Dyspepsia

Makes many lives miserable, and often leads to self destruction. Distress after eating, sick headache, heartburn, sour stomach, mental depression, etc., are caused by this very common and increasing disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla tones the stomach, creates an appetite, promotes healthy digestion, relieves sick headache, clears the mind, and cures the most obstinate cases of dyspepsia. Read the following:

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. In an hour after eating I would experience a faintness or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced. It relieved me of that faint, tired, all-gone feeling. I have felt so much better since I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I am happy to recommend it." G. A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

N.B. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

LIQUOR WILL LICK HIM.

Muldoon's Estimate of the Slugger Sullivan.

Palo Alto Cuts Down His Own Record—General Sporting News.

ATHLETIC.

When it was announced that John L. Sullivan had arrived in San Francisco, a reporter found out "Billy" Muldoon and asked him what he thought of Sullivan's chances if he ever came together with Frank Slavin in a finish fight.

"Well," said Muldoon, "I see by the papers that the big fellow weighs 235 pounds and has not touched drink for the past two months. If this is the case and he would go into a strict training for six months with a man who would not let him make any breaks, he should be able to defeat the Australian. But if John goes of on three or four drunks he will get licked to a dead certainty."

THE WHEEL.

Milwaukee to Chicago in seven hours and five minutes on a safety bicycle and over very rough roads, one hour and 52 minutes inside the previous best record. Such was the feat accomplished Sunday by Birdie Munger, of Chicago. His machine was of his own manufacture, fitted with one and three-quarter inch pneumatic tires. He used a 63 gear. The distance is about 96 miles.

Will Windle, who recently reduced the world's bicycling record, will go to England next spring to take part in the tournaments over there.

FOOTBALL

The annual football match between Toronto and Trinity Medical Schools resulted in a draw, each team scoring two goals.

THE TURF.

Fifty-one American trotters have made records of 2:15 or less. Eighteen of them have been made on kite-shaped tracks.

Hopeful, the once-famous stallion, is 25 years of age and still lively. He trotted a mile in 2:20½ a few days ago. His record is 2:14¾.

Robert Bonner, owner of the great mare Sunol, will have her brought to New York and will drive her on the road during the winter. Next spring, if he concludes to put the mare in training again, Marvin will have charge of her. There is no foundation for the report that Sunol will winter in Terre Haute.

At Stockton, Cal., on Saturday, Marvin got four new Electioneers in the list, making 22 for that family this season, and 94 all told. The most important record made that day was earned by the yearling Frou Frou, by Sidney, owned by the Valensin Stock Farm. Two weeks ago Millard Sanders drove the filly in 2:41. Last Tuesday he made her trot in 2:35¾, and yesterday he drove her a mile in 2:31¼, beating Norlaine's record by a quarter of a second, and placing Frou Frou third among yearlings, Freedom being second at 2:29¾ and Bell Bird first at 2:26¾. Sanders thinks he will get the yearling into second place this season.

A number of owners in the west profited largely by their allegiance to the running turf in 1891. E. Corrigan, with $69,112 won by his stable, is in front this season, while the Louisville firm of Scoggan Brothers, with $49,499 won by their horses, are next in line. J. M. Brown & Co. are third on the list, their Texas aggregation having made $42,757, while Eastin and Larrabee, the one of Kentucky and the other from Montana, won $42,300. Other prominent stables which figure well up as winners are: Bashford Minor Stable, $26,312; W. H. Laudeman, $25,689; J. T. Williams, $23,020; J. M. Young & Co., $22,245; Ruddy Brothers, $21,453; W. L. Letcher, $21,290; Ireland Brothers, $19,291; W. Mulkay, $18,360; Avondale Stables, $17,390, and Himyar Stables, $12,583.

TUESDAY'S WINNERS.

At Gloucester—Frank L., Spendoline, Dickens, Eric, Daniel B. and Sir William.

At Washington—G. W. Cook, Whitenose, George W. St. Marx and Tattler.

At Guttenberg—Toano, St. Felix, Nellie Bly, Masterlode, Mohican and Torchlight.

At Welland—Helene, Ben Goold and Lucy.

CURLING.

At the annual meeting of the Toronto Curling Club held Tuesday night the following officers were elected: President, John Wright; vice-president, L. A. Tilley; secretary-treasurer, W. A. Wilson. Messrs. Geo. McMurrich and Beverley Jones were elected representative members to the Ontario Branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club.

She Was Saved

From days of agony and discomfort, not by great interpositions, but by the use of the only sure-pop corn cure—Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Tender, painful corns are removed by its use in a few days without the slightest discomfort. Many substitutes in the market make it necessary that only "Putnam's" should be asked for and taken. Sure, safe, harmless.

There is no surer sign of a bad heart than for a writer to find delight in degrading his species.—[E. H. Whipple.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

SIX CASES

NEW FALL GOODS.

All the newest shades in Suitings, Trouserings and Overcoatings. Trimmings to match. Work first-class. No fancy prices. Come and see.

HARRY LENOX

Corner Richmond and Carling Streets.

BAIE DES CHALEURS.

Proceedings of the Quebec Commission.

QUEBEC, Nov. 4.—Commissioner J. C. Langelier resumed his testimony before the Royal Commission yesterday, and proceeded to make explanations regarding the letters and papers he had been asked for on Saturday. He said that he could not find Thom's letter of April 23 concerning Armstrong's claim, which he was ordered to produce, but filed some other letters of no special importance. He proceeded to explain how a balance of $2,500 of the Legislative grant had been paid to Cooper according to instructions received by the department from Armstrong and Thom. He also read and filed a letter from Garneau, giving detailed instructions as to the Government's policy in settling claims against this road and explaining some of these claims, intimating that many of the strictly bonafide accounts would doubtless be submitted to him for payment after the date indicated in the notices to creditors, owing doubtless to the carelessness of some of the claimants. Witness occupied almost two hours in reading the official correspondence in reference to the claims for which the Government assumed responsibility and which he as commissioner was empowered to settle.

Mr. Casgrain pointed out that there was considerable difference between the original and the translations, and also that some words had been left out of some of the copies produced. Judge Jette said they had observed this and noted it. Witness said he did not undertake the responsibility of paying Armstrong's claim without consulting Garneau, who approved it.

Mr. Casgrain complained that certain letters published in L'Electeur had not been disclosed in the Mercier-Angers correspondence; neither had they been produced before the counsel in this investigation.

Judge Davidson held that these letters had no direct bearing on the Baie des Chaleurs affair, and the commission declined to order their production.

In his cross-examination by Mr. Casgrain Mr. Langelier said he only consulted Mr. Leduc as to the Armstrong claim. He would not have trusted to his own knowledge of the technique of the engineers' estimate of the work done by his contractor. He could not state positively whether it was Garneau or Lesage who instructed him to pay Armstrong's claim. Mr. Langelier admitted that while there were some errors in the translation, the statement that it was Mr. Lesage who instructed him was correct. The part taken by the witness in the negotiation of the letter was done, not at the request of Pacaud, but at the instance of Armstrong and him alone. After reverting to the five checks of $20,000 each, signed in L'Electeur office, witness said that when he gave these checks to Armstrong there were no funds to his credit in the banks, but he knew that it would be forthcoming. Subsequently he was informed by Mr. Webb, of the Union Bank, that the letters of credit were at his bank ready to be converted into cash. He did not believe then nor did he now suspect that he had done anything irregular in signing these checks before the deposits had been made, from which they should be paid if paid at all. The settlement with Armstrong was the first essential step toward the completion of the road by the new company, and he again affirmed that this claim was paid, because he (witness) believed it a just and reasonable one, the settlement of which would finally rebound to the public credit.

Mr. Simeon Lesage, assistant Commissioner of Public Works, testified that he knew nothing of the letters of credit until they had been issued. Witness submitted a letter written by himself to Mr. Garneau suggesting that he (Lesage) should go before the Senate Committee to contradict a misstatement made there by J. C. Langelier, viz., that he (Lesage) had ordered the payment of the $175,000 claim. Duhamel, on behalf of the Premier, had enjoined him not to attend at the Senate investigation. He explained that he wrote the letter to Garneau merely to exculpate himself from an error in Langelier's testimony at Ottawa. In doing so he had not the remotest thought of discrediting what Mr. Langelier had said. He had not advised the commissioner to pay Armstrong's claim. He would not take the responsibility before the public, so he wrote the letter, but not as a censure on Mr. Garneau.

Mr. Webb identified the Mercier checks for $5,000 and $3,500. It was impossible for them to trace the checks with the Caisse d'Economie. The inference was the checks, had been paid over the counter to Mr. Pacaud.

H. P. Vallière corroborated Pacaud's evidence concerning his indorsation of the five checks, and the payment of $500 each for the indorsation of three of them.

In cross-examination by Mr. Casgrain, witness said he had indorsed paper before and voluntarily added: "Both for this and other Governments. In reply to an informal challenge from the examining counsel witness volunteered to produce documentary evidence to-morrow of having indorsed for other Quebec Governments.

DUEL IN THE DARK.

Shooting Affair at Alvinston—A Close Call.

ALVINSTON, Ont., Nov. 4.—A shooting affray took place about a mile south of the village on Saturday night (Hallowe'en). A young man by the name of James Yorke was going home about 11 o'clock, when a man, who either caught him up or was lying in wait, took hold of him roughly by the arm. Mr. Yorke asked him what he wanted, as he thought it was some of the boys out on some Hallowe'en prank. The man did not answer, but gave Mr. Yorke a violent jerk that threw him into the ditch. At the same time he felt his watch chain snatched. Yorke fired his revolver in the air to let his assailant know that he was armed. The man returned the fire, the bullet going through Yorke's hat close to his head. The man then started east along the fourth concession, but turned again and followed Yorke, who also turned and fired. The man gave a shout as if struck by the shot. Mr. Yorke describes the person as about five feet ten inches in height, would weigh about 180 pounds, light colored slouch felt hat, light colored clothes, top boots. The next morning Mr. Yorke found his watch chain where he was thrown into the ditch. Constables have been scouring the country and vicinity, but as yet have got no trace of the culprit.

The Conquering Central Road.

The New York Central is the greatest railroad in the world. It is the arterial center of the most magnificent Commonwealth that enriches and embellishes the geography of the globe. It weds Lake Erie to the Atlantic, and is the crowning glory of the vast Vanderbilt system, whose growth and grandeur are among the miracles of modernism. It is the mightiest of the multitude of connecting links between the metropolis of the Western Hemisphere and all America. It furnishes the most extraordinary exemplification of the productive power and industrial magnitude of the continent. It typifies the triumph of commerce and civilization. Its wealth is fabulous, its business stupendous and its beneficence incalculable.—[Troy Press.

SCHOOLS AND SCHOLARS

Inspector Carson Reports on the Efficiency of London's Teachers.

The Result Shows the Standard to be a High One.

Ward Four to Have a Kindergarten—Principal Merchant Will Lecture to the Meds. on Chemistry—Schools and Scholars to Have a Periodical Sanitary Inspection.

Trustees Jeffery (in the chair) Cook, Yates, Love, Craig, McRobert, Durdin, Dewar, Turner, Childs, Brady, Johnston, Ferguson, McElheran, Allaster, Tanton and Secretary Abbott, Principal Merchant, Inspector Carson, and several others were squeezed into a City Hall committee room Tuesday night at a meeting of the Board of Education. The Council chamber is the usual place for the gathing, but it was occupied with the floral beauties of the 'Mum show.

COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

A. Hotson, of the Collegiate Institute—Asking salary increase to $1,100. His present income is $1,000. No. 1.

Clara Graham—For position on teaching staff. No. 1.

J. A. MacMillan—Resigning his position as teacher of English in the institute. Accepted, to take effect at the end of the term, and another teacher to be advertised for, no salary to be stated.

Miss Miranda Kirk, Amherstburg—For position as teacher. No. 1.

Miss Maggie Webb, Masonville—For appointment as an assistant kindergarten teacher in Talbot street school. No. 1.

Miss Kate E. Cameron, Belmont—For position on the teaching staff. No. 1.

Charles Cassey, of Lynn, Mass.—For appointment as teacher. He had certificates in plenty and arrived recently from England. No. 1.

T. C. Somerville, French teacher in the institute—Asking an increase of salary. No. 1.

Dr. Arnott was heard, and asked that Principal Merchant be allowed to give lectures on chemistry to the medical students of the Western University. Prof. Bowman had resigned, and it was difficult to procure at once a competent man on that subject. The Western had gained a reputation for proficiency in chemistry, and the principal was willing if the Board would consent.

Principal Merchant assured the Board he would not let it interfere with his school work. The request of Dr. Arnott was accordingly granted in a resolution prepared by Trustee Dewar to cover technicalities.

REPORTS IN PLENTY.

Principal Merchant's report stated that the number of pupils on roll at the institute was 420, and the average attendance 389 during October. It would be well to have announcements printed in regard to the work of the school, as the information was wanted. Passed.

Inspector Carson reported an average public school attendance of 4,055. To furnish the Government report it would be necessary to obtain the valuation of all school property in the city. Adopted.

Chairman Cook's report of No. 2 Committee recommended payment of $1,120 65 worth of accounts. The tenders of Green & Co., $140, for construction, and J. Murray, $23, for painting in connection with the Hamilton road kindergarten had been accepted. The committee further recommended that each janitor be allowed $2 for gas, oil, etc., during the winter season.

The report was adopted.

Chairman Yates submitted No. 1 Committee's report, recommending (1) the passage of a number of accounts; (2) re Principal Merchant's report that outside pupils entering the sixth form pay $1 per month, and those reading supplementary literature furnish their own books; (3) that pupils be divided equally between the teachers of each school, although some teachers might thereby have to teach two grades; (4) that the inspector furnish supplies to the truant officer; (5) that applications for positions on kindergarten and public school staffs be referred to the inspector, the latter to be reported back.

The report was adopted.

Trustee McRobert read the report of the special committee on the King street school examination paper complaints already published. The report was adopted, a clause being added in order to remove any reflection on Miss Yates, because the committee had increased the number of marks she had granted on the papers in question. It was desirable to state that the difference of marking was caused solely by a difference of judgment as to the value of certain imperfectly answered questions.

A KINDERGARTEN FOR WARD FOUR.

Trustee Dewar informed the Board of the Council's delay regarding the Askin street school mortgage money desired to be applied to building a kindergarten there. He touched on what he termed the treasurer's interference, and thought it a pity "the Council should be ruled by the Pope." It was too bad to lose the advantage of fine weather.

The estimates will be changed to meet the Council's requirements.

The purchase of the lot on Queen's avenue and the building thereon, recently occupied by Dr. Verrinder, which was wanted for a kindergarten for No. 4 ward created a good deal of discussion. The cost was $2,300, of which $300 was to be paid down. Some members thought the building was not imposing enough in appearance. The motion to buy the property carried, the three chairmen to arrange the transfer. The Board had its choice between the above and a property on Maitland street.

A motion by Trustee Brady to prevent teachers in case of absence receiving the difference between their salary and the amounts paid substitutes was lost.

Trustee Ferguson moved that the health inspector or some competent man make a quarterly inspection of the pupils and the sanitary condition of the schools, as he believed the schools were often effective in spreading contagious diseases, particularly those of the skin. Carried.

The advisability of continuing the night school was brought up by Trustee Allaster and sent to No. 1 to deal with. The Board did not consider the prospect very encouraging, as no one had offered to assume the management as had been done last year.

Last but not least came the much-looked-forward-to report of Inspector Carson, dealing with the individual efficiency of the public school teaching staff of the city. It was thought expedient so handle it privately for the sake of the teachers and consequently the reporters and others not members of the Board were gently asked to vacate the room. The report was lengthy, detailed and thorough. Teachers were classified according to their qualifications as follows: Class A, 41; class A B, 9; class A S, 22; class B, 4; class B C, 3; class C, 4. Those in class A S were specially recommended for increases of salary. The deficiencies of the teachers who were low on the scale were minutely pointed out and explained. The Board decided to entirely uphold Mr. Carson in his task, which was not one of the most agreeable character, and his recommendations will be enforced. The effect of the report will be to make a teacher's salary more dependent upon his or her efficiency than upon the length of service, which has been the regulation hitherto. It will also do away with the applications for salary increases which have been received by the wholesale in the past, and which were natural consequences of the old system. The Board expressed its determination to have none but efficient teachers in the city schools. What action will be taken with reference to those who do not come up to requirements may only be surmised. When both hands of the clock warned the hour of midnight and the dawn of another day, the tired trustees arose from their deliberations and wended their ways homeward to rest their weary minds and bodies.

BOODLERS AT THE BAR.

Government Clerks and Favored Contractors in the Role of Prisoners.

OTTAWA, Nov. 4.—The first batch of the boodlers appeared before the police magistrate at the Police Court this morning at 9 o'clock. The court house was crowded. In the dock were Horace Talbot and Ernest Dionne, the clerks discharged from the Public Works Department, together with A. C. Larose, an ex-drygoods merchant. It is charged that they appropriated $600 of her Majesty's money for their own use.

Hon. Thomas McGreevy, the two Connollys and P. Larkin occupied seats behind the counsel.

Talbot, Dione and Larose were granted a remand till Wednesday. Bail was allowed each prisoner in $2,000 and sureties of $1,000 each. Larose went out on bail. The other two remained in custody.

In the Connolly cases, N. Connolly, Michael Connolly, Hon. Thomas McGreevy and P. Larkin answered the crier. Their cases were adjourned by consent till Thursday, Nov. 12.

Martin P. Connolly, a witness, answered to his name, but refused to enter into any recognizances to appear again unless guaranteed his expenses and time allowances.

Robt. Kimmett, bookkeeper to Hon. Thomas McGreevy, did not appear, and no warrant for his arrest was ordered.

Fresh warrants were issued for O. E. Murphy and R. McGreevy.

OUR PEOPLE ARE EXCITED AND ANXIOUS.

Men and Women Realize the Situation—Danger Even in the Home—the Doctors Speak.

Men and women in Toronto have lately become anxious and excited. We have been informed that many people have passed sleepless nights after hearing of terrible but true stories regarding the dangers to health and life. The people of Toronto have to contend with a deadly enemy—the old privy pit, which has done so much to spread disease and sickness. The mayor of Toronto is warmly in favor of a bylaw for the immediate closing of these pestilential pools of disease. Drs. Oldwright and Cassidy have spoken plainly against their continued existence, and wonder how any well-informed person in this nineteenth century can defend these disgusting relics of barbarism. They say that the air in the vicinity of dwellings is made noxious and poisonous. Other cities and towns in Canada suffer in like manner, and the mortality statistics are largely increased.

It is terrible to think of the position of those who are weak, frail, nervous, sleepless, dyspeptic, rheumatic and broken down in health. All such are the first to be laid low; they are sure victims for typhoid and malarial fevers, unless extraordinary precautions are observed. The true and sensible path of duty is to strengthen the nervous system, build up the body, cleanse the blood, and eradicate every taint of existing disease. To effect this happy change, people must use that great modern remedy, Paine's Celery Compound.

Thousands of sick and ailing people in the largest cities and towns in Canada have been restored to new life and health by the use of this well-known preparation. No family is safe without it, who are exposed to foul smells and gases emanating from privy pits and cesspools. In circumstances such as we have mentioned, we know that physicians themselves have recommended Paine's Celery Compound, and the results have always proved satisfactory.

An Embarrassing Question.

He—My lips never uttered a word of love to any woman before.

She—How did you manage—speak through your nose?

Favorable Symptoms.

"Well what sort of a night has madam had?"

"Heaven be praised, Herr Doctor, she is decidedly better. She drank a basin of beef tea this morning, and when she had finished she threw the basin at the servant's head."

Where He Got It.

Jones—Hello, old man, I hear you've been sick. What was the matter?

Adams—Diphtheria.

Jones—Where did you get it?

Adams—In the neck.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

sed in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

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76 and 178 Dundas Street.

This week invite special attention to their superb stock of

Gloves, Gloves,

Which for variety and quality is not approached in Western Canada.

Our Empress Kid Glove, in black and tans, is the best $1 25 Glove in the trade.

Our celebrated Derby Glove, in blacks and tans, is the best Glove for street wear this season.

Our French Couversier Glove, Josephine cut, in blacks and colors; every pair guaranteed is the finest Kid Glove in Canada.

Crown Swede Gloves, 8-button length, in tans, blacks, grays, modes and fawns, a full assortment of evening shades in Swedes and Silk, from 12 to 20-button lengths.

Orders by mail receive prompt and careful attention.

Spittal, Burn & Gentleman,

Successors to Thomas Beattie & Co.

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A Hard Wood Bedroom Set for $10. Parlor and Dining-Room Furniture in Proportion at

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RAIN-MAKERS.

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2 LBS. $3 00 THE SUIT.

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