THE TORONTO WORLD

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SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 16, 1889.

As to Our High Taxes.

Every now and then we read of factories that talk of leaving Toronto for smaller towns because of the increase in taxation. Most of this talk is absolute nonsense. Here is an instance which illustrates most of the cases: Mr. A 10 or 20 years ago bought a city lot for a factory site at $20 a foot; now that lot is worth $250 a foot; when he bought it the rate of taxation averaged then, as now, 15 mills, or 75 cents a year per foot, and it is now five times that, or $3.75 per foot. But what man of sense who has to pay 75 cents on $50 will cut off to paying $3.75 if his $50 has increased five-fold? No one. Had that land been bought on the main street of some village 10 or 20 years ago it would have been worth no more to-day. A lot of men in factory business in Toronto have grown rich by the rise in Toronto real estate and it does not become them to talk of moving out. By stopping right here they will become still richer in the near future; by going away they hurt the value of the property which has become so valuable to them. Their true policy is to stay right here; if their lot has become too valuable for factory purposes sell or rent it for some other business and buy a cheaper factory site in a newer part of the town. And in the same way will this new piece of property increase in value, and the first will probably have ten-folded itself.

Take even the case of house property. A man ten years ago bought a 50-foot lot for $15 a foot ($750) and built a $2000 house on it. Now it is worth $75 a foot or $3750 and he has to pay taxes on $3750, or $56.25 a year, where he formerly paid only on $2750, or $41.25 a year, an increase of $45. True that man's wages may not be any more now than they were when he built his house; his living expenses may even be higher; but he is living in a much more valuable house now than then, and any pinch he may feel is caused not by the increase in taxation but in his living in what is practically a more luxurious dwelling. He, too, should have sold out, bought a cheaper lot, and enjoyed the unearned increment of his old house and his new one.

The World trusts that this terrible evil of taxation may overtake all our citizens in just as bad a way for 20 years to come. We have no desire to see village taxation obtain in Toronto. Who wouldn't like to go through the same process of ruin which has pursued Mr. Manning and Mr. French for the past 25 years?

The Baptists in session in Toronto gave evidence of a great deal of tolerance in the matter of Sunday observance.

In Washington, they say, when a negro moves his residence he takes the house number with him and puts it up on the new domicile. The result must be a mix-up as bad as we have in some sections of Toronto.

The Port Hope Times accuses the "Saved Army" of being dead-beats in not paying for their printing and advertising. Perhaps they thought it better that the money as well as the army should be saved.

The Buffalo fair managers dropped $80,000, which should teach them for the future that it is not wise to buck too strongly against Toronto's great fair.

The Reform Club Scandal.

The Reform party in Ontario is trying to purge itself of the gang which has brought discredit on it for years. The gang is well known. It undertook to run the Reform Club which Sir Richard Cartwright and others instituted in Toronto; they made nine out of every ten hotel-keepers in this city join the club and gave them to understand that their licenses depended thereon. This same gang handled the licenses. They not only compelled the hotel-men—think of it, in several cases Conservative hotel-men!—to pay the dues of the Reform club, but these men had to pay any calls the gang made upon them. The gang undertook to dispense the patronage of the Ontario Government in Toronto. They got their grip on it by going to that most innocent and respectable old gentleman, Hon. Oliver Mowat, and inducing him to appoint his own son to the most lucrative office in Ontario, Sheriff of York! In this way they got, to use their own words, "the old cock in their power." They thought they could do as they liked; they for a while attempted to deny the exposures of The World in regard to the liquor business and the prostitution by these adventurers of the Reform Club, but the facts are all coming out just as The World unfolded them months ago, and the respectable men of the party are insisting on less of the blackleg and gambler in the management of party affairs. The World would not deny even to a gambler or blackleg his right to a voice in his party; but when the chief of the gang goes about the country talking of nothing but political purity, calling up the names of John Bright and Mr. Gladstone, never ceasing to talk of public honesty, and at the same time himself is guilty of the lowest kind of political dishonesty, of office-trafficking and of bleeding the tavern-keeper white in order to increase the party funds, we have no hesitation in letting the public see what a political fraud a glib tongue can sometimes cloak. There is plenty of room for a Reform Club; it can do good work; it ought to be a useful engine in raising funds for party purposes and spreading the ideas of its party; but there is no room in such an organization for the gang which has been on top of the Wellington-street house for months back.

A New York paper has sent a lady correspondent to see what time she can make in circumnavigating the globe. What is the matter with figuring it out on the railway and steamship time tables?

The Hamilton Times gibes at Toronto's godliness because it is alleged that there are 50,000 people in this city who never go to church. Toronto, it should be recollected, is quite a bit of a town, and has many inhabitants not yet of church-going age.

The Westport Journal is a new candidate for public support. It is a lively local paper and deserves success.

Henry George and Free Trade.

In his lecture here the other evening Henry George started off well; we may say in fact that he made an artistic beginning, showing marks of design. Plump and plain, he disowned being the author or inventor of any new doctrine, while claiming that the ownership of the land by the nation—for that is really what he teaches—is a very old one indeed. He is undoubtedly reviving a truth of history which had been almost forgotten when he reminds us that the ownership of the whole land by the whole people was long ago the established custom with the Celtic inhabitants both of Ireland and Scotland respectively—ere yet either Saxon or Norman invaders claimed private ownership of land anywhere in the three kingdoms. On his first visit to Ireland, Mr. George was told by the Prelate of the Roman Catholic Church there that this talk about the national ownership of the land was no new doctrine, having been an old one among the people in the west of Ireland, who had for generations been brought up to believe it as truth and right. He had found out that the same doctrine concerning land and its ownership had long been familiar and established among the people of the Highlands of Scotland; it had not been necessary for him to explain it to them. Both in Canada and in the neighboring States the Indians—the original—"Native Americans"—are still contending, to such extent as the changed conditions of the time permit, for the ownership of the land by the tribe or nation, instead of by individuals; and elsewhere the same feature of national life has been found by explorers among aboriginal races. Although during centuries past the English-speaking races have let slip this formerly well-established custom of an older time, the same people will yet take the lead in its revival and it will be restored the world over.

Undoubtedly Henry George has struck a safe and "catching" keynote when he proclaims that what he seeks is not revolutionary changes before unheard-of and unknown; but simply the restoration of the people's rights of the olden time. This must chime in well with the political temper of English-speaking peoples; who are sure to "take" to it as naturally as ever they did to mother's milk in their infantile days. These peoples, who lead the world in its pursuit of human freedom and political progress, cannot possibly let go altogether their grip of so essential a part of the same. It will yet be deemed as natural for the English-speaking peoples to lead the world in restoring the national ownership of the land as it has been for them to show the world what parliamentary government is.

Yes, Henry George is undoubtedly on the right track when he talks to peoples who love parliamentary government and human freedom—not of things entirely new and revolutionary, but of genuine, *bona fide* ancient rights restored. In another respect, however, he will scarcely have as good success. He proclaims himself a thorough believer in Free Trade; and not improbably he expects to see the Free Traders come over quite naturally to his side of the land question. But herein, if this idea he entertains, he is likely to find himself woefully mistaken. For our Free Traders are like the Athenians of old, apt to be too superstitious. Not in all things, however, or even in many things; but certainly in one thing. They have one idol which they worship, and that dominates over their reason and judgment. So bewitched have they become that they see nothing, hear nothing, but the one thing. Talk to them about civilization and progress, and they reply—Oh! *that* means Free Trade. So absorbed are they in the contemplation of this idol of theirs, that Henry George can scarcely hope to secure fair attention to the land tax doctrine of his, which, as he affirms, is simply that of an old right restored. For they are so full of Free Trade that they have no room for anything else. According to them Free Trade includes civilization, progress and all that it is desirable for the human race to attain to; and therefore the national ownership of the land, even if just and right, is simply superfluous. At present we attempt only brief mention of where the parting between Henry George and his Free Trade admirers must come in; but more anon.

Robert Bonner has purchased the California horse Sunol, and Sunol the paragraphers will set their wits to work punning on the name.

In Italy, it is said, the bricklaying and hod-carrying is done by women. But if they were all to take to organ-grinding and peanut-peddling, what could the poor men do? They could not all go into the plaster image trade.

A New York paper

the other day contained two articles, headed respectively "Cleveland Goes to see Harrison" and "Was Drunk When He Did It." The writer of the bulletin made these lines follow each other and the effect can be imagined. To make the matter worse, it was a Democratic paper.

The Ottawa Citizen thinks The London Times should have a correspondent located in Canada. If he were in Ottawa The Times would have an opportunity of learning a great many things that are not so.

Lower Passenger Rates vs. Merchants' Day.

No one can object to the refusal of the railways of special rates to and from Toronto one day a week. The proposal involved an unjust discrimination in favor of this city and against other towns.

The true solution is a general reduction in the passenger rates now charged in this country. Three cents a mile is the basis of the calculation. It ought to be two cents. As has been repeatedly pointed out all other changes have declined in the past ten years with the almost single exception of railway travel. Much more traveling would be done if the cost were lower. Return tickets for the same day could be profitably issued on a basis of one cent a mile. What the Board of Trade ought to do is to agitate for a general reduction in the cost of travel; and even to petition Parliament to refuse further concessions of any kind to the railways until they lower their rates.

Hereafter no clergyman of the Established Church in England is to be allowed to own stock in a brewery. "The Bible and Beer" is no longer to be a popular cry.

The conference of mayors resulted in a general expression in favor of the abolition of exemptions. This does not settle the matter, but it ought to be a very good pointer for the Ontario Government as to the general tendency of municipal thought.

Montreal's funds are so low that some of the uniformed officials of the city have been told that they must wear their old trousers a while longer. The line of municipal conduct in Montreal seems to be a clothes line.

The World ought to know it is beaten on the Sunday car question and give up the fight in a gentlemanly way.—Hamilton Times.

Noah was in a decided minority for a time, but he was tolerably unanimous, as it were, after the show-r.

Dyspepsia or indigestion is occasioned by the want of action in the biliary ducts, loss of vitality in the stomach to secrete the gastric juices, without which digestion cannot go on; also, being the principal cause of headache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills taken before going to bed, for a while, never fail to give relief and effect a cure. Mr. F. W. Ashdown, Ashdown, Ont., writes: "Parmelee's Pills are taking the lead against ten other makes which I have in stock."

Cattle Men Off to Europe

Ald. J. E. Verral left last night for Montreal on the C.P.R. to load stock on the Carthaginian, which is about the last boat leaving Montreal this season. In company with him were Mr. Joseph Wilson and Mr. Henry A. Mullin, two large exporters, who are on their way to Europe by the same boat. A number of their friends were at the station last night to see them off.

A True Exponent of What Money Can Do.

The Poet Rogers was celebrated in the last century as the truest exponent of rythm, but Rogers, the clothier, of 435 Queen-st.-w.-t. west, is the truest exponent of what money can do in buying cheap overcoats. Call and see them.

Diamonds and Jewelry.

Money is saved in buying diamonds, watches and jewelry at D. H. Cunningham's, 77 Yonge-street, 2 doors north of King. 136

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET

IT IS BRISK AND PROBABLY WILL REMAIN SO.

Plenty of Business Recorded in St. Patrick's Ward—Brokers Overhauling their Lists and Marking Prices Up—Minico Coming to the Front—Predictions for the Winter and Spring.

TORONTO'S WONDERFUL GROWTH.

Census returns for nineteen years.

1871	56,092	1881	86,415
1872	63,880	1882	91,337
1873	70,129	1883	96,074
1874	75,043	1884	111,127
1875	76,910	1885	117,836
1876	80,993	1886	125,216
1877	74,456	1887	132,611
1878	79,396	1888	Including
1879	82,090	Parkdale	108,000
1880	31,128	1889	195,000

City assessment returns for fifteen years.

1875	$46,106,580	1884	$66,192,311
1876	47,150,302	1885	68,985,581
1877	47,817,183	1886	72,189,063
1878	46,036,785	1887	83,329,633
1879	49,752,492	1888	Includ-
1880	50,196,620	ing Park-	
1881	55,640,910	dale "	115,550,000
1882	55,056,339	1889	137,230,738
1883	61,954,635		

There have been no fresh developments in local real estate during the expiring week. But, on the other hand, the call for all kinds of property has been vigorous.

A noteworthy fact is that prices all around have had an upward tendency. Many of the leading brokers are overhauling their lists and comparing current values with those obtaining several months ago. The result is gratifying and will lead to a revision in the prices of nearly every class of property on the market.

Mimico just now is under favorable consideration among buyers. The pending efforts to have it incorporated have brought it once more into prominence, with the promise also of its remaining a favorite locality for investors who can afford to wait for the profit predicted to accrue from purchasers in Mimico lots.

There is a lively demand for Parkdale building lots and the prices are firm on the upward grade.

St. Patrick's Ward has experienced a busy week in various properties—especially of lots suitable for residential purposes along popular thoroughfares. Mr. Generoux says his sales have been unprecedented during the past six days, while Mr. Harris and other well known real estate dealers in Spadina-avenue and College-street tell the same pleasant story.

Property in the vicinity of the new Union Canada College is likewise spoken of as in active demand. The locality is admirable in numerous respects—especially those likely to commend it to people desiring homes in a healthful and beautiful neighborhood.

Winter months are not usually deemed of much account among real estate men, but the coming "fall" season is not viewed with any feeling of apprehension. Indeed, the general opinion seems to be that Toronto real estate will continue in a flourishing condition until spring is not far distant. As to spring itself—well, everyone says Toronto will then have a genuine boom all along the line.

Any way, pessimists are in the minority if words mean anything.

The beautiful new Arlington Hotel at John and King-streets, since its opening has been most liberally patronized by the traveling public. The appointments and cuisine of the Arlington are unsurpassed in Canada and the rates are moderate. Street cars pass the door every minute. The location is central and convenient.

A Ferment of Thought—What Will The End Be?

[From The Week.]

The presence of Henry George as a lecturer in the city, and the discussion at the Baptist Congress, are two fresh straws added to the many to be seen on every hand, which indicate how the atmosphere of present-day thought is being agitated by sociological discussions and speculations. The general trend of Mr. George's book and lectures is well known. What comes, perhaps, as a surprise to many of us is the indication afforded by such meetings as that referred to, and by the abounding newspaper and magazine discussions, that theories somewhat akin to his, though unnecessarily identical with them, have already taken so strong a hold upon the minds of many of the younger thinkers of the United States and Canada. The subject of discussion at the Baptist Congress was the interesting but exceedingly broad one of "Natural and Artificial Monopolies." The noteworthy feature of the occasion was that, while the speeches of Mr. Mills and one or two others were somewhat conservative, holding to the generally accepted views of political economists in regard to the laws of supply and demand, business competition, individualistic freedom, etc., their solemn opinions were met and almost overwhelmed by the torrents of radical eloquence which flowed from the lips of the younger and more enthusiastic debaters. The tide of feeling in the audience could not set unanimously with the innovators and would-be reconstructs. We refer to the incident as suggestive of the fact that, whether for good or for ill, a wonderful unheaval is just now taking place in the region of economical and sociological thought. As it was a decade or two since in regard to theology, so it is now in regard to social and political philosophy. No creed is too firmly established, no opinion too venerable or sacred, to be ruthlessly assailed, re-examined and, by many, cast aside as unsound or effete. Whereunto this thing may grow it is impossible to say. But it is useless to ignore and folly to despise the tendency. It is doubtful if the world ever before saw so much fearless investigation, so much hard, earnest thinking. Much of the latter is, no doubt, crude enough, but much of it is also tolerably profound. Whether it shall prove to be but a passing excitement, a fashion of the day, or the precursor of an overturning and reconstruction of the whole social fabric, on a better base or a worse, it will be for the historian of the future to record.

A Pill for the Equal Righters.

[From The Hamilton Herald.]

Below is the text of Rev. R. G. Boville's letter to the Court of Revision yesterday. In accordance with its terms he assumed taxation on $1600 which he otherwise would have escaped:

Not believing in the principle of ecclesiastical exemptions as being an indirect form of church endowment, I hereby request to be rated to the full amount as an ordinary citizen.

The rev. gentleman will reap big returns from his action in this matter. The Baptist Church to which Mr. Boville belongs has gone further than any of the other denominations in expressing its willingness to forego the privileges of exemption. From the attitude that body has assumed, we would not be surprised to hear of them rejecting exemption privileges of all kinds, even of the building in which they worship. While the Protestant clergy throughout Ontario are denouncing the Jesuits and holding up the banner of equal rights, they might very reasonably take some of their own medicine. There is nothing of the Equal Rights principle in making the non-churchgoer pay for the carpets on which the churchman walks down to his pew. The terrible Jesuit is as much justified in accepting $240,000 of the public funds as the Central Presbyterian Church of this city is in accepting the $200 or $300 taxation it escapes. Why do the clergy, led by Principal Caven, burden the air with their indignant cries at the Jesuits when they themselves are constantly accepting money which is the property of the whole people and not that of the church, in the same way that the money voted for the Jesuits was the money of the whole people and not of the Jesuits alone? Why won't the Equal Righters become in fact what they profess to be in theory? Are they sincere? Then let them show their sincerity. Before they attack the Jesuits let them clear their own skirts. The best way to inoculate the doctrine of Equal Rights is to live up to it.

Solid Comfort.

Those requiring Boots for the winter should leave their measure at W. Pickles, 328 Yonge-street. No other but skilled workmanship this and the best of material guarantees durability. Pickles studies the comfort and the pockets of the weary. Leave your orders early. 68

New York Excursion

H. W. VanEvery will run another of his cheap and popular trips to New York City leaving Toronto Saturday, Nov. 30. He is also selling cheap tickets to all parts of Europe, Florida, Bermuda and the West Indies. His address is 5 Adelaide-street east, call and see him before you purchase your tickets.

PUBLIC SCHOOL MATTERS.

"Keep Off the Grass"—The Principal and the Superintendent Have a Tiff.

These members of the Printing and Supply Committee of the Public School Board met yesterday afternoon: Messrs. Downard (chairman), Whiteside, McCracken, W. H. Boddy was given the contract for supplying 500 roll books at 18 cents each. Superintendent Bishop was instructed to employ a man to put desks in order in Queen Victoria School in St. Alban's ward. The committee recommended that Miss McCauley's room in Givins-street school be repainted and that blinds be put in Duke-street School.

Principal Smith and Mr. Bishop.

The Sites and Buildings Committee met after the Printing and Supplies. There were present Trustees Sauners (chairman), Schuff, Hastings, Baird, Downard, Oliver, McCracken, Ogden, Henderson, Williams, Middleton, Willcock. The committee decided to take over the playground of Jesse Ketchum School for the purposes of a park, for the children on Saturdays. Trustees Hastings, Schuff and Sunt, Bishop visited the east end of St. Lawrence Ward to secure temporary accommodation for the opening of a school in the vicinity of Balmy Beach.

Principal Smith of Rose-avenue school appeared before the committee to clear himself of the charge of neglecting to take care of the sodding at that school. In reference to the charge Mr. Smith said that it was untrue. His judgment was opposed to having the sodding placed where it was. Mr. Smith stated that when school began he kept the boys from that grass for a considerable time and could prove that the grass was undoubtedly dead when he finally allowed the little boys on it. He had purposely kept a portion untrodden which would verify his statements. In reference to the action of C. H. Bishop, superintendent of school buildings, in the matter, whom Mr. Smith had seen about the sodding, and who had, as Mr. Smith stated, "said some keen words" at the time, Mr. Smith said: "Taking all the circumstances into account I feel and have felt all along perfectly justified. My strong feeling is that Mr. Bishop is endeavoring to shield his own deficiency and neglect behind this charge. I may say Mr. Bishop is wrong in this respect, but that is the strong impression on my mind." Mr. Smith then referred to other matters about the school. He wanted to know if it was Mr. Bishop's duty to instruct him, whether he was under Mr. Bishop's charge, as he was under the Inspector's. It was his opinion further that it was the duty of the executive of the board Mr. Bishop should take suggestions from the principal of any school.

A trustee: "Has he never done so?"

"Not to my knowledge," answered Mr. Smith. He then read a statement which appeared in The News of Nov. 5 in reference to the matter, and which he said was a damaging statement. He appealed to the board for protection against such misstatement.

No action was taken by the committee in the matter.

The committee recommended the payment of $213 due the men working on Hamilton-street school.

A committee composed of Trustees Hastings, Schuff, McCracken and Somers was appointed to visit Leslie and Irving-avenue schools in reference to sewer connection.

If you are despondent, low spirited, irritable and peevish, and unpleasant sensations are felt invariably after eating, then get a bottle of Norrop & Lemon's Vegetable Discovery and it will give you relief. You have dyspepsia. Mr. R. H. Dawson, St. Mary's, writes: "Four bottles of Vegetable Discovery entirely cured me of dyspepsia; mine was one of the worst cases, I now feel like a new man."

New Cure for Asthma.

OAK RIDGE, Oct. 21, 1889.

To the Editor of The Telegram:

I read a letter in your paper from a lady living at Sunderland, Ont., giving the particulars of her cure from a lung disease by Dr. Hunter's treatment by Medicated Air. My own experience of this treatment is quite as satisfactory. I had been for thirteen years a victim of asthma, and had tried in vain to find relief. I was treated by a great many different doctors, and took all kinds of cure-alls without getting any real benefit. Hearing of Dr. Hunter's success with Medicated Air inhalation, I applied to him, and have since been under his care. His treatment has worked wonders in my case. I can now breathe with ease, sleep without coughing or oppression and feel in all respects as well as any man in this township. I began to gain my flesh and strength from the first week and have continued to gain right along. Note this, and those who suffer and have need for want of breath can know how thankful and grateful I feel for the great benefit I have received. I want all the world to know of his treatment, and those who have *asthma* to know of my case. Kindly publish my letter and say that any who want to know more can come to see me or write to me. My address is Oak Ridge P.O., Ont. Yours

240 SAMUEL HUGHEY.

Note—Dr. Hunter's office is at 71 Bay-street, Toronto.

A Cure for Toothache.

Gibbons' Toothache Gum is guaranteed to cure toothache instantly. Prepared by J. A. Gibbons & Co., Toronto, and sold by druggists. Price 15 cents. 6

Land Syndicate.

Syndicate, $1000 cash and $2000 for five years will buy one share in 22 acres of land well in city limits. You will be getting land at wholesale prices which our strong-at land company are paying in that locality. With his increased volume of business that will flow to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company from the new branch to Buffalo, and the branch to Sudbury or North Bay, and Toronto and Hamilton and Buffalo Railway—all entering in west end of city—this property will surely double in value in less than five years. Take Brockton street cars. William Leak & Co., coal, wood and lumber dealer, Dundas-street Bridge.

Severe colds are easily cured by the use of Hickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, a medicine of extraordinary penetrating and healing properties. It is acknowledged by those who have used it as being the best medicine sold for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs, and all affections of the throat and chest. Its agreeableness to the taste makes it a favorite with ladies and children.

New Members of the Board.

At a meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade yesterday J. H. Hoover, T. J. Jackson and Hugh Ryan, all contractors, were elected members of the board.

IS IT SO?

Those Who Are in a Position to Know Affirm Most Positively That the Inhabitants of Toronto Are in an Alarming Condition—The Truth Plainly Stated.

Herbert Spencer tells his countrymen, "We English have had too much of the gospel of work; it is time to learn the gospel of relaxation." This applies with even greater force to our Canadian life. The terrible strain of city life, and the wearing cares of the household, produce a highly-nervous and dyspeptic type of men and women.

The exhaustion of physical strength, the tired feeling, the unrefreshed awakening in the morning, the extreme nervous and irritable condition, the disagreeable feelings in the head and eyes, the drowsy sensation are all signs that the person is overworked, and that physical and mental vigor will soon fail unless proper means are taken to prevent the sad ending.

For all these symptoms Paine's Celery Compound, that wonderful discovery, is a sure and positive cure. It is a purely vegetable remedy, and is guaranteed to contain no mineral or other poisonous ingredient. Pleasant, palatable and harmless, it quickly gives ruddy health and strong nerves to the user. Sound and refreshing sleep, hearty appetite, freedom from nervous aches and throbs, absence of headaches, a clear head, and general good spirits, are a few of the blessings that follow the use of this discovery.

Thousands of people in the Dominion who appreciate the terrible dangers, such as paresis, insanity and paralysis, which are the results of overwork, have, by the advice of physicians or friends, used Paine's Celery Compound, and their condition is now one of health and happiness instead of suffering and misery.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS

SELLING WELL.

The quantity of Men's and Boys' Suits sold during the last two weeks has been most encouraging. Those most in demand are the higher grade suits, ranging in price from $10 to $18. The suits we show at these prices are of a very excellent character, both as regards the quality and workmanship. We have the different styles, viz., Frock and Sack.

We propose for the next few days to offer for $15 a lot of regular $18, $20 and $22 Suits. Our object in doing this is on account of having a large quantity on hand which we are eager to reduce by the 23rd of the month.

OUR BOYS' SUITS were never better than now. The Styles we show are the latest and the quality of the goods the very best.

OAK HALL,

THE GREAT ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,

115, 117, 119, 121 King-st. East, Toronto. Wm. Rutherford Manager.

AN INCREASE FOR THE FIREMEN.

A Number of Them go up From $600 to $650 per Annum—Street Lighting.

The new representative from St. Matthew's Ward, G. S. Macdonald, had a place in the Fire and Gas Committee meeting yesterday afternoon. All the members were on hand with Chairman Ald. Shaw presiding. He stated that a petition had been received from thirteen firemen claiming that they were entitled to the raise of salary made some time ago. Three of these, the chairman stated, had once received the increase referred to. These had served four years, but of the remainder some had not served two years. Ald. Ritchie moved that the application giving the firemen an increase of from $600 to $650 per annum be granted. The resolution carried.

It was decided to move the electric light opposite Doane's livery stable, Yonge-street, to Isabella and Yonge-streets. Ald. Vokes, Shaw, Bell and G. S. Macdonald were appointed to wait on the Gas Company and request that they place lights on those streets applied for some time ago. The same committee will attend to Ald. McDougall's request that a light be placed opposite the main entrance of Association Hall.

Some may think that Burdock tea would be assigned as Burdock Blood Bitters, but in the latter compound there are a dozen other herbal medicines equally as good as Burdock for Blood, Liver and Kidneys.

Debates at the Colleges.

An interesting debate took place at the regular meeting of Knox College Literary Society last night on the subject "Resolved, That it would be preferable to diminish the present number of theological colleges in Canada." J. C. Stinson and T. S. Tough spoke for the affirmative, while H. S. McKitterick and W. Cooper upheld the negative. The meeting was enlivened by solos from Mr. E. A. Hannibson.

There was a large attendance at the University Literary Society last night. The subject for debate was: "Resolved, That the banishment of Napoleon to St. Helena was justifiable." Mr. A. E. Segsworth led the affirmative and Mr. R. Henderson the negative. Though a time worn subject in high school debating societies, the speakers made the subject thoroughly interesting. Mr. A. T. Thomson rendered several solos in fine style.

W. A. Edgars of Frankville was so badly afflicted with Kidney and Liver Complaint that his life was despaired of. Four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him.

West Toronto Junction.

At a meeting of the council last Thursday night N. C. Farquhar's tender to block pave Lakeview-avenue and Evelyn-crescent was accepted. The price of the tender was $8094. The public square bylaw was finally reed; and the bylaw for the extension of the waterworks was read and passed. Chicas & Ralston, the owners and managers of the Parisian Steam Laundry of Detroit, were in town yesterday looking for a site with the intention of erecting a factory here in the near future.

At the Hotels.

O Sills, Frankfort, is at the Rossin.
W H Noxon, Ingersoll, is at the Rossin.
John Helen, Port Hope is at the Rossin.
D Davidson, Clarksburg, is at the Palmer.
A H Symonds, Montreal, is at the Queen's.
J K Scott, Napanee, is staying at the Walker.
W J Crossan, Cobourg, is registered at the Queen's.
A Skinner, Gananoque, is staying at the Walker.
W Bremner, Hamilton, is booked at the Palmer.
H J Walker, Fergus, is registered at the Palmer.
Alex McMillan, Oshawa, is booked at the Walker.
W H Biggar, Belleville, is staying at the Queen's.

FINANCIAL.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF PRIVATE funds to loan on real estate, city or farm property. Frank Cayley, real estate and financial agent, 65 King-street east, cor. Leader-lane.

LOANS AT 5½ TO 6 PER CENT. ON FARMS and city property. Builders' loans carefully managed. G. F. Moore & Co., Real Estate Brokers, 13 Victoria-street.

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MR. HENRY GEORGE.

We had not the pleasure of hearing Mr. George in his recent lecture. We are quite familiar with his premises, however, and regard him as unassailable from the standpoint of justice and morality. Abstract equity does not recognize private property in land. There is no private title to land valid. Because, if that be granted in the smallest instance, the earth then may become the property of the few, and the many their vassals. The earth is God's bequest to mankind and the land therefore is the common heritage. Private and exclusive appropriation of the land then involves injustice—wrong—since it is a repudiation of the free gift of God. No wonder that poverty abounds when injustice is still rank in the world and mankind the victims. The talk about the sacredness of vested rights will not bear analysis. That which was originally a wrong cannot through time grow into a right. No private holder of land can show a title deed from God. The whole thing is at variance with God's will, under which mankind are equally beneficiaries. The single tax system is both just and economical. Canada is governed to death, and at a cost quite beyond any value received. Mr. George on being asked if drink did not cause poverty, replied that it was poverty that caused drunkenness. In that answer he is philosophically correct. Injustice begets poverty and poverty begets drunkenness. Free trade is under the ban of protection and the country is impoverished. We are still the slaves of false systems and the dupes of false idols. Britain is the only nation in the world that has a wise and practical appreciation of freedom.

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$1.75 will purchase a quadruple plated Butter Dish worth $2.50.

$3.25 will purchase a quadruple plated Cruet, 5 bottles, worth $5.

$4.25 will purchase a quadruple plated Fruit Dish worth $6.50.

$2.25 will purchase a Stem Wind American Watch, good timer, warranted.

$4.50 will purchase a Stem Wind and Stem Set Watch, perfect timer, warranted.

$6.25 will purchase a Stem Wind and Stem Set Coin Silver Watch worth $9.

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$3.75 is sufficient to get a Solid Walnut Striking Clock at Crumpton's worth $4.

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SOUPS—Consommé au Reine. Pommes deddle.

FISH—Baked white fish, a la Maire d'Hotel, Pommes Hollandaise.

Celery, radish.

BOILED—Corn Beef, Cabbages, Lamb Tongue.

ENTREES—Calf's Liver, Saute a la Bearnaise, Baden-Baden, Macaroni au Nelson, Apple Fritters, Glace au Rum, Roast Beef, Roast Wild Woodduck with Currant Jelly, Loin of Pork with Apple.

VEGETABLES—Mashed Potatoes, Turnips and New Beets.

PASTRY—Rice Pudding and Brandy Sauce, Apple Dumpling and White Sauce, Deep Apple Pie,