government to appoint a commission to investigate the license system of Toronto. It was notorious that before election agents of the Government extorted money for campaign purposes by assessments upon the liquor dealers. He suggested that the License Commissioners be done away with and their duties transferred to the Police Commissioners.

What the Brandon Company Owe.

Another sequel to what transpired at the morning's meeting of the Public Accounts Committee was Mr. Whitney's question: Is the Brandon Manufacturing Company indebted to the Province in any, and, if so, what sum on account of the operations of the Central Prison? How long has such indebtedness existed? What security, if any, is held by the Province for the indebtedness and what sum, if any, is expected to be realized from it?

"Yes," replied the Provincial Secretary. "The amount is $8161. The indebtedness has accumulated month by month since 1890. Against this sum the Government has secured $2540 of the firm's stock, leaving $5621 for which the province has no security. Against this the Government has a counter-claim which is now under consideration. It is impossible to say just how much the remaining indebtedness will be."

Simcoe's Police Magistrate to Stay.

"Has M. C. Brown, Police Magistrate of the town of Simcoe, resigned his office? Has he been dismissed from his office of Police Magistrate? Has he ever been requested to resign his office? Is it the intention of the Government to dismiss him from his said office?" asked Mr. Whitney.

The sequel to this was a motion, also by Mr. Whitney, for an order of the House for a return of copies of all correspondence between the Attorney-General and any other member of the Government and P.M. Brown respecting the declarations of the latter and his attitude with respect to what is known as Continental Union or Annexation.

These heretical, unpatriotic sentiments, it seems, were expressed by Mr. Brown at a meeting of the Reform Association last winter in the town of Simcoe.

Mr. Whitney not objecting, Sir Oliver treated the two matters as one. To the question he answered no all round. To the motion, he declared that, to his knowledge, there was no correspondence on the matter between Mr. Brown and himself or any other member of the Government. It was true that the said Brown had uttered such sentiments at the time and place indicated by the hon. gentleman, but he had not expressed them offensively, "otherwise than that all annexation sentiment is offensive to loyal citizens," and Sir Oliver smiled benevolently.

But, continued the belted champion, Mr. Brown's record was good. He had never done such a thing before. He had had time to repent and the Government had no intention of dismissing him. The annexationists of '47 and '49 had afterwards become loyal subjects, were now looked on, indeed, as "harmless eccentrics." Why should there not also be hope for Mr. Brown?

Another Division.

Finally, the sequel to the division of the office of County Crown Attorney for York was the division on Sir Oliver's bill respecting that matter, which revealed a vote of 52 for, 31 against, and a straight party deliverance.

WILL NOT BE INCORPORATED.

The Niagara and St. Mary River Railway Bill Thrown Out.

After a long discussion the Railway Committee yesterday morning threw out by a vote of 22 to 8 the bill to incorporate the Niagara and St. Mary River Railway Company. G. G. S. Lindsey appeared for the bill, S. H. Blake, Q.C., for its opponents.

The reasons pro were that a large number of Toronto citizens wished for its construction and that the road would provide access to the mineral region. The terminal points of the railway would be at or near Niagara Falls and the town of Sault Ste. Marie or other point on the River St. Mary. The road would run through the counties of Lincoln, Welland, Wentworth, Haltor, Peel, York, Simcoe, Muskoka, Parry Sound, Nipissing and Algoma, and would operate a branch at or near Weston into the city of Toronto. Such a road must possess facilities for crossing the American frontier. The Toronto Board of Trade had asked for just such a road, and in deference to their and other people's wishes the matter was projected.

Mr. Blake denied that the incorporators, Messrs. J. S. McMurray, G. G. S. Lindsey, H. S. Crewe, W. L. M. Lindsey, L. L. McMurray and P. J. Strathy, all of Toronto, represented the Board of Trade or the city generally. Fair railway competition was wholesome, but too much competition disastrous to roads operating over the same territory. It was well known there was only one available route for a road from Sudbury to Sault Ste. Marie. He protested against a paper road. "The whole thing is a huge farce," he concluded.

Mr. Lindsey, in reply, stated that they did not contemplate any such suicidal policy as running a 514 mile road parallel with existing lines.

Chairman Fraser expressed his grave doubts as to how far the Legislature had the right to charter railroads that became Dominion lines immediately they were built. There had been no reason shown for building a road from Toronto to Niagara Falls when one road was already in operation and another being laid. Another railroad wanted a charter to run from Toronto to Sudbury. It became their duty to consider first whether any charter should be granted, and if so, to which road. He would vote against the preamble.

The yeas and nays taken resulted in the vote mentioned above.

To-day will be considered the bill of the Toronto, Sudbury and Northwest Railway Company.

PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE.

Various City Bills Discussed at a Four Hours' Sitting.

The Private Bills Committee, in a four hours' sitting yesterday, disposed of a number of bills.

The bill of the Incandescent Electric Light Co. was passed granting the power to increase its capital stock, but the clause giving the power to operate street railways was struck out.

The city of London seeks to incorporate the village of London West, and a bill to that effect was considered. An agreement has been made between the respective municipalities that the taxes of the annexed village should remain as at present for ten years. No such provision is contained in the bill, which was finally passed with an amendment depriving the city of the power of supplying electricity to the telephone and street railway companies.

Among other things, the bill respecting the city of Toronto provides for the erection of an isolation hospital in Riverdale Park. Mr. John Greer, for the property-owners of the vicinity, after a vigorous protest, succeeded in having a clause inserted, providing that entrance to the hospital shall be from Gerrard-street. A clause providing that certain parts of the Townships of York and Etobicoke should be annexed to the city evoked strenuous objection from Contractor Godson and Mr. Charles Nurse, property owners in the districts to be annexed. They would, they said, have to send their children a mile and a half to school and have to pay increased hotel licenses and large sums for the maintenance of Humber bridge. After a warm discussion the bill was postponed for further consideration until to-morrow morning.

Toronto Railway Bill.

The Toronto Railway bill was then dissected. W. Laidlaw, Q.C., was present for the company; Z. A. Lash, Q.C., for the bondholders, and C. R. W. Biggar, for the city.

The Mayor, City Engineer Keating, City Treasurer Coady, Park Superintendent Chambers and Ald. Saunders, Hallam, J. E. Verral and Orr and Secretary Grace were also in attendance.

Clause 3 of the bill giving the company power to use electricity for heating and lighting purposes was struck out. It was a saw-off with that clause of the Toronto Incandescent Electric Light bill which requested authority for railway purposes.

The first clause asked to strike out the word street in the section which provides that, "the issue of bonds shall not exceed $35,000 for each mile of street railway track. The object of this is to allow the company to bond any tracks it may lay over private property or outside of the city. It was desirable, so Mr. Lash explained, to extend the company's tracks up Avenue-road to Upper Canada College. It was finally decided to re-draft the clause to cover such cases. Mr. Biggar agreed if the right of approval was reserved to the City Council.

The clause permitting trustees to invest in bonds of the company was struck out.

The second section permitted the company to acquire outside lands for park purposes and for the building and bonding of lines not in the city limits.

Said Mr. Biggar: "That means that the company wants to put money from bonds into parks instead of into rolling stock."

E. F. Clarke thought the request was most unreasonable.

Mr. Meredith feared that the company's outside interests might cripple its business operations.

Mr. Lash didn't think it was any of the city's business how the company applied their money.

"None of our business!" protested Mr. Biggar. "We are already partners in the business to the extent of 8 per cent., which, I hope, will soon be 15."

On Mr. E. F. Clarke's suggestion further consideration of the clause was deferred pending a conference of the lawyers on both sides.

MR. NOXON'S APPOINTMENT.

Warden Massie Says That There Was No Necessity For Such an Official.

It was a triple duel that was fought at the Public Accounts Committee yesterday morning. In one corner was Mr. Clancy, still busy on the investigation of a $50 discrepancy in the colonization roads accounts. In another was Mr. Marter, at work upon the books of Bursar Quinn of the Central Prison.

"Ha! what's this?" he asked agitatedly. "Eight dollars for a coat! Fifty cents for repairing a pair of boots! Whose was this $8 coat? Were the boots heeled or soled?"

But it was from Warden Massie that the greatest revelations issued. Mr. Whitney blandly interrogated the stalwart commander of the Central Prison. For an official of the Mowat Government Warden Massie expressed some most heterodox opinions on the appointment of James Noxon, late of Ingersoll, to the position of inspector and managar of the binder twine industry in Castle Massie.

"Did you think the appointment necessary?" asked Mr. Clancy, soothingly.

"No; I could have done it all myself. We have skilled mechanics at the prison who could have done all the overseeing necessary."

And then Warden Massie, who was in a communicative as well as a recalcitrant mood, made other disclosures, to wit, that the Brandon Manufacturing Company now owes the province over $8000. This company, from 1890 to 1892, employed the prison labor at the Central, but discontinuing, the amount in which they were indebted has been allowed to remain on the books.

"I have repeatedly drawn the attention of the Government to the matter," said Mr. Massie. Then Mr. Harcourt moved that the examination be left over until the Provincial Secretary, the fountain of authority regarding prisons, could be present.

The English Journalists.

The party of eminent English journalists which was expected in Toronto at 9 o'clock last night from Chicago did not arrive.

To an invitation from Chairman Dewey of the Reception Committee, Hamilton, to spend a day there, Mr. C. W. Long, who is in charge of the party, replied that it is absolutely impossible for them to fulfil their accepted engagements or to take on new ones, as they are booked to return to the Old Country on the 17th inst.

The sub-committee appointed to entertain the English journalists arranged the program for the amusement of the party while in the city. The Queen's Hotel was to be the headquarters of the journalists as the city's guests.

This morning carriages were to take the entire party, including the sub-committee, for a drive through the prettiest parts of the city.

The Parliament buildings were to be visited at 11.45 a.m., and Hendrie's stables would be viewed at noon. Lunch would be partaken of at the Queen's, after which the special electric car of the Toronto Railway directors would be at the disposal of the visitors for the afternoon.

President Wilkie of the Board of Trade invited the journalists to dine on Friday at the Toronto Club.

The Royal Templars to Camp Here.

The request of the Royal Templar Camp for the use of Exhibition Park during the last two weeks of July is one that should willingly be granted by the City Council. The Royal Templars are a numerous and progressive temperance organization, with councils in every province of the Dominion and a membership of 30,000. The camp will not be confined to Royal Templars, but will embrace members of the W.C.T.U., Sons of Temperance, I.O.G.T. and other temperance workers, and many speakers and workers from the United States. The City Council frequently spends money in advertising our city and in entertaining visitors, and it seems reasonable to suppose that, when it is proposed to bring so many strangers to spend thousands of dollars among our business men, and also to give them the opportunity to see the advantages and beauty of Toronto, the least that should be done is to give this camp the free use of the park.

New Boat for the Upper Lakes.

The new boat of the Montreal Transportation Company, which will run on the upper lakes, will be out on this side soon now. She was launched at Middlesbrough on April 20, and has been named the Bannockburn. The new boat is a steel screw steamer and was built to the order of the Montreal Transportation Company. The Bannockburn has been constructed especially for trading on the great lakes. She is too long to pass through the St. Lawrence canals, so when she arrives at Montreal she will be cut in two and will be taken up to Kingston in pontoons. The Bannockburn is rigged as a three-masted schooner, under the superintendence of Captain McMaugh of St. Catharines.

Take Wabash Line to Chicago.

Because it is the shortest and best route from Canada to the World's Fair City and it runs the handsomest trains in America, landing passengers at Dearborn Station, in the centre of the city, near the leading hotels. Ask for tickets via the banner route and get the finest bird's-eye view of the World's Columbian Exposition free at Wabash Office, northeast corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto. J. A. Richardson, Canadian Passenger Agent.

The Grenadier Park.

Ald. Orr is strongly opposed to the purchase of the Chapman Park property at the figure asked. He declares that the property is good for nothing else than a park, being situated almost entirely on a side hill. The reservation of Grenadier Pond by the owners, he thinks, is entirely out of the question. If there is any harvest to be garnered from the ownership of the pond, the City Treasury is the proper place for it, he urges.

Dyer's improved food for infants is recognized as the very best possible food for children. It is easily digested, made from pure pearl barley and highly recommended. Druggists keep it.

Local Legal.

An order was made yesterday for the issue of a writ of certiorari to bring up a conviction against Frank Coulson of the M. V. Lubon Medicine Co., who was convicted for breach of the Medical Act.

The Court of Appeal sits on Tuesday next. The first case on the list is the Queen's counsel case.

Inflammation of the Eyes Cured.

Mr. Jacob D. Miller, Newbury, writes: "I was troubled with Inflammation of the Eyes, so that during nearly the whole of the summer of 1889 I could not work. I took several bottles of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and it gives me great pleasure to inform you that it cured me of my affliction. It is an excellent medicine for Costiveness."

Benches in the Horticultural Gardens.

Park Commissioner Chambers is averse to placing more benches than usual in the Horticultural Gardens. He thinks 60 or 70 are plenty and that more would mar the prettiness of the square.

ROSE FROM HER COFFIN

And Gave Her Daughter Such a Fright That She Dropped Dead.

SARANAC LAKE, N.Y., May 3.—A woman named Carson, residing near Lake Kushsugua, having apparently died of heart disease, was laid out in a coffin and while a wake was being held Monday night those in the death chamber were horrified to see the supposed corpse slowly rise to an erect position.

Nearly all of those present were women and they ran out screaming in terror.

A daughter of Mrs. Carson fell outside the house and expired.

The mother, in a bewildered way, slowly emerged from the coffin and gazed about her upon the candles and other evidences of death.

She did not seem to mind the death of her daughter, and yesterday was about as usual, though speaking and moving in a dazed way.

The War Minister Reviews the Q.O.R.

The Q.O.R. paraded last night 567 strong, and marched to Scott-street, where battalion drill was gone through.

War Minister Patterson visited the shed at 8 p.m. and made an unofficial inspection of the battalion and afterwards drove over to Scott-street and saw them march past in column.

He expressed himself as very much pleased with the drill and general appearance of the battalion and especially requested Col. Hamilton to tell the men what he said.

After the battalion returned to the shed these orders were issued:

The officer commanding has made these promotions: "G" Company—To be corporals, D. D. McLean, Pte. R. Hills and Pte. S. A. Wharin.

The several corps of the Toronto Brigade will parade for divine service at 2.30 on Sunday, May 14, at the City Hall.

After May 20 members of the regiment will be entitled to receive 15 rounds of ammunition free.

The new rifle range will be open for target practice on May 6.

City Hall Gossip.

Engineer Williams says the reason citizens are receiving impure water is that the wooden and steel pipes out beyond the Island are separated by a space of 18 inches. A cast-iron sleeve to join the pipes is being constructed.

A petition has been received from the residents along Rusholme-road, on the east side, between Dundas-street and St. Ann's-road, asking that the new sidewalk along here be constructed close to the curb.

Commissioner Coatsworth is pushing the work on the City Solicitor's new quarters.

Building permits have been issued to King & Yorston for the erection of the four-story brick warehouse, 17 Louisa-street, cost $6000; the corporation of Toronto, addition to east wing of City Hall, cost $1000; C. E. Coatsworth, two-story brick addition to rear of store, 312 Parliament-street, cost $500; Dr. Cotton, addition to front of dwelling, 260 Spadina-avenue, $300, and Henry Marvel, two-story brick library stable west side St. George-street, north of Sussex-avenue, cost $4000; Mrs. G. Knight, two-story brick-front extension of dwelling in O'Hara-avenue, $1000; McKinlay & Co., re-erection of two-story brick factory St. Albans-street, $12,000. A permit has been applied for in the last case, but is not issued yet, as several petitions against the re-erection of the factory have to be considered.

The Mayor was called upon by the Mayor, treasurer and Ald. Mole of London, Ont., yesterday morning.

A meeting of the Executive Committee is called for 3 p.m. to-day.

A Prosperous Coal Company.

The C. J. Smith Company (Limited), owing to the great increase in their business, decided some time ago to change the style of the firm, which will hereafter be conducted under the name of the Standard Fuel Company (Ltd.). The officers of the new firm are the same as the old company: William Mackenzie, president; Noel Marshall vice-president and manager; A. J. Sinclair, secretary-treasurer.

The new company have purchased a quantity of land at the East End from the G.T.R. and are erecting large sheds and coal trestles and chutes whereby all coal will be unloaded from the tracks, and again loaded in the carts without handling. Arrangements have also been made to cut and split wood in the same manner. At the West End and on the belt line in Yonge-street north twin buildings of the same character are being put up. With these three sets of buildings, which are being constructed under the supervision of Mr. John Gait, C.E., the company will be able to handle satisfactorily its largely increasing business. The main office of the company will remain at 58 King-street east.

Wedding Bells.

A pretty and interesting wedding took place yesterday at the Church of Ascension, when Miss Eva J. Macrae was married to Mr. Fred Carmichael of the Bank of Montreal. The nuptial knot was tied by the Very Rev. Dean Carmichael of Montreal, the father of the groom, assisted by the Rev. H. Grassett Baldwin. The bridesmaids were Miss Frances, Miss Lancing Macrae and Miss Muriel Smellie. The groom was supported by Dr. H. B. Carmichael of Montreal. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Norman Macrae. Among the guests were: Mrs. Macrae, Mrs. Carmichael, Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wade, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Smellie, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert H. Macrae, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Evelyn Macrae, Mr. Somers Carmichael, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Macrae. The newly-married couple took the noon train for New York, from whence they sail by the Alaska for a three months' trip to England and the Continent.

Will Return to Scotland.

Judge Macdougall decided yesterday to allow John McGregor to go back to Scotland with a load of cattle. He was charged with having sold seven yards of Canadian blue serge which he purchased in New York for $2.80 to Lancelot Strother of North York as imported Scotch goods for $7.50. McGregor had already been fined $16 for peddling without a license, and promised that he would never again attempt to get rich so fast.

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.

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 4.10 p.m., arriving in Toronto at 10.25 a.m. Sunday leaves Toronto at 12.50 p.m.

J. H. Mackenzie,

Chemist and Druggist, 1150 Yonge-street, Toronto, has received a supply of the now celebrated Membray's Kidney and Liver Cure. As a spring medicine, it has no equal. Try it and ask to see testimonials. 4

How to Cure Headache.—Some people suffer untold misery day after day with Headache. There is rest neither day or night until the nerves are all unstrung. The cause is generally a disordered stomach, and a cure can be effected by using Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, containing Mandrake and Dandelion. Mr. Finley Wark, Lysander, P.Q., writes: "I find Parmelee's Pills a first-class article for Bilious Headache."

Trade With Norway.

Mr. C. E. Sontum of Christiania, Norway, had an interview with Messrs. Foster and Bowell yesterday, and was informed that the Dominion Government would appoint him Canadian commercial commissioner for Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

"Go to Sleep," sure cure for sleeplessness, nervousness and headache. "Contains no Narcotics," gives sweet refreshing sleep in every case. This splendid sedative is especially efficacious in cases of insomnia from overwork, excitement or alcoholic excess. Guaranteed safe, sure and effectual. In bottles 25c at all drug stores.

HAMILTON BREWERY BURNED.

Grant & Lottridge's Brewery Gutted by Fire—Loss $6000.

HAMILTON, May 3.—About 6 o'clock this morning a general alarm called the fire department from all stations to a big fire at the Grant-Lottridge Company's brewery, corner of Bay and Mulberry-streets. When the brigade arrived on the scene the fire had made considerable headway and it was only by the very hardest and hottest sort of work Chief Aitcheson and his men were enabled to keep the fire from spreading.

After a couple of hours' work the fire was under the control of the firemen, but the loss will be heavy.

The brewery was entirely gutted, a large quantity of stock damaged and the vats and machinery in general rendered use ess.

The total loss will amount to about $6000, and will be fully covered by insurance. The following insurance companies are interested to the extent of $5000 each: Commercial Union, London & Liverpool, Ætna, Hartford, Phœnix of Hartford, Brooklyn, Victoria, Wellington, Perth, Waterloo and Gore. Mr. J. M. Lottridge is the principal stockholder in the concern. The brewery will be immediately rebuilt.

Ministers in Town.

Hon. Messrs. Bowell, Foster, Angers and Patterson of the Dominion Government were all in town yesterday. The Minister of Agriculture spent part of the day at the Board of Trade. In the afternoon he visited the Ontario Veterinary College and was shown through by the Principal, Dr. Andrew Smith. He also visited the new Parliament buildings and occupied a seat on the floor of the House at the invitation of Sir Oliver Mowat and Mr. Meredith. He left for Ottawa in the evening.

Substitutes Don't Pay.

In the stormy days of "61," when a man was drafted into the army, he could buy a SUBSTITUTE if he had a long purse; many rich men did this. But old army officers will tell you that SUBSTITUTES DIDN'T PAY—they couldn't be relied on. The world hasn't changed a bit; substitutes don't pay now. When you ask for CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS don't take a substitute. They don't pay any more than the substitute in the army, he couldn't be relied on, and substitutes for CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS don't fill the bill. Don't take any chances.

Ask for CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS and see that you get "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S."

Don't be imposed upon with a substitute; nothing is so good as "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S."

Take only the genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

MANY MEN

Are suffering day by day from want of fresh air and exercise. To prolong your life and enjoy health and happiness nothing can be offered that will fill the bill better or as good as

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER.

No injurious tonics will answer your purpose, neither will nauseous tasting mineral waters prove palatable, but the Microbe Killer being a chemically pure water, oxygenated, will and must refresh the inactive system, as found with most business men.

Try its exhilarating effects for a day or two and note the difference.

At all Chemists, or at 246

120 King-st. W.

RADAM MICROBE KILLER CO., LT'D.

REMEMBER

is the latest triumph in pharmacy for the cure of all the symptoms indicating KIDNEY AND LIVER COMPLAINT. If you are troubled with Costiveness, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Headache, Indigestion, POOR APPETITE, TIRED FEELING, RHEUMATIC PAINS, Sleepless Nights, Melancholy Feeling, BACK ACHE, Membray's Kidney and Liver Cure

MEMBRAY'S KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE

will give immediate relief and EFFECT A CURE. Sold at all Drug Stores.

Peterboro' Medicine Co., Limited. PETERBORO', ONT.

ERRORS OF YOUNG AND OLD

Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, Physical Decay, positively cured by Hazelton's Vitalizer. Also Nervous Debility, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Ambition, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Night Emissions, Drain in Urine, Seminal Losses, Sleeplessness, Aversion to Society, Excessive Indulgence. Address, enclosing 3 cent stamp for treatise,

J. E. HAZELTON, Graduated Pharmacist, 308 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for the same price and the same guarantee as with those who prefer to come here we will contract to cure them or refund money and pay expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Syphilitic BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 1535 to 1537 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

DR. ORONHYATEKHA.

Special attention given to diseases of Throat, Lungs and Nervous System, Electricity and Inhalations. Consultation rooms 29 and 30 Canada Life Building. Hours—10 a.m. till 4 p.m., and 7 to 8 p.m. 246

TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CO. AND SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

CORNER YONGE AND COLBORNE-STS.

Capital $1,000,000
Guarantee and Reserve Fund $150,000

HON. EDWARD BLAKE, Q.C., LL.D., President.
E. A. MEREDITH, LL.D. } Vice-Presidents.
JOHN HOSKIN, Q.C., LL.D. }

The Company acts as EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, RECEIVER, COMMITTEE, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ASSIGNEE, and in other fiduciary capacities, under direct or substitutionary appointment.

The Company also acts as AGENT for EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES, and for the transaction of all financial business; invests money, at best rates, in first mortgage and other securities; issues and countersigns bonds and debentures; collects rents, interests, dividends, etc. It obviates the need of security for Administrations, and relieves individuals from responsibility as well as from onerous duties.

The services of Solicitors who bring estates or business to the Company are retained. All business entrusted to the Company will be economically and promptly attended to. 24

J. W. LANGMUIR, Manager.

DIVIDENDS.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Notice is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. for the current half year (making a total distribution for the year of Ten per cent.) upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, and at its Branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 12th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Banking House of the Institution on Monday, the Fifth day of June next. The chair to be taken at One o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager.

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Montreal, 18th April, 1893.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

DIVIDEND NO. 36.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. and a bonus of one per cent. upon the capital stock has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after

Thursday the 1st Day of June Next

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders will be held at the bank on Wednesday, the 21st day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the board.

D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.

Toronto, April 27, 1893. 594

TENDERS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Canadian Pacific Ry.

Sealed tenders addressed to A. L. Hertzberg, engineer Canadian Pacific Railway, Toronto, Ont., will be received up to

Noon of May 10th, 1893,

For the placing by the 15th of September, 1893, of about 250,000 cubic yards (or any part thereof) of filling in Toronto Harbor, between John and Lorne-streets, for the Canadian Pacific Railway. Plans, specifications and forms of tender can be seen at the engineer's office, Toronto. The company reserves the right to reject any and all tenders.

J. W. LEONARD, General Superintendent.

Toronto, April 28, 1893.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the unders