First-Class Proofreader.

NIGHT WORK.

GOOD WAGES.

Must be Experienced.

WORLD NEWSROOM.

THE TORONTO WORLD

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper.

OFFICE: KING STREET EAST, TORONTO

W. F. MACLEAN, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year	$3.00	Four Months	$1.00
Six Months	1.50	One Month	25

No charge for city delivery or postage. Subscriptions payable in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

FOR EACH LINE OF AGATE TYPE.

Ordinary advertisements, fifteen cents per line. Financial statements, twenty-five cents per line. Condensed advertisements, one cent a word. Deaths, marriages and births, 25 cents.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 14, 1889.

A Lesson for Ourselves.

It seems as if Canada owes it to herself to wipe out the disgrace of being apparently alone in having a political party whose chief desire and object in living is the extinction or dismemberment of their own country. Recently an American senator proposed that negotiations for the acquisition of Cuba be made direct to Spain herself. On which a leading Madrid journal, The Epoca, remarks: "This is a mad idea, and it cannot be that anyone in Washington takes it seriously. Even if a republic were established in Spain she would not consent to the separation of Cuba. Spain is resolved at all hazards to maintain the integrity of the national territory and political divisions do not exist thereon." Mark that, we say, and let our Canadians, unworthy of the name, who talk as if they were dying for commercial annexation to the States, take example and warning together—one as to what they should do, and the other as to what they should avoid. We quite believe that the Spanish journal truly represents the convictions of its own people when it says that, even were Spain a republic, Spaniards would not consent to the separation of Cuba. We venture to add that even were Canada a republic, Canadians would not consent to the blotting out of Canada as a nation; which is really what the Grit Reciprocity program amounts to. The Don is often a perverse customer, so we Britishers think, at all events; but there is one good thing about him—he is always for his country, right or wrong.

One notable exception remains in history. When Napoleon crushed Spain by superior military force, there were Spanish traitors who for a mess of pottage, sold themselves and their country to the conqueror. But the memory of these men has pretty well passed away, and Spain scarcely acknowledges now that she ever had such men at all. We are reminded that just now that the cable has something to tell us to the credit of old France. It is said that the Orleanists, after long standing out against the republic have resolved to support it loyally forthwith, and to accept the situation. They will in effect adopt the British plan; will organize themselves into a constitutional opposition and will conduct themselves accordingly. Which means, of course, that they will not be Grits by any means.

Neither France nor Spain appears to furnish the soil upon which a Grit party can be produced. On both sides of the Pyrennes respectively the people are intensely national and patriotic, whereas our Canadian Grits are the very reverse. Nor must we forget our friend Hans; he is a patriot right through, from head to heel. To Canada we must look if we would see the spectacle of men whose policy it is to wipe out their own country.

At the same time we are at no loss to tell whence such a party came from and how it originated. It so happened that, some years ago, a majority of the Canadian people decided in favor of having Protection and a National Policy. The defeated party took the event so much to heart, and worked themselves into such a state of mind about it, that recently they have been pushing commercial annexation for all it is worth as apparently the only "alternative" to this terrible N. P., which threatens to render Canada independent for ever. Disappointment over their own failure to have a policy is the plain, common-sense explanation of it all. But even heavy disappointments do not turn true patriots into Grits. The Spaniards had a big disappointment in Mexico; and the Portuguese a still bigger one in Brazil; but we do not hear that an annexationist fever prevails much, either in the old countries of the Peninsula, or the new countries of this continent. Just at present a certain *peculiar* disgrace appears to attach to Canada, which she had better wipe out and extinguish with all possible haste. It is really *very* discreditable to this country that it should have to be spoken of at all.

A lawsuit over 40 acres of land, begun in Russia four centuries ago, has just been settled by arbitration. No doubt the original parties to the suit are fully satisfied.

A young Cossack engineer, it is said, has designed a submarine vessel to cross the Atlantic in twenty-six hours. This is a little too swift. Few people would care to make such a voyage in less than twenty-seven hours, or maybe twenty-eight.

Chauncey Depew, Vanderbilt's right hand man, is engineering the bill to have the World's Fair of 1892 located in New York. Of course every punster in the land will speak of this as a specimen of New York Central-ization.

Jeff. Davis intended, had he lived, to have written the secret history of the American war from the Southern standpoint. It is just as well he did not write it. Jeff. was just a trifle prejudiced.

President Harrison is being taken to task for some alleged bad grammar in his message. It wasn't "quite English, you know."

If wealth and wisdom could have satisfied a man, Solomon would have been satisfied. He had at his command gold to the value of £680,000,000, and he had silver to the value of £1,029,000,377.—Rev. Dr. Talmage.

There is nothing like precision in matters of this kind. What became of the odd cents?

Has the bob-tail flush anything to do with the jack-pot? or is the jack-pot an offshoot of the bob-tail flush? Do they travel in pairs or do they go in stones?—Dundas Banner.

What in the world is the man talking about? Is he full?

A Montreal man writes to say that Prince Murat's grandfather was a bar-tender. The family seems to have degenerated some.

Auctioneer Carling of Clinton has received notification from a New York banking firm that there are $489,000,000 of unclaimed money in Europe awaiting distribution among heirs in America; and that if he will send his name with other particulars he will hear of something to his advantage. A syndicate is talked of for the purpose of forwarding Mr. Carling's enquiries.—London Free Press.

If the people concerned are wise, the talk will end it. This "unclaimed heritage" racket should be as familiar by this time as the bunco swindle.

The Economite Society, an organization of about thirty people, has had an existence of some years near Beaver Falls, a short distance from Pittsburg. They are now considering a proposition to do away with the fundamental principle of their organization, which prohibited the marriage of its members. They have probably found that it requires more than thirty people to remodel the universe.

A young man of old London makes a good living by writing speeches for delivery at wedding breakfasts. How the guests regard it is not stated.

A Prohibitionist has been just been up at the eleventh hour to run against Mr. Colby, who is himself a Prohibitionist. The election in Stanstead, therefore, will not be of much value in giving outsiders any idea of the strength of the Prohibition vote in Stanstead.

Apropos of the death of the founder of the order, it is related that a New York gentleman endeavored to buy a Knight of Pythias uniform for a colored servant, but on stating what he wanted it for the dealer refused to sell, as it is one of the rules of the order not to recognize the branches formed by colored men. This seems to be one of the cases in which a colored man is not to be regarded as a brother.

Silcott's front name is Craven, and indeed he does appear to have had quite a cravin'.—Philadelphia Record.

Yes, and after cravin' he "got."

The Buffalo Times says "it is plain that the theatre building in Johnstown, Pa., in which the fatal panic occurred on Tuesday night was a wretched one and utterly unfit for the uses to which it has been dedicated." Very likely, and all through Ontario and the States there are such buildings. The wonder is that such occurrences are not more frequent.

In Italy candles are used in theatrical dressing rooms for the same reason that they are used in English hotels—because they served the people in the last century.—Toronto Globe.

Oh, no. Candles are used in theatrical dressing rooms because they are easily moved about, and an actor, in "making up," wants to see his face in the mirror with the light reflected from every angle.

Balloonists, like everybody else, have their ups and downs in life.

If you want to rise in the world take the elevator.

It is all very well for Bob. Burdette to lecture on "The Rise and Fall of the Moustache." But he has no right to hit it when it is down.

ABSENTEE REPRESENTATION

Not Entirely Favored by the Reformers in Mr. Mowat's Constituency.

[From The Woodstock Times.]

The second meeting of the Provincial Premier's series in this constituency, North Oxford, was held at Embro on Friday. Hon. Mr. Mowat arrived at Embro station, four miles from the village, about 11 o'clock, and was met by William Stewart, who had been deputed to welcome him to the village. During his brief stay Mr. Mowat was the guest of Alex. Brand, at whose residence he took dinner in company with a number of political and personal friends. The public meeting was held in the afternoon, and a reporter of The Times counted the attendance, which reached just 120! Fancy the fading interest in Grit politicians when the Grit Premier of Ontario can only attract so small a number in what has been considered the strongest Reform township in the province. The gallery was reserved for the ladies, of whom a considerable number were present. Capt. Gordon was called to the chair and discharged the duties of that position in a most creditable manner.

Mr. Mowat spoke at considerable length, but his remarks were similar to those delivered at Woodstock.

At the close of Mr. Mowat's speech it was moved by Dr. John Ross, seconded by George Gordon:

That, whereas representative government is the heritage of British freemen; and, whereas, the Attorney-General, a chancery lawyer, whose domicile, practice and pecuniary interests are outside of the county, is in no proper sense a representative of the rural constituency of North Oxford; and, whereas, absentee representation, except in political crises, tends to repress laudable ambition and proper aspiration in an educated and intelligent community, and is reversive of the principle of representative government; be it resolved that it is the sense of this meeting that the interests of the Reform riding of North Oxford would be best subserved by the selection of one of our own intelligent yeomanry as our next representative in the Legislature.

Dr. Ross followed his motion by an eloquent speech, stating that both the mover and seconder were life-long Reformers.

The motion was defeated by about two to one, but it was plainly visible that there was a very large element in the meeting in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Mowat said that if the sentiment expressed in the resolution was held by any considerable number of people in the riding he would seek another constituency. A resolution favoring the re-election of Mr. Mowat was moved as an amendment by A. L. Murray, seconded by John Ross, and couched in the following terms:

This meeting of the electors of the North Riding of the county of Oxford, having heard the clear and able exposition of provincial affairs by Hon. O. Mowat, desires to record its entire approval of the policy of the administration of which he is the honored leader, and pledges its hearty support to him as the representative of the riding in the Ontario House of Assembly.

The amendment was put without discussion.

The meeting was the flattest affair of the kind ever held in Embro, scarcely a cheer or applause from beginning to end.

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injures the complexion, induces pimples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Try them. 246

The Higher Education of Ladies.

Gratifying proof is afforded of the high position the education of ladies is assuming in Toronto by the success of the various colleges, which have within the past two years been established for this laudable object: Moulton Ladies' (Baptist) College, St. Hilda's (Anglican) College, Presbyterian College.

In connection with the latter too much praise cannot be bestowed on the selection of the winter series of Shakespearean readings and popular science lectures. The initial one of the series was a pronounced success, and last evening's program afforded a good augury of what may be expected from Rev. John Stenhouse, late of Edinburgh. He gave an admirable lecture of the "Evolution of Physiology" in Bloor-street Presbyterian Church lecture room. At the close demonstrations in bandaging were given by the professor's class in practical hygiene.

Next Thursday the ladies will give their first public concert in the same room, which is commodious and well adapted for the purpose. It will be under the directions of Mr. Edward Fisher of the Toronto Conservatory of Music.

Any ache or pain relieved by Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. 246

The Zealous League.

The Canadian Temperance League met last night in the "Citizen" building, Mr. H. M. Graham presiding. It was announced that arrangements had been made for an address from Col. Cheves, the Kentucky orator, at the Pavilion to-morrow afternoon. H. L. Clarke, the cornet soloist, will supply the music. The various committees reported progress.

It is no longer necessary to take blue pills to rouse the liver to action. Carter's Little Liver Pills are much better. Don't forget this. 246

A Few Grins

Bonson: It strikes me that Solby is of a retired disposition.

Charlie: Great Scott, and who wouldn't be on $100,000 a year.

"Does fortune smile on you?" asks a friendly exchange. No, sir; nor the girl with the fortune, either.

A bird in the hand is worth $2 in the railway restaurant.

A nickel in the hand is worth two in the slot.

Tommy: Why, Mr. Thomas, you ain't little, be you?

Mr. Thomas (a six-footer): I guess not, my lad, what made you think so?

Tommy: Why, sister said you were the smallest specimen of a man she ever struck.

The medical student is always interested in any subject.

Ought not the laws of storms to be classed among the blew laws?

The exiling of Moussa Bey is an intimation that he Moussa Bey the law in future.

The gentleman whom Shakespeare speaks of as being a looker-on in Vienna was not what one might call Vienna bred.

Now is about the time when a man begins to wonder how he is going to get out of having his wife make him a Christmas present.

THE BIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Of the University of Toronto—Formal Opening Next Friday.

Along the line of progress made by the University of Toronto there are certain well defined points where new departures were made in the way of enlarging her scope and sphere of usefulness. The erection and equipment of the magnificent building known as the Biological Department is the latest and most important of these new departures.

The university is splitting up into departments and eventually there will be a special building for each department. What is known as the college proper is gradually being taken up by literature, physics, mathematics and philosophy. The departments of chemistry and geology are for the present sojourning in the School of Science, eventually they will have special buildings. The biological section has lately gone into possession of its new building near the guns and the formal opening thereof is to take place next Friday in a befitting manner. There will be two meetings one in the morning and one in the afternoon when distinguished professors will deliver addresses.

The morning sermon is set for 11 a.m. After short speeches by the vice-chancellor, William Mulock, M.P., and the Minister of Education, the opening address proper will be given by Professor Ramsay Wright, who is the presiding genius of the new building. He will be followed by Professor Osler, well-known in Canada, and now of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

In the afternoon at 2 o'clock Professor Welch, also from Johns Hopkins will deliver an address, followed by Professor Minot of Harvard and Professor Vaughan of Ann Arbor. These men are all distinguished scientists.

On Saturday morning Dr. A. B. Macallum will give a number of physiological demonstrations in the laboratory.

The entire medical profession of Ontario are to be invited to assist at the meeting, which promises to be a notable one in the history of the university.

If you are despondent, low spirited, irritable and peevish, and unpleasant sensations are felt invariably after eating, then get a bottle of Northrop & Lyman'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."

IT TAKES THE PALM

For Homelike Comfort, Modern Convenience, Tasteful Elegance.

The new Arlington Hotel is about to mark an epoch in its history by the opening next week of the magnificent new wing just completed on John-street, overlooking the beautiful grounds of the Upper Canada College. All the rooms in this grand addition to this fashionable West End hotel are en suite, and fitted up in a style of unsurpassed elegance. The rooms are all furnished in oak and mahogany of the latest and most æsthetic patterns and designs. The carpets are the richest procurable, and were laid down by the well-known house of Beatty & Son, King-street. The furniture was partly imported from Detroit and partly procured from the enterprising firm of Hess & Co., most of the articles being duplicates of those furnished to the celebrated C.P.R. hotel at Banff. The most refined taste has been exhibited in all the appointments. The stained glass is the beautiful handiwork of the firm of McCausland & Son. Throughout this grand hotel an air of home-like quiet prevails, making it a very desirable residence for its guests. Among those who have taken up their quarters there we notice several well-known Toronto families, viz.: Dr. Covernton and Miss Covernton, Clarke Gamble, Q.C., and Mrs. Gamble, Mr. H. D. Gamble, Mrs. Russell, Miss Russell and Mr. John W. Russell, Mr. Edmund Bristol of the law firm of Howland, Arnoldi & Bristol and Mrs. Bristol, Professor Baldwin of Toronto University, Mr. W. D. Grand and family, and many others. A very successful future may confidently be predicted for this charming residental hotel.

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

DEER PARK'S INTERESTS.

Ratepayers' Association—Its First Officers—Incorporation and the Belt Line.

The newly-formed Deer Park Ratepayers' Association have elected these officers:

President—G. A. McKenzie.
First Vice-President—Dr. Larratt Smith.
Second Vice-President—Mr. J. Jackes.
Secretary—C. Bonnick.
Treasurer—Dr. Armstrong.
Committee—J. Gibson, G. W. Wood, T. H. Monk, E. Granger, G. H. Hastings.

It was referred to the committee to report on the question whether Deer Park shall be formed into an unincorporated village.

A discussion took place on the question of giving a bonus to the Belt Line Railway Company. It was decided that a special meeting be held for the full consideration of the subject and that the Belt Line promoters be asked to attend.

Your wasted cheeks may have all the plumpness and bloom of health through your use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This time-honored remedy still leads the van. It improves digestion, purifies the blood, and invigorates the system. Give it a trial.

Criminal Business at the County Court.

John Mowat of Sherwood-avenue and William Leadbeater of Davisville were tried before Judge Macdougall yesterday on a charge of stealing timber and sills from J. A. Klink of Eglinton. The evidence showed that the affair was the result of a misunderstanding and the accused were at once discharged.

A new jury was empanelled to try Selby G. Allan on the three remaining indictments standing against him, but as the Crown offered no evidence, verdicts of not guilty were returned on each charge.

Severe colds are easily cured by the use of Bickle'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.

The New Town of Essex Centre.

The Ontario Gazette to-day contains the proclamation of the governor-in-council erecting the village of Essex Centre, in Essex, into a town, with certain additions from the townships of Gosfield North, Colchester North and Maidstone. The population of the town is now over 2000 and it is divided into three wards:

First Ward—That portion of the town south of Talbot-road and west of Centre-street.
Second Ward—South of Talbot-road and east of Centre-street.
Third Ward—North of Talbot-road.

The proclamation takes effect the first Monday in January next.

Distress after eating, dyspepsia, etc., relieved by Carter's Little Liver Pills. 25c. 246

Rev. W. E. Gifford, Bothwell, was cured of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint by three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters; previously his life was almost burdensome with suffering.

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. None but those who suffer as I have suffered 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 this treatment, and those who have *asthma* to hear 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

246 SAMUEL HUGHEY.

Note—Dr. Hunter's office is at 17 Bay-street, Toronto.

A MODEL ESTABLISHMENT

IS WHAT EVERYBODY PROCLAIMS HARRY WEBB'S RESTAURANT.

A Glance Through the Immense Place—How it Looks to an Outsider—The Various Departments Depicted and Described—Certainly it Does Credit to Toronto.

Every person residing in Toronto knows of the elegant restaurant opened a short time since by Mr. Harry Webb at the northwest corner of Yonge and Melinda-streets, but comparatively few know of the inner workings or scope of the establishment. A World young man was shown over the entire place by Mr. Webb and what he saw may prove of interest. Proceeding first to the basement there was first found

The Kitchen,

which is fitted up on the north side with an immense range, fitted up with all the modern appliances for cooking on an immense scale, with ovens, steam stock pots, a steam vegetable cooker, coffee pots of all sorts and sizes, but what is the most noticeable feature of all is the scrupulous neatness and cleanliness observable on every hand. Every day the whole basement is flushed and scoured and the concrete flooring is in a condition to make it the envy of all good housekeepers. This neatness is made more easy by the systematic way in which everything is done. All the employes have their appointed duties—so many to wash dishes, one to do nothing but clean the silverware—of which more anon—one to scrub the floor, one to gather up the refuse, of which ten barrelsful are carted away daily, or rather nightly, and so on. Water conveniences are provided in profusion. Any reference to the cooking department would be incomplete that did not include mention of the Vienna baking oven, where the pies and rolls for the restaurant are baked. Mr. Webb has for this section of his business a man imported from Hungary and chosen specially with an eye to his skill in his own line. A day staff and a night staff are here employed, so that the bakery is kept continually going—in the daytime for the rolls, bread, and at night for the various forms of fancy baking. On this floor is also situated the

General Storeroom.

This is fitted up with one of Malcolm's Climax refrigerators—a mammoth affair capable of keeping sufficient provisions for an army. At one end of it is the meat department, where the fat roasts, juicy steaks and tempting chops are kept till required to be got ready for the fire. The other end is devoted to the keeping of game and poultry, while in the centre is a huge chamber where the ice is stored, and this is filled afresh daily. An inner room is used to store away the more valuable imported goods such as sauces, mushrooms, olives, truffles, etc. Of these latter it may be mentioned in passing that Mr. Webb imports direct from the French house of Alphonse Pinard, and so large are his orders that Mons. Pinard uses a special label with Mr. Webb's name embossed thereon for the green peas, mushrooms and truffles. Mr. Webb also imports his cheese and olives—a fact which accounts for the low prices which prevail in the restaurant. By giving large orders he is on the same plane as a wholesale dealer and can give the consumer the benefit of the profit ordinarily made by the retailer. A special receptacle is kept for the fish where they are imbedded in ice till needed. This floor also contains dressing and retiring rooms for the girls on duty. In the front part of it is located

The Laundry,

fitted up with washing machine, wringer and all the latest known appliances in the business for which Troy is noted. Adjoining this is

The Engine Room,

with its boiler and engines to drive the elevator and ventilating fans and to furnish heat when needed. Not the least feature of this floor, although it is not very prominent to the eye, is a ventilating shaft carried up on the outside of the building, by which all the smells incidental to cookery are carried far beyond the nostrils of those who patronise the house. An elevator runs to every flat. Passing upstairs we find on the ground floor

The Restaurant,

with a capacity practically unlimited. This has done a rushing business ever since the opening day—a fact which will be fully appreciated when it is stated that the daily average number of customers has been 700 and on one occasion 1000 were served. This enormous business, Mr. Webb considers, fully justifies him in paying the large rent he does, though the capacity of his house has never been tested to the utmost. The portion of this floor set apart for eating is in two sections, a lunch counter being on the north side. The whole of the room is beautifully decorated, the mirrors, stained glass windows and doors and the rich curtains and screens being chosen with taste and blending harmoniously, reflecting credit on Elliott of Toronto, who did the work. It is lighted by two systems of electric light, with gas as a reserve in case of failure of electricity. At the rear there are additional cooking facilities in the shape of one of Kingsley's (of Chicago) celebrated gas range and boiler and a complete steam table by Collins of this city serves to keep the plates and joints warm. In this pantry the tea and coffee are made, while a portion of it is used for a refrigerator in connection with the lunch counter.

Above mention was made of the silverware. It, as well as the china, is too well known to require extended notice, but it may be said in passing this the first-named ware is of exceptionally good quality, supplied by the Toronto Silver Plate Co. and the well-known Gorham Co. of New York. The metal is very hard, so hard indeed that it could not be melted without the aid of a blast. A convenience much appreciated is the

Gentlemen's Lavatory,

which is fitted up in keeping with the rest of the establishment, the floor, walls, basins, etc., being of marble and everything scrupulously clean. Passing to the second floor—and, by the way, Mr. Webb has had three staircases put in—we find

The Ball Room.

This is fitted up with every convenience, handsomely decorated, while the floor is all that could be desired by the most ardent dancers—smooth and regular. Here, also, stained glass is a prominent feature of the decorations. A dais is provided for the musicians and a lavatory for the ladies. This room, it may be mentioned, will ordinarily be partitioned off into cosy supper rooms for the use of ladies and and gentlemen who may not desire to use the ordinary. Attached to the ball room is an ante-room where light refreshments, tea, coffee, ices, etc., will be served. This portion of the house can be used on occasion as a banqueting hall, being large enough to seat 330 guests. Still ascending we reach

The Supper Room,

attached to which is a corridor, a handsomely carpeted dressing-room for ladies, where the necessary attendants will be employed. Rich curtains separate the supper room proper from the promenade corridor, where there are lounges, fantails, chairs, piano, etc., while adjoining is the smoking-room for the gentlemen.

The whole establishment is a credit to Mr. Webb and to the city of Toronto. No more complete establishment could be desired. Mr. Webb has had the building painted, papered and decorated from top to bottom, has two large fans operated by steam to ventilate it, while all the woodwork, as are the chairs, are finished in oak. Hot and cold water pipes are found on every floor.

The top story will eventually be fitted up as a dormitory.

THE MINISTER'S PETITION.

Arguing the School Questions Before the Court of Chancery.

The petition of the Minister of Education, Hon. G. W. Ross, was argued before Chancellor Boyd and Mr. Justice Robertson in the Chancery Division yesterday at Osgoode Hall, on a case stated for the opinion of the court. Mr. Charles Moss, Q.C., appeared for the public schools and Dr. D. A. O'Sullivan, Q.C., for the separate schools.

Four questions are asked in the petition:

1. Is, or is not a ratepayer, who has not by himself or agent, given notice in accordance with the last foregoing section (section 4) of the Separate Schools Act), entitled to exemption from payment of rates imposed for the support of public schools or for other public school purposes as in that section mentioned?

2. Is it or is is not open to the Court of Revision of the municipality under sec. 139 of the Public Schools Act, on complaint of the person placed by the assessor in the col. 9a of the assessment roll for separate school supporters, or on complaint of any other person being an elector to try and determine complaints in regard to (a) the religion of the person placed by the assessor on the roll as taxable as Protestant or Roman Catholic; (b) whether such person is a supporter of public schools or of separate schools within the meaning of the provisions of the law in that behalf; (c) whether such person has been placed in the wrong column of the assessment roll for the purposes of the school tax; (d) whether the name of any person wrongfully omitted from the proper column of the roll should be inserted thereon; (e) or any other fact or particular relating to persons alleged to be wrongfully placed upon or omitted from the roll under section 139?

3. Is or is not the assessor bound to accept the statement of or made on behalf of any ratepayer under Sec. 120, sub-sec. 2, of the Public Schools Act in case he is made aware or ascertains before completing his roll that such ratepayer is not a Roman Catholic who has not given the notice required by section 4 of the Separate Schools Act or is by any reason not entitled to exemption from public school rates?

4. In case a ratepayer is in any year assessed as a Roman Catholic and supporter of separate schools and through inadvertence or other causes did not appeal therefrom, or being a Roman Catholic has not since given the notice of withdrawal mentioned in Sec. 47 of the Separate Schools Act, or is he or is he not estopped from claiming in such following or future year with reference to the assessment of such year that he is not a Roman Catholic or has not given the said notice. If the ratepayer himself is estopped are or are not the other ratepayers of the municipality estopped also and without remedy by appeal in such following or future year?

Following are the sections of the different acts in controversy:

Sec. 40 of the Separate Schools Act reads: "Every person paying rates whether as proprietor or tenant who, by himself or his agent on or before the first day of March in any year, gives to the clerk of the municipality notice in writing that he is a Roman Catholic and supporter of a separate school situated in the municipality or in a municipality contiguous thereto, shall be exempted from the payment of all rates imposed for the support of public schools or of public school libraries or for the purchase of land or erection of buildings for public school purposes within the village, town, incorporated village or section in which he resides, for the then current year and every subsequent year thereafter, while he continues a supporter of a separate school; and the notice shall not be required to be renewed annually."

Sec. 120 of the Public Schools Act enacts that: "The assessor or assessors of every municipality shall set down the religion of the person taxable, distinguishing between Protestant and Roman Catholic and whether supporters of public or separate schools; but nothing herein contained shall be deemed to interfere with the rights of separate school trustees under the Separate Schools Act." and sub-section 2 is: "The assessor shall accept the statement of, or made on behalf of, any ratepayer that he is a Roman Catholic as sufficient prima facie evidence for placing such person in the proper column of the assessment roll for separate school supporters, or if the assessor knows personally any ratepayer to be a Roman Catholic he shall also be sufficient for placing him in such last-mentioned column."

The court reserved its decision on the questions submitted.

Alonzo Howe of Tweed, suffered thirty-five years with a bad fever sore. Six bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him, which he considers almost a miracle.

Most Interesting Sale.

Great preparations are now going on at Lydon's mart for one of the greatest holiday goods sales ever held in Toronto. Novelties, ornamental and useful, will be offered. Mr. Lydon has for years given all his energies at this time of the year to sales held by him at Leonard Brothers, 5th-avenue New York, but now he has settled down in this, his favorite city. He intends to give an impetus to the auction business never known before. Certainly if we may judge from the highly respectable audiences that gather at this fashionable and well attended salesroom day after day, he is fast succeeding in his intention. The goods to be offered next week will embrace articles and novelties from Japan, France and England, which have been consigned specially for this Christmas sale, and will be well worth the attention and encouragement of our purchasing citizens. Sale commences Tuesday next. View Monday.

Burdock Blood Bitters cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Constipation, Headache, Loss of Appetite and Debility by the unequalled purifying regulating tonic effect of the medicine.

Beautiful Xmas Papers.

The large assortment of Christmas numbers of the various illustrated papers this year are very fine. One scarcely can send anything nicer to friends at home or abroad than a copy of these superb numbers. The Star is already exhausted and no more copies can be had. The other papers will also soon be out of print as the demand this year has been quite unprecedented. If you want to procure any of these Xmas numbers in wrappers ready for mailing call on Winnifrith Bros., 6 Toronto-street.

Burdock Blood Bitters enter the circulation immediately to purify, enrich and vivalize the blood, thus renovating and invigorating all the organs and tissues of the body.

No Xmas Presents.

The retail grocers of Toronto have determined not to give presents during the holiday season. They are to be commended for this determination, as we cannot see how any one selling goods at close prices can honestly afford to give away presents. We share, with many others, the opinion that those who are lavish in bestowing presents on customers take pretty good care to make the recipients in the end, pay pretty highly for them. 64

—Caswell, Massey & Co's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Pepsin and Quinine, is recognized as the best preparation known. Prescribed by the leading physicians. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

A Bumper Passenger List.

The royal mail steamer Teutonic, one of the new White Star liners, left New York last week with nearly 1300 passengers, the largest number that ever sailed from that port on one ship. She had a full saloon and second cabin list, besides over 700 steerage passengers.

The John-street Sidewalk.

A citizen asked The World yesterday why there was a break in the new 12-foot sidewalk at the head of John-street, and a 6-foot walk put down for a distance of 80 feet. It seems the owner of the frontage at that point is out of town and that his consent to the additional taxation cannot be obtained. The city engineer ought to have power to put down the walk of uniform length and assess the parties. If an owner is out of town he ought to leave a representative in his place.

Pimples, Boils,

And Carbuncles result from a debilitated, impoverished, or impure condition of the blood. Ayer's Sarsaparilla prevents and cures these eruptions and painful tumors, by removing their cause; the only effectual way of treating them.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has prevented the usual course of Boils, which have pained and distressed me every season for several years.—Geo. Scales, Plainville, Mich.

I was badly troubled with Pimples on the face; also, with a discoloration of the skin, which showed itself in ugly dark patches. No external treatment did more than temporary good. Ayer's Sarsaparilla effected

A Perfect Cure,

and I have not been troubled since.—T. W. Boddy, River st., Lowell, Mass.

I was troubled with Boils, and my health was much impaired. I began using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, in due time, the eruptions all disappeared, and my health was completely restored.—John R. Elkins, Editor *Stanley Observer*, Albemarle, N. C.

I was troubled, for a long time, with a humor which appeared on my face in ugly Pimples and Blotches. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me. I consider it the best blood purifier in the world.—Charles H. Smith, North Craftsbury, Vt.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine. Ask for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and do not be persuaded to take any other.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5.

COLD IN HEAD — CATARRH — THE 4 STAGES — CONSUMPTION — DEATH.

There is positive danger to health and life in neglecting a case of Cold in the Head or Catarrh, and at this season with its changeable weather, unusual moisture and sudden changes from heat to cold, there is peculiar liability to cold in the head. A neglected case of Cold in the Head rapidly developes into Catarrh, and neglected Catarrh just as certainly developes into Consumption and leads to premature Death. Medical testimony proves conclusively that a large percentage of all the deaths occurring from Consumption had their origin in a neglected Cold, which, by gradual stages, developed into Catarrh, and then into Consumption, that dread disease [illegible] Science is as yet unable to cope successfully. If you are suffering from Cold in the Head, or any of the numerous symptoms of Catarrh, such as bad breath, dull [illegible] headache, discharges from the head into the throat, hawking and spitting, copious [illegible] discharges from the nostrils, [illegible] of smell, or taste becoming dull, hacking cough, [illegible] general feeling of debility, hurried breathing, wheezing or cracking sound in your chest when [illegible] a feeling of dizziness, particularly when stooping, a feeling of tiredness and indisposition to exertion, a feeling of nausea in the morning when attempting to dislodge accumulations in the throat. Do not neglect them. [illegible] TIME. Do not permit them to run on, and if you experience any, BE WARNED [illegible] eventually wear away. It will not, however, be the contrary will wear you away as it has thousands before. Procure at once a bottle of NASAL BALM, the only certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh. This is no idle assertion, but an unquestionable fact, which is verified by the thousands of testimonials in our possession telling of marvellous cures. These testimonials we have received from all parts of the Dominion, and we append a few, selected at random from a fair sample:—

Mr. A. [illegible] Burns, of Sudbury, Ont., says: Gents, I may state that I have been affected with Catarrh for seven or eight years, and I was attended with consequent symptoms such as foul breath, constant dropping of the throat, hawking and spitting, nasal [illegible] ringing in the ears, and sight dim in the head directly over either eye. I have used powders and douches, but all to effect, for only resulting from the use of such [illegible] temporary relief, followed by the usual symptoms in a more aggravated form. The results arising from the use of Nasal Balm are sweet breath, stopping of the droppings into the throat (consequently less hawking and spitting), clearness of hearing, and not once since I have used it have I had pain in the head. [illegible] it is my opinion that [illegible] careful and [illegible] use of the "Balm" will effect a cure in the worst case of catarrh.

James H. McLean, Mink River Road, N.S., says:—I have tried other remedies for Catarrh, but received little or no good from them. Your NASAL BALM is certainly the BEST REMEDY I have tried, and all you claim for it. The fact that it is pleasant and convenient to use adds greatly to its value, but its chief worth lies in being a CERTAIN CURE for that unpleasant disease—Catarrh.

W. Chas. Hanley, postmaster, [illegible] says:—I submit the following to [illegible] that any who may be afflicted may be [illegible] listed by the same remedy. Two bottles of your NASAL BALM has RESTORED to PERFECT HEALTH a four year old child of ours, suffering from Catarrh.

Henrietta Blackwell, Parker, Ont., says:—Your NASAL BALM is the BEST REMEDY I have yet used for Catarrh. I can breathe more freely than before and my breath has regained its sweetness. I consider NASAL BALM a boon to the suffering.

Miss Maggie M. Martin, T[illegible]ood, Pa., says:—Through a friend in Canada I became acquainted with your NASAL BALM. I have suffered for years with Catarrh, and it is the first remedy from which I have experienced relief, and I feel certain it will cure me.

Miss Minnie McNairn, Mill[illegible]ches, Ont., says:—Your bottle of NASAL BALM did me much good. The [illegible] disappeared before I had used half a bottle, and I find myself receiving the benefits [illegible] I am certain NASAL BALM will cure my Catarrh if its use is persevered with.

Mr. John [illegible] Adams, [illegible] Brantford, Ont., says:—I have used NASAL BALM for Catarrh, and found it to be a CERTAIN CURE.

Carl [illegible] Doyle, Beulah, [illegible] writes:—As a family medicine to check [illegible] Catarrhal affections of the Head, NASAL BALM HAS NO EQUAL. We prize it highly.

Mr. A. Schlenzig, Toronto, says:—For a number of years my [illegible] has been badly troubled with Catarrh. Dr. [illegible] here promised to cure him, but after using his remedy for six months he became worse and weaker than before, and I found that I had spent $20 for medical treatment that did him no good. My [illegible] began to use your NASAL BALM and improved wonderfully, and she now is stronger than for years. Your remedy is the best in the market and you can use this as testimony.

Emilie Pellitier, Grenville, says:—I can scarcely find words to tell you how highly I prize NASAL BALM. Its effects in my case have been wonderful.

Alpha H. Dales, Tarbert,