The Toronto World

It is an Independent paper.

It is succinctly edited, giving the news of the day in brief, bright style, with due space to important events.

It is pre-eminently a paper for the people and is a regular visitor to thousands of homes in Toronto and throughout the province.

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Its circulation is not bolstered up by free gift cheap encyclopædias or prize chewing gum. If a paper is not taken for itself it is not worth taking.

It will be sent to new subscribers from now till 1891 for 25c. Address

THE WORLD, Toronto.

A Big Grievance.

Yesterday The World ventured to ventilate the grievance under which lumbermen, and more recently grain men, have been laboring, owing to the totally inadequate provision made for transfer by the rolling stocks of the railway systems converging at Toronto.

It is obvious that if our railway systems fail to provide adequate facilities of transfer that a blow is struck full in the face of commercial prosperity, from which, even should such facilities be provided later on, it will be difficult to rally. "The trouble is," said one grain merchant, "the G.T.R. has been handling American flour, which, with its present rolling stock, it can only do at the sacrifice of the Canadian trade." "I believe," said another, "that cars which should be used to move the Canadian stuff are being employed in the States." "It is terrific," said one merchant; "it is enough to drive us out of business. We have had stuff awaiting shipment since the 23d of last month. We have cars waiting on the Northern at nearly every station between here and Collingwood for a month, and have not yet received them. Where we have orders in for ten cars we get one, and when we complain are told that we have had our share."

The trouble has swelled to such an alarming extent this fall, said one member of the trade, that it is a fit subject for legislation in order to compel the railways to furnish cars after a reasonable notice has been given. This fall we could only run from five to six hours per day on account of being unable to get wheat, and it is no use buying when we cannot get it forwarded.

The grievance of the grain trade in the fall is only equalled by that of the lumber merchants in the spring. The trouble is, said one firm of lumbermen, that the Grand Trunk have neither cars nor engines enough to supply the trade.

Where is the remedy? Legislation may have to be resorted to; but it would be nothing short of a positive scandal were legislation needed in a matter where the railroad companies' and the country's interests are at stake. The whole business, said Mr. Stark of Stark Bros., is, in my opinion, due to supineness and negligence on the part of railway officials. We were told, said Mr. L. A. Tilley of W. P. Howland & Co., by the railway authorities at the beginning of the season that the difficulty of procuring cars was owing to the tremendous demand for railway shipments to the States before the McKinley bill went into force; but for the last month it has been even worse than ever before, notwithstanding that barley shipments to the States have almost ceased. The grievance had assumed huge dimensions long before the McKinley bill was ever heard of. But there may be more than a grain of truth in the observation that the States has had preferential treatment at the hands of the Grand Trunk. If this were a thing to be tolerated at all Canada has claims to preference. But Canada makes no such demand. Let the scales be held evenly between the two. The Grand Trunk can, if it will, set this matter straight. But, by hook or by crook, *we must have more cars.*

Canadian Eggs in England.

A despatch says the success of the Canadian egg export trade seems assured. Sir Charles Tupper has cabled the Acting Minister of Finance, Mr. Bowell, as follows:

"Another consignment of Canadian eggs just delivered at Liverpool. A local firm, of long experience in the business, states that for size, quality, condition, style of packing, etc., this consignment is superior to any others ever placed on the European market, not excepting the Irish product. The eggs have given great satisfaction to the retail traders, and consignments of superior quality will probably bring higher prices in the future. Dealers speak most hopefully of the prospects of the trade."

Hon. Edgar Dewdney, writing to an Ottawa friend, says that much greater interest in Canadian affairs is being manifested by Englishmen since the McKinley bill became law, and any temporary damage the measure may do to us will be amply repaid by its passage, bringing Canada so opportunely before the world. English provision merchants who never thought of buying anything from Canada are now making enquiries in reference to our produce.

"Look at eggs," cried Mr. Wiman, "you sell 14,000,000 dozens annually in the United States. What would you do if your eggs were excluded from the market of sixty millions?" Then, to point his remarks and to bring Canadian farmers to a realizing sense of their dependent position, Mr. Wiman's confederates in Congress, says a contemporary, clapped a prohibitory duty on eggs. "*Now*, what will you do?" shrieked The Globe, Sir Richard Cartwright and the rest of the Canadian conspirators. The experiment was tried of shipping them to England. The conspirators laughed the suggestion to scorn. "Send eggs three thousand miles across the sea!" they cried. Ridiculous! But it is not ridiculous; it is an accomplished fact.

As it has been with eggs, so it will be with all agricultural products. Canada can get along without the market of sixty millions.

The Hamilton Grocers.

The recently formed Retail Grocers' Association at Hamilton is up in arms and eager for the fray. To judge from a notice of one of their meetings in a Hamilton contemporary there is plenty of fight in the youngster. The enemy is the Wholesale Grocers' Guild. The retail men are allying themselves with the Toronto retailers, and the Guild, though a powerful body, won't get everything its own way, or else the retailers will know the reason why.

The great trouble, as The World showed the other day in connection with a meeting of the city grocers, lies just here: The retailers claim that the wholesalers' guild has combined to crowd them (the retailers) to the closest possible notch in the matter of rates. It is likely a proposition will be brought up at the next meeting of the association against the guild to the effect that they (the Hamilton grocers) blankly refuse to purchase from members of the guild. This is carrying the war into the enemy's camp with a vengeance, but, on the other hand, some of the retailers are of opinion that fighting the guild is a useless task. The Toronto grocers, more wisely, we think, are inclined to bargain for a compromise. Less aggressiveness in the youngster would probably bring more grist to the mill. New brooms sweep clean, but extraordinary brooming tells upon the floor.

Beet Root Sugar Industry.

There's money in sugar refining. Our Canadian refineries make immense dividends, says a good authority, out of all proportion to the capital invested. The United States sugar combine has had to exhibit its books in a court of law. It is shown that the profits for three years have been nine million dollars on a bona fide capital of twenty millions, a dividend of over fifty per cent. per annum.

It is not probable that the beet root sugar industry would be nearly so profitable, but yet there is profit for those that engage in it, and the farmer has some of the profit as well as the manufacturer. A series of analyses has been conducted at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, to ascertain the sugar value of the beets grown in several sections of Ontario. Roots from over 60 different lots had been tested, and the average percentage of sucrose in juice was 13.65, with an average co-efficient purity of 78.40. In a valuable bulletin on the sugar beet industry, edited by Mr. W. Wiley, chemist to the United States Department of Agriculture, and published by the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is stated; "Thirteen per cent. of sucrose indicates a kind of beet that can be successfully manufactured."

The experiments made during last year and this show that in many sections of the Province an average yield of 20 tons an acre may be confidently expected. The prices likely to be paid would average fully $4.25 per ton delivered at a factory, or about $85 per acre for the crop. Canada consumes about 100,000 tons of refined sugar, a considerable part of which is manufactured from raw beet sugar imported from Europe. If this Province should succeed in manufacturing one-half of Canada's requirements from beets raised in Ontario, this would lead to the erection of about 20 sugar factories, and the cultivation of about 30,000 acres of sugar beets.

Those farmers who at first looked suspiciously on the new industry in Denmark are now quite enthusiastically in favor of it, says Mr. Wiley, and several factories are about to be built there this year.

Trade with the West Indies.

Editor World: In your editorial on West Indian trade this morning you state the population of the British West Indies, including Demerara, at 1,250,000. This is only one-half of the correct figures, as 9 years ago the official census was 2,225,000. Further there is a large population similarly situated in the French, Spanish and independent islands with whom trade can be established. There is also in Central and in the northern portion of South America a population of about 30,000,000 whose manufactured goods are supplied by Europe or America. When away, I collected some figures as to the population, etc., of these countries, which I will supply later if required. I met several well-to-do merchants from the mainland and they strongly urged me to go to these countries, assuring me of a much larger business there than could be got from the islands. A knowledge of the Spanish language is necessary to transact business on the South American continent outside of Demerara.

Nov. 17. CHARLES THOMPSON.

The Rival Art Camps.

Editor World: A notice having appeared in the daily press that a public meeting of the Toronto Art School subscribers would be held in the City Hall for the election of directors, and a communication having been received from Dr. White stating that he had called such meeting for that purpose, the Board of Directors of the Central Ontario School of Art are unanimously of opinion that they cannot consistently accept Dr. White's invitation to become subscribers to the Toronto Art School and take part in such election.

M. MATTHEWS,
Secretary Central Ontario School of Art and Design.

Nov. 17.

Another Esplanade Complication.

Another Esplanade complication was developed yesterday morning in the shape of a writ served on the Mayor by Robert H. Bethune, Alexander Bruce, Shelton B. Fuller, Huson W. M. Murray and Alfred D. Perry, asking the High Court to declare that the holders of the McMurray lot between Simcoe and York-streets are entitled to a six years' extension of their lease and a renewal of twenty-one years on the expiration of that period. This is simply a move on the part of the lessees to increase the amount of the sums which will be awarded to them when they settle with the C.P.R. The C.P.R. and Ontario and Quebec have been made parties with the city in the writ.

The Prison Commission.

The members of the Prison Commission are spending their spare moments in reading over the voluminous evidence taken under oath. It will take some time to do that, and if they find that enough light has not been obtained on any point more witnesses will be called, announcement of which will be advertised previously. The opinion of the Ontario judges may also be secured by mail and otherwise on certain subjects before the report is made. The proposition is to issue a circular to the judiciary asking a number of questions.

A Successful Treatment For Stammering.

The new and scientific treatment for stammering, originated by Mr. Church of Symphony Musical Hall, Lindsay, is pronounced by the local papers of that town to be a somewhat remarkable one, the efficacy of which has been fully demonstrated in several very obstinate cases lately. A number of persons from both United States and Canada have been successfully cured of stammering by this new treatment.

Fagged Out.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there is nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

A Source of Joy.

Dear Sirs,—My young sisters were attacked by croup so badly that we almost despaired and had little hope of curing them. At last we applied Hagyard's Yellow Oil and to our great joy it cured them perfectly, and they now enjoy the blessing of perfect health. ANNIE JOHNSTON.
Dalhousie, N.B.

THE COUNTY SOLONS.

The Chester Bylaw and Incorporation—The Toll Roads—Will Inspect the Electric Car Track—A Model School.

The final meeting this year of the York County Council began yesterday afternoon in the council chamber, all the members being present.

The warden, Mr. J. D. Evans, in a few introductory remarks expressed his pleasure at meeting his confreres again.

A communication was read from C. C. Robinson, the solicitor, regarding the Chester bylaw. It said that all costs, amounting to $500, had been paid by Ald. E. A. Macdonald. The alderman had given notice of motion for a mandamus to compel the county council to appoint an enumerator with a view of re-incorporation. When the motion came up for argument Chief Justice Galt enlarged it and gave a strong intimation that the order would be made if the council, for the two first days of the November session, refused to appoint the enumerator. It also appears that the petitioners have an undoubted right to incorporation provided they have the requisite population. Mr. Robinson suggested the name of John A. Ferguson as enumerator.

A petition was read from W. White and 109 others protesting against the incorporation of Chester. A motion was introduced to appoint Mr. Ferguson enumerator, but objection was raised that this would commit the council to incorporation and be discourteous to the petitioners against it. The motion was allowed to stand as a notice of motion.

Another Model School.

A resolution of the council of North Toronto was read to the effect that the board of the County of York and the Minister of Education, with the concurrence of the county council and the school board of North Toronto, be requested to set apart a county model school for the southern portion of the County of York, such school to be located in the town of North Toronto. The town council also complained of the condition of Yonge-street toll road within the town and asked for a speedy investigation.

A resolution was introduced to appoint an engineer to examine and report upon the condition of the toll roads in Vaughan and other municipalities of which complaint had been made.

A resolution of the council of North Toronto was read calling attention to the way in which farm lands in the province are being subdivided into town and village lots with streets and avenues passing through them without being fit for public travel or in some cases free from mortgage encumbrance. It asked that the Legislative Assembly be requested to amend existing acts to ensure that all such streets and avenues shall be placed in fit condition for public travel by the persons laying them out, prior to any sale of lots being made, and that municipal councils shall have power to compel the observance of such enactments.

The Metropolitan Track.

A letter was read from John T. Stokes, county engineer, calling attention to the unsatisfactory condition of the track of the Metropolitan Street Railway in Yonge-street, which he said was not in that state of repair corresponding with the obligation of the company to the council.

The company wrote that the heavy cars necessary for the use of electricity had proved too much for the present track and rail and asked permission to adopt a different rail and make other changes. The unsatisfactory state of the roadway was due to the constant changes necessary, owing to the unfitness of the present track and rail. The company also requested permission to extend their system to Richmond Hill.

The company invited the council to visit their power house and take a trip over the road. To-day at 2 p.m. was appointed for that purpose.

High Constable Jones wrote asking the council to provide him with a new uniform, as it was 10 years since he got the last one. Several resolutions were introduced founded on the communication, and the council adjourned until to-day at 10.

MINISTERS CONFER.

Troubled About the Prayer Meeting—Prison Sunday—Churches and Temperance.

Rev. Dr. McLaren presided over the meeting of the Toronto Ministerial Association yesterday.

Rev. Manly Benson (Methodist) read a paper on "How to Conduct a Prayer Meeting." He condemned the formalism and routine and heartless and dreariness of the ordinary prayer meeting. The churches were criminally guilty in this respect. Out of a membership of 900 in his own church, he could never muster more than an average of 300 at his Wednesday evening prayer meetings, and this he attributed largely to the fact that every little clique and coterie had a disposition to run a separate association or society of its own to the weakening of the general organization of the church.

Rev. Dr. Thomas (Baptist) and Rev. Dr. Parsons (Presbyterian) spoke to a similar effect. Prayers were too long and in the same old rut by the same old members, and there was a weary iteration of stereotyped expressions.

It was resolved to hold "Prison Sunday" on Dec. 7.

No Time for Teetotal Politics.

A deputation from the Toronto United Temperance Association, consisting of Isaac Wardell, president, and Mrs. Henderson, corresponding secretary, explained that the main object of the association was to unite the temperance societies of the city for common action, and asking that the pastors present see that their respective churches send delegates to the meetings of the association.

Several ministers spoke by way of reply, pointing out that the churches had no time for such work, and that it was not the province of the churches to go into politics.

A resolution was adopted, on motion of Rev. W. S. Blackstock, seconded by Rev. T. C. Campbell, expressing pleasure at having heard the deputation, and assuring them of their sympathy with the work in which they were engaged.

Carry the news to Mary
And, pray, be not too long,
For she is fast declining,
And, surely, it would be wrong—
not to tell her of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. We do want Mary to know, in some way or other, that this world-famed remedy will cure her beyond any doubt! It's just the medicine for young womanhood, and thousands has it bridged over that perilous sea.

From every state, from every city, from nearly every neighborhood in this broad land, come the grateful acknowledgments of what it has done and is doing for our daughters. The only medicine for the distressing and painful irregularities and weaknesses of women, sold with a positive guarantee to give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. In other words, sold on trial! 25

Sudden Death.

HAMILTON, Nov. 17.—Saturday evening Jesse J. Upfield, commercial traveler, 88 West-avenue south, arrived home from a trip apparently in good health. Sunday he felt slightly ill and took a walk as a restorative. In the evening he was taken suddenly and alarmingly ill and doctors were called. In about twenty minutes he was dead. Apoplexy was the cause of death.

From Police Blotters.

A. J. Callow, who is now in jail for vagrancy, on his release will be re-arrested, charged with stealing $39 from John Bredon, a porter in the Queen's Hotel.

Deputy Chief Stuart has just returned after a month's hunting trip in the wilds of Muskoka.

Fred Guest alias Tims, who gave his address as the corner of Church and Queen, was arrested last night for stealing two umbrellas from J. Bonner's store, 211 Yonge-street.

Dead Crane and William Ross, two of the gang that has been infesting Yonge-street for some time past, were arrested by Detectives Siemin and Black on a charge of stealing a turkey. Ross is also wanted for complicity in the Dunfield shop breaking.

Peter Fogarty, 101 Richmond-street east, was caught last night in the act of tapping the till in Thomas McCormack's store, 103 Queen-street east. He was arrested.

John Bailey, No. 1 Wilmot-avenue, is held in headquarters on suspicion of having stolen a box of raisins found in his possession. The police would like the owner to turn up.

James Dunn, who hails from Hamilton, has a voracious appetite for oysters. Last night while proceeding along Wilton-avenue his eye fell upon a ten gallon pail of the luscious bivalves exposed for sale in front of Puddy's butcher shop, corner Seaton-street. Dunn's mouth watered, and grabbing the pail made off with it. Mr. G. Puddy, however, overhauled him and escorted him to the Wilton-avenue police station.

When a gentleman observes an exceedingly pretty foot tripping along before him on the street his mind involuntarily carries him to 87 and 89 King-street east and he exclaims mentally, "Blachford's Shoes."

WATER BY GRAVITATION.

Report of Engineers—The Feasibility of Tapping Lake Simcoe.

The Waterworks Committee met yesterday. Present: Ald. Hill (chairman), McMullen, Maughan, Small, Brandon, Gibbs, Carlyle (St. Andr.), Irwin, Bailey, Leslie, Gowanlock, E. A. Macdonald, Lindsey, Mayor Clarke and Superintendent Hamilton. The following letter was read and referred to the sub-committee on gravitation:

We have recently completed a survey of the country between Toronto and Lake Simcoe with a view of ascertaining the feasibility and approximate cost of supplying your city with water from Lake Simcoe by gravitation.

We find there is a fall of 473 feet between Lake Simcoe and Lake Ontario in a distance of 32 miles, which of course is ample for gravitation purposes.

An approximate estimate of the cost of the work has also been prepared, and from all the data within our reach, we find it possible to supply the city with sixty million gallons per day for a total outlay of $5,000,000. We are now engaged in furnishing maps and plans, etc., and would be glad to lay the whole project before you for consideration, should you so decide.

McLENNAN, STUART & CHAPMAN.

The superintendent was instructed to report on the question of laying a new main on Yonge-street, at the next meeting. On motion of Ald. Gowanlock it was resolved to again submit to council the report of the sub-committee on water-rate reduction.

An Increase in the Estimates.

The estimates for 1891 were presented and adopted. They show an increase of $3526 and are apportioned as follows:

Account.	Estimates 1890.	1891.
Meter and machine shop	$ 10,791	$ 12,500
Maintenance distribution	84,000	84,000
Main pumping station	77,416	77,872
Superintendent's salary	2,500	2,500
Rosehill and high level reservoirs	4,500	4,562
Press and storehouse	8,186	8,100
Office	24,000	24,250
Insurance and damage claims	1,000	1,000
Miscellaneous and rentals	2,300	2,300
Cartage	3,720	3,500
St. Alban's station	9,344	9,000
High level station	6,500	8,000
	$174,156	$177,684

The Chairman congratulated the committee on the smallness of the increase.

Ald. Carlyle, in discussing the proposed new pumping plant, made the assertion that the present plant was all sufficient.

The Mayor took exception to this statement.

Ald. E. A. Macdonald wanted to know why the cost of the new pumping engines had not been inserted in the estimates. He was told that it was not usual to mix matters chargeable to capital account with the ordinary expenditure.

The tenders for the new engines were opened and referred to a sub-committee. The names of the firms tendering were kept secret; but the figures are as follows:

Tender.	Price.	Time of completion.
No. 1	$ 94,000	9 months
No. 2	114,740	10 "
No. 3	128,790	10 "
No. 3	158,250	15 "

Nos. 2 and 3 are alternative tenders sent in by the same firm.

Of Interest to Riflemen.

Major Sankey, last night, delivered a highly interesting and instructive lecture in the Canadian Military Institute on "Rifle Shooting with Particular Reference to the Sighting of a Rifle." Col. Hamilton was in the chair, and among others present were Col. Otter, Majors Vidal and Beatty, and some 25 officers of the various city corps. The lecturer claimed that the sights of the present rifle are not suitable to make good marksmen of a soldier. He advocated sighting after the hunting rifle's style. He drew comparisons between the Snider, Martini-Henry and English army rifle, holding in favor of the last named. To demonstrate the powers of the latest weapon, the Major handled one, which had been kindly loaned him for the occasion by the Adjutant-General in Ottawa.

Changing Street Names.

The sub-committee of the Board of Works on street naming met yesterday morning. Ald. George Verral in the chair, and resolved on these changes: Dupont and Van Horne streets to be named Dupout-street throughout instead of Van Horne as previously proposed; Yarmouth-road and Harold-avenue to be all Yarmouth-road; Bruswick-place to be changed to Lowther-avenue; Madison-lane, from Park-road to Rosedale-road, to be changed to Avondale-avenue; Booth-street to be changed to Blong, and Awde-street to be re-numbered.

The City's Leased Property.

A sub-committee of the Property Committee on city leases met yesterday. Present: Ald. Vokes (chairman), Gibbs, Leslie, Saunders and Small. The report of the valuator appointed to report on the value of the various properties held by the city and leased was submitted and held in abeyance until such times as the Assessment Commissioner will find time to go through it. At present Mr. Maughan is confined to his house with illness, having over-exerted himself at the Court of Revision.

The Commercial Travelers.

The Commercial Travelers' Mutual Benefit Society has elected these officers for 1891:

President—Joseph Bonnick.
Vice-Presidents—E. Fielding and James Greenfield.
Treasurer—Warring Kennedy.

Fifteen trustees were nominated, of whom nine can be elected. Nominations—T. Dunnet, W. H. Neddrie, C. H. Murdoch, Robert Cream, Joseph Taylor, H. Stanbury, S. R. Wickett, Hector Lamont, T. M. Bayne, Harry Goodman, E. B. Manchee, W. H. Lailey, R. C. Davis, W. R. Dack and R. H. Cosbie.

Old Whiskies and Wines for Medicinal Purposes.

Two-year-old rye whisky $2.25 per gallon, 5-year $2.75, and 7-year $3. They are all guaranteed pure and full strength. Also a very large stock of port and sherry wine at $2.50, $3.50, $4, $5 and $6 per gallon. Will ship to any part of Ontario. William Mara, 282 Queen-street west, telephone 713. 135

Typhoid at Knox College.

An outbreak of typhoid fever occurred in Knox College a few days ago. Six of the students were attacked and were sent to the hospital. Fortunately the fever was of a mild type. The cause is supposed to be defective drainage.

Nearly all infants are more or less subject to diarrhœa and such complaints while teething, and as this period of their lives is the most critical, mothers should not be without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. This medicine is a specific for such complaints and is highly spoken of by those who have used it. The proprietors claim it will cure any case of cholera or summer complaint.

Cod Liver Oil.

This valuable medicine for weak lungs and debility is frequently rendered unavailable by its strong odor and taste. Caswell, Massey & Co's. Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with pepsin and quinine, entirely overcomes these objections. See letters from leading physicians. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal, and all druggists. ed

Good Advice.

If you do not want to injure your liver and kidneys, don't buy baking powder in bulk. Buy the Princina or Borwicke, both are absolutely pure and as cheap as the bad powders. Purity of the Princina and Borwicke proven by the Dominion Government and legally sworn declaration with each package.

A Woman with a Mission.

Mrs. E. H. Bradley, the well known itinerant advocate of social purity and temperance reform, delivered the first of a series of lectures in the library of Association Hall yesterday afternoon. The lectures are under the auspices of the W.C.T.U. Mrs. Bradley will speak to-night in the Parliament-street Baptist Church.

Among the pains and aches cured with marvelous rapidity by Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, is earache. The young are specially subject to it, and the desirability of this Oil as a family remedy is enhanced by the fact that it is admirably adapted not only to the above ailment, but also to the hurts, disorders of the bowels, and affections of the throat, to which the young are especially subject.

Suing the City.

The firm of Joseph Farnworth & Sons are suing the city for $5000 for damages to their property on the corner of Bloor-street and Palmerston-avenue, caused by the grading of those streets.

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

Toothache is cured instantly by using Gibbons' Toothache Gum. 246

LEGAL BUSINESS BRISK.

The Gooderham Case—Central Bank Costs—The Park Orator—The New Chancellor—Mr. Waldie's Seat.

The Fall term began at Osgoode Hall yesterday.

The Queen's Bench and Common Pleas Divisional Courts sat, the one at 11 and the other at 12 o'clock, for the hearing of motions and appeals.

The sitting of the Chancery Division for the trial of actions was commenced, Mr. Justice Robertson presiding. This court will sit every morning at 10 o'clock, and will continue sitting till the list of cases set down for trial is disposed of.

The court room occupied by the street railway arbitrators is the one in which Mr. Justice Robertson is holding his court, and the arbitrators will have to find some other place if they wish to proceed with the arbitration during the next month.

After the master-in-chambers had disposed of the cases before him yesterday Mr. Cockburn, M.P., the arbitrator in the matter of the value of the land occupied by the old Globe building in King-street, took his place, and the arbitration was proceeded with. The last two witnesses, Messrs. H. L. Hime and C. C. Baines, put the value of the land at $1500 a foot in King-street, from which $900 a foot was to be deducted as the value of The Globe lease.

Chancellor Boyd held Chancery Chambers, so that all the court rooms, with the exception of the Court of Appeal room, were in constant use during the day.

Before the Common Pleas Divisional Court a number of young barristers who passed the recent examination were presented by Mr. B. B. Osler, Q.C., and called to the bar.

In the case of Gooderham v. The City of Toronto Mr. Moss, Q.C., on behalf of the plaintiffs, moved to vary the judgment of Judge Ferguson, delivered at the Chancery sittings held here in December, in so far as it refuses to allow the plaintiffs a perpetual injunction restraining the defendants from trespassing upon or interfering with the enjoyment of their premises by the plaintiffs, and for an order granting such injunction. Mr. Robinson, Q.C., and Mr. Bigger, Q.C., appeared for the defendants and opposed the motion. The action, it will be remembered, asked that the defendants be restrained from opening up certain streets on the ground that although they appeared on an old registered plan they had never been completely dedicated as highways, and that in order to open them the land must be expropriated by the city and paid for in the ordinary way. Judgment was reserved by the court.

Chancellor Boyd yesterday made an order in the Central Bank liquidation matter that Mr. Meredith, Q.C., the solicitor for the liquidators, be paid $4435.05, costs due to him from Nov. 1, 1889, to July 1, 1890. An order was also made for payment of $70 costs to Mr. Hoskin, Q.C.

Mr. J. G. Holmes yesterday obtained an order nisi as a step towards quashing the conviction of Campbell, the park orator, commonly known as "Jumbo."

Mr. Aylesworth, Q.C., also obtained an order nisi as a step to quash the conviction of a magistrate at Petrolia, who fined a saloon-keeper of that place for not complying with a bylaw requiring him to keep his blind up and the light continually burning in his bar-room.

The commission of R. M. Meredith as judge of the chancery division has at length arrived, and Mr. Meredith will in all probability be sworn in this morning. There is plenty of work waiting for him, as Mr. Justice Ferguson is now occupied with the election trials.

Steps have been taken to appeal from the judgment of Chief Justice Galt refusing to discharge John C. Brod, held at Windsor for extradition on the charge of forgery. The appeal will be taken to the Court of Appeal.

An appeal has been instituted in the matter of the Halton Dominion election from the judgment of Chief Justice Armour dismissing the petition against the return of John Waldie as member for this county. The deposit has been paid into court and the appeal will be to the Supreme Court of Canada.

Let us be Guided by Common Sense.

To act with common sense according to the moment is the best wisdom I know, and the best philosophy to do one's duties, take the world as it comes, submit respectfully to one's lot, and bless the goodness that has given us so much happiness with it, whatever it is.—Horace Walpole.

If the men and women of the world were wise enough to act according to this simple rule in every-day life, what a happy world we would have! Contentment and true happiness would then reign instead of discontent, discord, grumbling and jealousy. What a text for an orator: "Act with common sense!" yet there are few who comprehend the full import of the words. In this sacred bond of union the "family circle," this grand advice is frequently disregarded, and we often see father and mother acting impulsively, guided by some whim or old-fashioned idea, instead of by "common sense."

This is too often the case when sickness and disease gain an entrance into our homes. At this sad time, how does common sense regulate the actions of those most deeply concerned? Often the advice of well meaning friends is followed in the short space of one week; and the result is that the sick one is made worse, and his sufferings increased.

Common sense properly exercised should assure the ordinary observer whether the sick one is irritable, nervous, sleepless, troubled with Indigestion, Dyspepsia or Rheumatism. Common sense can easily determine impure and sluggish blood and a bad circulation, and common sense, we assert, require a keen and cultured intellect to determine these things.

Ordinary common sense can be displayed, especially where sufferers and those interested have before them the experience of the testimony of hundreds and thousands of their fellow-mortals who have suffered from precisely the same ills and diseases.

These sufferers were safely brought through the perils of sickness and disease by that great and well-known scientific remedy Paine's Celery Compound. They displayed ordinary common sense when in great danger; why not do the same, reader, if you or your friends are the sufferers?

Paine's Celery Compound in the hands of any who are not blinded by old customs and superstition, if used, will ward off sickness and disease from those who are liable to it, and will certainly restore those who are now languishing and groaning under the pains of common ailments and diseases now so prevalent in our midst.

Fathers! Mothers! the interests of your family demand in all your actions "Common sense." Let this common sense lead you to the use of this infallible preparation, Paine's Celery Compound, when occasion demands it.

Can We Get the Big Convention?

An attempt is being made to secure the International Christian Endeavor Convention for Toronto in June, 1892. The local representatives of the society are in hopes that the new drill shed will be complete by that date. The convention drew 10,000 delegates to St. Louis last summer, and if Toronto secures it there will be at least 8000 here.

Fever and Ague and Bilious Derangements are positively cured by the use of Parmelee's Pills. They not only cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, but they open the excretory vessels, causing them to pour copious effusions from the blood into the bowels, after which the corrupted mass is thrown out by the natural passage of the body. They are used as a general family medicine with the best results.

The Varsity Philosophers.

The class of '93, Philosophical Society, Toronto University, have elected the following officers: Professor Baldwin, honorary president; Mr. T. Tracy, B.A., president; Mr. P. J. Pettinger, first vice-president; Miss Garrett, second vice-president; Mr. E. A. Henry, secretary; Miss Patterson, Mr. Lane and Mr. Wilson, councillors.

If you feel languid and bilious try Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and you will find it one of the best preparations for such complaints. Mr. S. B. Maginn, Ethel, used Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and cured a severe bilious sick headache which troubled him for a long time.

Health in Herbs.

Health-giving herbs, barks, roots and berries are carefully combined in Burdock Blood Bitters, which regulate the secretions, purify the blood and renovate and strengthen the entire system. Price $1 a bottle, six for $5. Less than one cent a dose.

O. E. Comstock, Caledonia, Minn., writes: "I was suffering the most excruciating pain from inflammatory rheumatism. One application of *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* afforded almost instant relief, and two bottles effected a permanent cure.'

Toothache is cured instantly by using Gibbons' Toothache Gum. 246

NEW METHODS IN LANGUAGE.

The Difference Between the Natural and Old-Fashioned Teaching.

This is an era of new methods—new methods in business, new methods in medicine, new methods in art, and in the various branches of science. The new methods are nearly always successful, because they are generally constructed with a knowledge of radical defects in the old ones.

Acquiring a language by the old system of dry routine, learning by rote rules and exceptions, is a task to be mastered only by dint of long and patient application. The new and natural method, however, takes out all the irksomeness and gives the study the color of a pastime. M. Berlitz of Paris has been eminently successful in introducing this method and has made it so popular that it is now in use in many countries.

The method consists of oral teaching almost altogether. The language to be taught is used from the beginning. The student is made familiar with the names of common objects, and thence is conducted along, gradually acquiring construction and vocabulary until before he knows it he begins to talk in a new tongue. The natural method is without doubt the quickest as well as the best way of learning, as without it no student can hope to acquire facility in conversation.

This method was introduced into Canada by Messrs. Ingres & Coutellier about two years ago. They came from New York to Fredericton, N. B., at the instance of the educational authorities of New Brunswick. They received substantial encouragement and soon established their schools throughout New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Flourishing schools are now established in Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Halifax, St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., London, Kingston, Fredericton, N.B., Truro, N.S., Yarmouth, N.S., Brantford, Woodstock and other places.

The Toronto school has had continued success. The number of pupils has so steadily grown that new and larger premises are required. The school is now to be found located in a spacious suite of rooms in the new Canada Life building. French, German and Spanish are taught by native teachers, and a native Italian will shortly be added to the staff.

At the Police Court.

Col. Denison yesterday fined Lilly Leather, a young girl, $1 and costs or 10 days for blasphemous language at the Salvation Army barracks. William, alias "Stoney" Jackson, was fined $50 and costs or 3 months' imprisonment for selling liquor without a license. He had hired a rig and peddled the whisky about High Park during the review on Thanksgiving Day. There was a similar charge against James Lynch, but it was withdrawn. A man named Kelly came out of the Central Prison on Saturday, where he had served 4 months for theft. He foraged around and stole two vests from the door of T. Eaton & Co.'s store. He was re-committed for 6 months. John Williams, a railway laborer, who was sentenced to 3 months' imprisonment on Friday for the larceny of two ulsters, was brought up again for another theft. He stole a lady's jacket from J. Superior's store. The magistrate added two months to his term. William Armstrong, Arthur and George Maybee were remanded till Friday, charged with burglarizing the gents' furnishing establishment of Messrs. Dunield & Co. 203 Yonge-street, on the night of Thanksgiving Day, when goods valued at $300, consisting of gloves, underwear and ties, were carried away. John and Samuel Finlay and John Collins were remanded till Thursday, charged with highway robbery under circumstances detailed in yesterday's World.

Jots from the Junction.

A deputation headed by the mayor will visit Ottawa in reference to the opening up of Keele-street north under the railway.

Mr. Brewer, Toronto, has purchased Bleas's Peacock Hotel here for the sum of $21,000.

Mayor St. Leger and party have returned from New York. They report having had a fine time through letters of introduction from ex-Mayor Howland, Toronto, who met the party at New York, and Mr. Erastus Wiman. Mayor Grant and several other prominent officials were interviewed and much valuable information obtained.

Off to Ottawa.

There went to Ottawa last night, in the matter of the esplanade and the level crossings questions, Mayor Clarke, Ald. Shaw, Saunders, Moses, McDougall, G. R. R. Cockburn and Col. Denison, M.P.'s, City Engineer Keefer, and City Solicitor Biggar. They took the 8¾ C.P.R. train for the Capital.

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

The West Shore through sleeping car leaves Union Station, Toronto, at 4.55 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving in New York at 10.10 a.m. Returning this car leaves New York at 4 p.m., arriving in Toronto at 10.25 a.m. Sundays leaves Toronto at 12.20 p.m., connecting with through car at Hamilton.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

Sticking to Their Policy.

There was a short session of the Level Crossings Committee yesterday afternoon, Ald. Lennox in the chair. The whole situation was thoroughly reviewed and the committee finally resolved to stick to its old policy of demanding suitable protection for all crossings within the city limits.

The Representation of East Toronto.

The Executive Committee, Equal Righters, is called for Friday evening at Shaftesbury Hall, when important business will be transacted, including a consideration of the steps to be taken regarding the representation of East Toronto in the Dominion House.

Rev. J. B. Huff, Florence, writes: "I have great pleasure in testifying to the good effects which I have experienced from the use of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery for Dyspepsia. For several years nearly all kinds of foods fermented in my stomach, so that after eating I had very distressing sensations, but from the time I commenced the use of the Vegetable Discovery, I obtained relief."

Winter Sports.

The gay winter season exposes many to attacks of colds, coughs, hoarseness, tightness of the chest, asthma, bronchitis, etc., which require a reliable remedy like Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam for their relief and cure. Known as reliable for over 50 years. The best cough cure.

City Hall Small Talk.

The undertakers who have the contract for burying the pauper poor purpose petitioning the council for an increase in the figures paid. As it is now $5 is allowed for an adult and $5 for a child, but out of this are to be deducted grave charges, which never amount to less than $2. They claim $4 for a coffin and trouble of attending to the interment is running things pretty close.

Hon. Mr. Carling, Minister of Agriculture, passed through yesterday to attend a fune