The Toronto World.

NO. 83 YONGE-STREET, TORONTO.

A One Cent Morning Paper.

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Still Obstructing.

We must ask the Mayor to deal candidly and fairly with the City Council and with the citizens. In reporting the result of his mission to Chicago he should have concealed nothing. It should not have been necessary for Ald. Stewart to supplement the Mayor's statement to enable the council to draw a right conclusion. The Mayor stated that the North Side Railway Company were negotiating with the inventor for the purchase of a piece of road operating the underground trolley system. Ald. Stewart had to complete this misleading statement by saying:

I think you should mention, Mr. Mayor, that the manager of the road, on being asked if his company was prepared to adopt the system as a whole, replied: "Most emphatically not, and I will tell you why. This underground trolley is only an experiment, and after we have used it for a while we may find it an entire failure. In fact we are experimenting with something now which I think will even be better, and that is the gas motor."

The reader can see what an important difference Alderman Stewart's account of the gentleman's statement makes on the aspect of things. Surely the Mayor does not want to mislead. Surely he is sincerely desirous of getting the best practical system for this city. Or is his purpose merely to annoy and obstruct the railway company? There is no such disposition on the part of the citizens. While our people are anxious to get the best electric system that can be got they have no monkey purpose of injuring unnecessarily the company that is undoubtedly paying a good price for its privileges. The delegation which has just returned from the United States discovered nowhere a community occupying the happy position that Toronto occupies with respect to street railways. Pittsburg and Cleveland with their splendid systems of trolley railways get no return for the superb privileges which they have accorded the city passenger lines. The general expression heard on all sides when the terms of the contract with our railway company were made known was, "They can never make it pay on those terms."

That being the case the fair-minded, justice-loving people of this city will not join with the Mayor in any ill-tempered determination to make himself unpleasant to the street railway company.

At the Council meeting Monday night the Mayor suggested that the underground trolley system which he saw in Chicago could be applied to the principal streets here. Even granting the practicability of this system, if he would only reflect there is scarcely a line here that does not radiate out to the environs from the heart of the city. Each line first traverses King, Yonge or Queen-streets. How does he propose that these lines shall thread through the streets partially by overhead wires and partially by underground trolley? Does he propose that the lines leading from the homes of the people in the residential streets shall stop when they reach King, Yonge or Queen-streets and that a transfer will have to be made? That would be intolerable. However, it is well to observe that the practical men of the council are awake to their duty and that the present obstruction and delay will soon receive a final quietus and that the work of giving the city what it so much needs, rapid and plentiful transportation will, soon commence.

Society's Wolves.

The report of the Minister of Justice on the penitentiaries of Canada, which has just been published, contains again some notice of the inauguration of the system of solitary confinement, of which Mr. Moylan, inspector of penitentiaries, has been for a good many years a persistent advocate. His ideas were adopted by the Government two or three years ago, and since that time preparations have been going forward to put his system on practical trial in Kingston. A new ward is being built there and is now about completed, in which the plan of confining prisoners to their cells, both while sleeping and working, will be adopted. It is strange to read of the revival of this system, for it is only a revival. Solitary confinement was the theme of Charles Reade's powerful story of "Never too Late to Mend," and therein was unsparingly condemned as the invention of the foul fiend to drive man to despair and utter brutality. Of course along with the solitary confinement there was a great deal of cruelty on the part of keepers—blackhole incarcerations and corporal punishments. The novelist, however, seemed to regard the terrors of silence and non-intercourse with one's kind as the subtlest and most awful form that "man's inhumanity to man" could devise. The solitary confinement contemplated by Mr. Moylan must be solitary confinement with a difference, for he looks forward to it as a fruitful means of convict regeneration.

The inspector places great dependence on being able to supply his solitary prisoners with a class of work that will not have a tendency to degrade. He claims that such occupations as picking oakum, working on a treadmill or breaking stones has that tendency, and he is earnestly seeking to discover employments calling for handicraftsmanship of a higher order and calling for more mental capacity on the part of the prisoner. He evidently fears the opposition of labor unions to his plans and makes a stirring appeal to be allowed to carry on his worthy project without interruption. He says if an immigrant green from Europe is valued at a thousand dollars, surely a reformed convict acquainted with the country and skilled in some useful calling should also be worth that sum at least, and in this view deems that the work of reformation is an important one to the country at large.

The inspector is favorably impressed with the recommendation made by the Ontario commission, which sat some months ago, in favor of the establishment of an Industrial reformatory, where young men between the ages of 17 and 30, who have been convicted for the first time of a felony or serious misdemeanor, and who in the opinion of the judges imposing sentence are proper cases for reformatory treatment, could be sent and committed for an indeterminate period. The inspector himself says in regard to this:

It requires no argument to show the paramount importance, the crying necessity there is to make some fit provision by which so great a number of young men may be saved from being thoroughly corrupted and ruined by constant association with the depraved and vicious, who by their tact and cunning will escape being committed to the prison of isolation. Allow me to bespeak your best consideration in behalf of this large array of human beings, on the threshold of manhood, who are standing, perhaps, on the very brink of destruction by becoming confirmed criminals. They may be saved from this fate, if timely steps be taken to rescue them from further contact with vice, and from the contaminating influence of wicked associates. The architectural construction of our penitentiaries does not permit the complete separation and classification required to prevent the baneful effect arising from the co-mingling of the neophytes in crime with those who are seasoned in guilt. I beg leave, therefore, earnestly to recommend the establishment of a prison, wholly reformatory in its character and management, wherein persons, between the ages of 16 and 30, convicted of their first known crime, entailing upon them a sentence of two years and more, would be confined, in view of being subjected to such discipline and treatment as their previous habits and training, disposition and age may render necessary.

For this class of offenders it is reasonable to suppose that the indeterminate period of imprisonment would have good results.

Mr. Moylan suggests Ottawa as a suitable location for the establishment of such an institution. The inspector's report throughout will be read by those who are interested in the welfare of these outcasts of society, who are as much their own enemies as they are the enemies of their fellow-men.

J. F. McRae, an old Toronto man whom the correspondent of The News met in Montreal, said to him:

"Why doesn't Toronto get a move on? Everyone you meet tells you the city is going back, that everyone is leaving it, and that it's in a terrible way. It makes my blood boil to hear it so persistently run down, but I have to admit it is not the fault of the people who slander it, but of some of the Toronto newspapers in which they read the slanders."

Now, let us wake up and show that there is just as much snap and go in this city as there ever was. We have a finer city in every way than the cities visited by the delegation which has just returned. Yet they are brimming with hustle and bustle. There is no reason why a portion of the hum could not be transferred to Toronto.

Secretary James of the Ontario Bureau of Industries has received returns from the 600 correspondents of the Bureau in regard to the spring crops. The correspondents are unanimous in reporting the past winter as exceedingly favorable for the farmer. The only unfortunate circumstance was the relapse to cold weather in the beginning of April. Before that relapse the spring wheat, rye and clover were looking remarkably well. The unfavorable conditions have given these crops somewhat of a set-back. If we get some warm rains now, however, a rapid recovery may ensue. Farm hands, it is said, are scarce in many sections, the removal of the young men to Manitoba and the Northwest being the cause of this shortage. Fruit trees wintered well and with favorable summer conditions there ought to be abundant crops.

That Charity Concert.

Editor World: Your correspondent Rex is concerned over the whereabouts of his 25 cent contributions to charity. He evidently does not inform himself before making reckless squanderings of this kind in the interests of the great cause of charity. He cannot have charity indelibly marked upon his character or he would have scanned the advertisements and notices of the second Clark concert, as both the advertisements and the local notices told that the proceeds were to be handed to charity, and if I remember correctly one notice stated "after the artists were paid," and I also believe that this was stated in Mr. Cameron's announcement of a second concert. Rex will refuse to make the usual 25 cent contribution in the future. Suppose that the artists were to refuse to give Rex one dollar's worth of entertainment for his measly 25 cents, then the artists would appear to the public in as absurd a plight as Rex now appears. In future it would be a good plan, if such as Rex could be located, to put the price of admission for such at a figure that would compel them to give a quid pro quo. Has it ever occurred to Rex that it would be necessary for him to pay 100 times the value of his 25 cents to place him on a par in his love of charity with the meanest artist he listened to and enjoys? I have no doubt that if Rex is willing to disclose his identity and will put up for charity an equal amount to the honorariums of any of the artists, that he will find enough of "takers" to satisfy his unbounded love of charity. If Rex will do this every time he contributes a precious 25 cents he will grow in love of sweet charity in a way most startling to a man who intends to refuse in future to purchase another ticket for an entertainment given in the cause of charity. Rex, boy, don't stultify the generous flow of sweet charity in your 25-cent soul, but in future carefully read the notices and thus avoid deception. Read The World.

REGINA.

The Hamilton Scandal.

Editor World: Referring to the Hamilton scandal I would suggest that the public be not too severe on the woman while the cur, her partner in sin, is still in their midst. For the woman one can feel sorrow, but for the thing in the shape of a man, one who would accuse and openly boast of his doings, the feeling is hard to express. Contempt is too good, and I for my part cannot understand what kind of people they are in Hamilton to allow such a thing to parade the streets retailing his scandalous story when the canal is so handy and be such a good subject for a washing, without it is they do not wish to everlastingly spoil the water. In any case if he has not decency enough to move there should be enterprise enough in the Ambitious City to move him on a rail if a necessary. Of the sin of the pair I have nothing to say, but of his conduct since it is damnable and should be treated with just the same amount of mercy and delicacy as he has shown.

FAIRPLAY.

Toronto, April 21.

The Claret House of Ontario.

We have the largest and choicest stock of Clarets of any house in Ontario. We would direct attention to those of our own bottling at $4.50, $5 and $5.50 per doz. quarts, and to those shipped direct to us by Hanappin & Co., Bordeaux Medoc $6.50, Chateau Du Roc $7.50 and St. Julien $8. We also have a few cases of Chateau Du Vallon, 1881, a most complete dessert wine, at $15 per case and Johnston's Chateau Margaux 1575 at $34 per case. William Mara, 280 and 282 Queen-st. west. 135

Millinery Opening.

We notice the second millinery opening of the present season is to be held to-morrow (Thursday) at 202 Yonge-street. Mr. McKendry is making special preparations for a large turnout of our fair citizens. A string band will play during the afternoon.

Do not destroy your health by using poison as baking powder containing a large percentage of sulphuric acid when you can buy the "Borwicke," a pure cream of tartar powder at the same price. We will mail a guarantee of purity to any user. J. P. Clarke & Co., sole agents, 111 and 113 Bay-street, Toronto.

The Big Bank and Hotel at St. Lawrence Market.

A permit was issued from the city hall yesterday to the Beard estate for the erection of a 7-story and basement brick and stone bank, offices and hotel on the southeast corner of King and Jarvis streets. The cost of erection will be $60,000.

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

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

Wabash Line.

A man going west should remember the great Wabash route is the banner line to all west and southwest points. They run the finest equipped trains on earth. The only railroad using the palace reclining chair cars (free) from Detroit to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. All trains go through the great tunnel at St. Louis. Time tables and all information from your nearest ticket agent, or J. A. Richardson, Canadian Passenger Agent, 28 Adelaide-street east, Toronto. ed

A Great Desideratum.

Dyer's Improved Food for Infants, made from pure pearl barley and sold at 25 cents a package, fills a long-felt want. Endorsed by leading physicians. Druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

IN THE THICK OF THE FRAY

TWO DAYS' MORE WORK AND THEN THE POLLING.

Enthusiastic Meeting Over the Don on Behalf of Mr. Kent—The Young Conservatives and Wards Well Organized—Mr. Bigelow Nonplussed—The Labor People Hustling for Votes for Phillips Thompson.

A largely-attended mass meeting of St. Matthew's Ward Conservatives was held last night in Dingman's Hall, Queen-street and Broadview-avenue. The meeting was held in support of Mr. H. A. E. Kent, the Liberal-Conservative candidate for the seat in the Ontario Legislature rendered vacant by the death of Mr. H. E. Clarke.

The audience was intelligent and enthusiastic. The evening's proceedings were marked by great earnestness and appreciation of the points made by the various speakers. On the platform were several prominent Conservatives. The redoubtable annexationist, E. A. Macdonald, was in the hall, but took no part in the meeting, with the exception of making several innocent remarks during the addresses.

The Night's Orators.

The speakers of the evening were Messrs. J. S. Fullerton, E. E. Sheppard, William Morton, Powell and Dr. Burgess.

Mr Fullerton's speech was a very telling one. Although not lengthy, it bristled with pertinent points, and the audience was much pleased with his marshalling of the evidence against the Reform candidate and in favor of Mr. Kent.

In His Element.

E. E. Sheppard next took the platform and made the speech of the evening. In his breezy, telling manner he scored the Reform Administration. The versatile speaker rapidly passed from one argument to another. In his original style he brought forward convincing proofs that the Government of Ontario has treated Toronto cavalierly. He instanced Ashbridge's Bay and other affairs in which the Mowat Government had not used the city well. His reference to Ashbridge's Bay seemed to touch the audience near home. His remarks on that question were liberally applauded.

Pertinent Strictures.

Mr. Morton, who then addressed the gathering, referred to the Educational Department of Ontario as conducted by Mr. Mowat's Administration. He attacked the present system of appointing teachers and public school inspectors. The speaker told of his experience with the many office-holders created and maintained by the present Government, and concluded with an earnest appeal to the electors of St. Matthew's to work till election day and pile up a majority for the Conservative candidate in St. Matthew's Ward that will beat anything hitherto seen in Toronto.

Mr. Powell made an appeal for united effort in the Conservative cause. His speech was full of enthusiasm, and his hearers were much interested in his statement of the facts in connection with the treatment of the city by the Reform members of the Local House and their leaders.

The Doctor's Onslaught.

An interesting and effective address was that given by Dr. Burgess. Gentlemen of the medical profession seem to be taking a prominent part in this contest, and Dr. Burgess is one of the best speakers among them. He carried the audience with him in his speech. His arguments were new and convincing and his logic unquestionable. He asked the electors to return Mr. Kent as the man who could do more for the city than any other in the Local House.

Active Ward Organization.

After the public meeting a meeting of the local Conservatives was held for the purpose of perfecting the ward organization.

The supporters of Mr. Kent in St. Matthew's Ward are satisfied that his majority in that ward will not be one whit below that in any other in the city if hard work can accomplish that result.

Energy in the Wards.

There was a good meeting of the Young Men's Liberal-Conservative Association in Moss Park Rink last night. The meeting was for arranging energetic action to secure the return of the popular candidate, H. A. E. Kent.

In several of the wards there were similar meetings. Housing speeches were delivered by the leaders of the party, and good reports were given of the success of the canvass.

BIGELOW'S UNSOLVED ENIGMA.

He Expresses His Wonder at Being in the Field—Mowat Eulogies.

An ideal Toronto political meeting begins at 8 p.m., but the realization of this ideal has yet to occur. Such was the case in the Auditorium last night when the Reformers had their turn, and the allotted hour arrived and yet the speakers were not. Rhythmic stamping, accompanied by melodious rapping upon the metal pillars, whiled away the spare time of the audience until the heroes of debate appeared upon the platform. A ribbon of glowing red appeared on the manly bosoms of the Young Liberals, who were honored with a seat on high. The following doughty warriors for the Liberal party appeared: Frank Yeigh, Hon. A. S. Hardy, M.L.A.; Joseph Tait, M.L.A.; E. T. Malone, F. C. Inwood, Dr. Hunter, B. B. Hughes, R. S. Baird, J. J. Alworth, Malcolm Gibbs, Daniel Kelly, F. N. Tennant, Dr. Chamberlain, Hugh Miller, jr., F. Lawson, R. Reynolds, B. B. Osler, Ald. Verral.

Mr. Yeigh announced that it was the Young Liberals' meeting, and as president of that body took the chair without the formality of an election.

Sang Mr. Mowat's Praises.

There must in a political meeting be a certain number of facts administered, and it is well to produce them while the free and independent electorate is fresh and can stand them. So Mr. N. W. Rowell was marched out as the dispenser of figures for the evening. However, he did not quite stick to his text and ranged from field to field of oratory, from Ontario finance to Mr. Kent's qualities and Mr. Mowat's deserts. In fluent tones, that were marred somewhat by the thinness of his upper notes, he began by praising Mr. Mowat's financing and pointed proudly to the contrast that he could see between the Hon. Mr. Foster and the Ontario Government's management. Then he assailed the conduct of the Opposition for the past eight or ten years, and delighted his audience by introducing a general boodle charge into a scripture quotation. From this he drifted to a criticism upon Mr. Kent and his Orangeism, and wound up with a glowing tribute to Mr. Mowat.

"Our Joe."

Mr. Joseph Tait, M.L.A., then appeared with smiling face, beginning with a few dexterous personalities about the Conservative speakers of the evening before, and from that turning to a vigorous assault upon Mr. Kent as a candidate; his remarks once made he then disclaimed any intention of sneering at them. Then he besought Torontonians to remember that the rural members do not appreciate Toronto's need for special legislation and will not be tempted to increase their consideration if that city has the bad taste to elect opponents of Mr. Mowat's Government. Then, with a final note of warning that the rural members will view with suspicion the centralizing tendencies shown by Mr. Kent, the orator concluded.

Mr. Stewart Lyon then took the front and urged Torontonians to have a Ministerial member and defended the Government's action in several matters, notably with regard to the Succession Duty, in which he verged perilously near a declaration of single tax principles.

Hon. Mr. Hardy came next with a showy speech directed against Mr. Kent, Mr. Sheppard, Mr. E. King Dodds and other Conservative speakers. Mr. Kent's abilities, speeches and qualities were vigorously and painstakingly ridiculed. Mr. Sheppard's versatility was commented upon unfavorably; then Mr. Meredith was assailed fiercely with all Mr. Hardy's power of invective and ridicule. The argument that Mr. Meredith has promoted much good legislation was dexterously gibed at, and then, after his strongly personal speech, the speaker urged Toronto to "lay aside the hatchet" and support Mr. Mowat and so win the approval of the Government.

Against Sir Richard.

Mr. B. B. Osler then was summoned, and began by declaring himself not a supporter of Sir Richard Cartwright's policy yet a supporter of Mr. Mowat. Then in measured tones he proceeded to deliver the best speech of the evening, censuring the Conservatives of the city for choosing Mr. Kent, defending the Government and bearing testimony to Mr. Bigelow's personal qualities and abilities.

The Liberal candidate advanced, and after his welcome expressed his wonder at his being in the field, admitting that it, the question, was for him an unsolved enigma. Then he asserted that Toronto had been unrepresented in the Legislative Assembly since the day of Mr. Adam Crooks, the present members not being lawyers. It was as a supporter of Mr. Mowat's Government that he presented himself, and after an eulogy of that Government and a request for help he took his seat.

The managers of the evening's entertainment had saved Mr. Bigelow up for the last and had nothing more to offer when he was through, and so the meeting broke up with the usual cheering.

AT BROADWAY HALL.

Mr. Bigelow Says He Would Not Have Opposed an Able Tory.

A "mass" meeting was called for last evening by the Liberals to be held in Broadway Hall, but the attendance was very small. Mr. Arthur Mowat occupied the chair.

The candidate was the first speaker. He stated that he was out as a candidate in support of the Mowat Administration, which was a thrifty, judicious and clean Government. He reiterated the statement of the previous evening, that if the Conservatives had brought out an able candidate to support Mr. Meredith, who needed a lieutenant far more than Mr. Mowat needed a vote, he would have been allowed to take the seat unopposed for the remainder of the term.

Mr. James Proctor next addressed the meeting and reviewed the administration of the Mowat Government for the past 20 years, in which he stated that no man could point his finger and say that one cent of the public money had been fraudulently handled.

Mr. Joseph Tait, M.L.A., was the next speaker. He dwelt for a considerable time on what he stated country members call the "hoggishness of Toronto." The grievance that the Conservatives have with the Government is that they are not doing enough for this city. "Well, they may not have done all that the Conservatives would require of them, but they have done as much as any government dare do."

With cheers for the Queen and the candidate the meeting adjourned.

A VERY TAME MEETING.

Nothing Like Old Times in St. Andrew's Hall—Mr. Bigelow's Supporters.

In St. Andrew's Hall Monday night a mass meeting of Reformers was held in support of the candidature of N. G. Bigelow for the Local House. W. W. Ogden, who nominated Mr. Bigelow, took the chair. Beside him on the platform were Joseph Tait, M.L.A., and Dr. Hunter.

The chairman and Dr. Hunter having addressed the meeting, Toronto's Reform member, Mr. Joseph Tait, stepped forward. He began his remarks with kind words for the deceased member, and in his sonorious Scotch tones intimated that the Reformers might have let the election go by acclamation had not two outside candidates appeared in the field in the persons of "The redoubtable E. A. Macdonald" and Phillips Thompson. The speaker said that the great difficulty in getting legislation in favor of the city was that the rural members were jealous of the city and blockaded any legislation which would in anyway benefit it. He asked the electors to support the Reform candidate and send another Reformer to the Legislature to help him to fight the city's battles.

Mr. Bigelow, who arrived late in the evening was greeted with considerable applause. Without loss of time he proceeded to outline his platform. As it was almost 10 o'clock and the electors seemed to be getting weary he was compelled to cut his remarks short. He dealt with all his opponents in a jocular vein and declared that he was loyal to the backbone, and had no sympathy with those who are seeking to draw Canada from her allegiance to Britain.

THE LABOR CANDIDATE.

Good Reception of Mr. Phillips Thompson in the West End Last Night.

A meeting in the interest of Phillips Thompson, the Labor Reform candidate, was held in Mallon's Hall, Dundas-street last evening. Mr. A. W. Holmes in the chair.

Mr. T. W. Banton urged upon all Labor Reformers the duty of supporting the candidate. It would make no possible difference to working men which of the old party candidates were elected. It was often said that the working men would not stick together, but the very ones who raised this cry were those who deserted their candidate.

Mr. Phillips Thompson was received with enthusiastic applause. He dealt with several planks of the labor platform, including those relating to the contract system, immigration, nationalization of industries and taxation of land values. He pointed out that the other candidates were not in favor of these reforms and that the parties had done nothing for labor. They were both controlled by capitalism and favored the privileged classes. He alluded to the abolition of exemptions in the case of tenants and to the way in which the Ontario Government ratified the Street Railway Act agreement in violation of the safeguards of their own legislation. The reforms asked for by labor delegations were refused, while special privileges were granted to the few. It was possible that some who were favorable to his platform might decline to support him because they feared he might be defeated. Even suppose he failed to receive the majority of votes, if they rolled up a good vote the politicians would take note of it and be far more disposed to grant the legislation they asked than if they voted for party candidates.

Mr. George W. Dower spoke briefly, urging the candidate's claims upon the votes of wage earners.

Mr. A. D. Hazel pointed out the benefit of the educational work done during the campaign. It would be permanent in its effect whatever the result.

Mr. D. A. Carey made a ringing speech in favor of the candidate.

An address by Michael O'Halloran brought the meeting to a close.

The Duty of Englishmen.

Mr. H. K. Cockin, editor of The English-Canadian, lectured to a crowded audience last night in Dingman's Hall, corner Queen-street and Broadview-avenue. The audience received the lecturer and his utterances in the most enthusiastic manner. Speaking on the attitude of the Sons of England at the present time Mr. Cockin said: "Englishmen do not intend or expect to run the ship of state. Such a desire on their part would be as foolish and futile as the effort of one endeavoring to girdle the universe with a shawl strap. Their proper rights secured Englishmen do not forget that a right is not something merely to be secured and held at pleasure, but rather a sacred duty to perform, an obligation to be fulfilled and an authority to use a power for which each one who possesses it is distinctly accountable. The question Englishmen used to ask themselves: "Are we, as Englishmen, receiving those rights to which we are justly entitled should now be exchanged for the two more important and searching ones: Are we, as Englishmen, working shoulder to shoulder on advancing the best interests of this our adopted land? Are we, as Englishmen, prepared to accord to the men of other nationalities those rights to which they as well as ourselves are justly entitled? It is the mental attitude which lends breadth and dignity to national life and raises justice and generosity to their proper level in the scale of society." The lecturer was accorded an enthusiastic vote of thanks.

HOW

GUINANES

Systematically Undersold Everybody

(Taken from The Monetary Times.)

AND

Why They Did the Largest Shoe Business in the Dominion Explained:

Because their goods were invariably purchased for cash, in larger quantities than any retail house, equally as large as any jobbing house; there was no middle house between them and their customers; they sold at jobbing prices, consequently from 25 to 30 per cent. less than any other retail house could pretend to do; they had only one price for rich or poor, and finally there was no boot, shoe or slipper manufactured that they did not keep in stock.

Why Guinane Bros. Are Sure This Enormous Business Will Continue to Increase:

Because they have taken advantage of the disastrous condition of the shoe trade and made their spring purchases for cash at such prices as will enable them to discount any offers they have ever before made to the public, and also that, in consequence of the great clearing out of stock at their late sale, the spring goods will consist of the very latest styles fresh from the manufacturers; that whatever remains of the old stock will be run off regardless of cost; that the stock will still continue to be complete in every style, quality, size, shape and novelty known to the shoe trade; that all sales will be made in the interest and for the satisfaction of the customers; that our attention and courtesy to customers will be redoubled, and because we have again renewed our determination to do the largest shoe trade in the world. With this end in view there is nothing known that can stop the progress of

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GUINANE BROS.'

"Monster" Shoe House,

214 YONGE-ST.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY PATENT MEDICINES

REMEMBER

HOOPER & CO.

DRUGGISTS,

Are selling Popular Patent Medicines at 20 Per Cent. Reduction. We have been doing so for the past 6 months and are still at at.

468

Read the list for yourself:

Pond's Extract	$ 40	Carter's Liver Pills	20
Wizard Oil	40	Castoria	30
Fellows' Syrup	1 00	Cockle's Pills	30
Warner's Safe Cure	1 00	Bovinine	50
St. Jacobs Oil	40	Laird's Bloom of Youth	40
R. R. R.	20	Horsford's Acid Phosphites	65
Pierce's Med. Discovery	80	Hoffman's Powd'rs	20
Enos Salt	80	Bucham's Pills	25
Pyretic Saline	80	Pink Pills	40
Nasal Balm	40	Florida Water M. & L.	40
Lubin's Perfumes	60	Lundboy's Perf'm's	60
Syrup Red Spruce Gum	20	Boyt's Cologne	20
Winslow Syrup	30	Luby's Hair Renewer	40
Burdock B. Bitters	80	Swan's Down	15
Perry Davis' Pain	20		

Extraordinary Success

Crowns our efforts to place before the public choice goods at bankrupt prices. We are the ones who sell good goods at low prices. The public soon find it out. Crowds can testify to the bargains secured the past few days.

We keep it up all the rest of the week. Choice goods at Bankrupt prices.

Bargains in all departments to close out McKeown's bankrupt stock.

Tweed effect dress goods, only 9c a yard.

Fancy Sateens, 10c a yard.

Big Bargains in black Dress Silks, $1.50 silks for $1, $1.25 silks for 90c.

Lace Curtains away below value.

Come and see, you'll stay to buy.

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J. SUTCLIFFE & SONS

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YONGE-STREET.

Greeted Their Officers.

John B. Finch Lodge No. 326, I.O.G.T., held their regular meeting in Coldstream Hall, Spadina and Farley-avenues. They initiated 16 members, which makes an increase of 47 during this quarter. C.T., T.H. Fitzpatrick, was in the chair. The officers for the incoming quarter were elected as follows: C.T., H. L. Knapp; V.T., Mrs. J. V. Holmes; secretary, George Husband; A.S., Mrs. M. Croshur; F.S., Mrs. M. McKnight; treasurer, Frederick McBride; marshall, James Stafford; D.M., Miss Lewis; guard, Mrs. Knapp; sentinel, Henry Bush; P.C.T., T. H. Fitzpatrick.

George Harvey Douglas has been appointed from the retired list of lieutenants to the position of second lieutenant of No. 8 Company, Yorkville 12th Battalion York Rangers.

Enterprising boys can make 50c. to $1 every morning by selling The Toronto World.

Sick or Delicate Children.

No difficulty will be experienced regarding nourishment if Dyer's improved food for Infants be used. It is made from pure pearl barley, easily digested and highly nutritious—25 cents. Druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Mont real.

All Men. ed

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