PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET—THIRTEEN rooms, hot water, gas, grates, fifty feet frontage, lawns and fruit, $3000, below; cost $60 per month rent.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—DETACHED residence, ten rooms, hot water heating, large grounds. Silas James & Son, 19 and 21 Richmond-street east.

TO RENT

TO LET—LARGE FRONT ROOM, HEATED by furnace, open grate and wardrobe, private family, no children, few minutes from Parliament buildings. 19 Vincent-street.

PERSONAL.

SHOEMAKERS AND SHOEFITTERS—KEEP away from Toronto: strike on. Executive Committee International Union.

NATIVE WINE ONE DOLLAR PER GALlon. Direct importer of fine wines, etc. G. E. Vardon, 543 Queen west. Tel. 2194.

LOST.

LOST—FROM COUPE, SUNDAY, BOX CONtaining baby's hood, probably at Toronto University. Finder rewarded at Townsend's livery, 755 Yonge-street.

MUSICAL.

P. W. NEWTON, TEACHER OF BANJO, Guitar and Mandolin. Private lessons, thorough instruction. Terms reasonable. Studio: Nordheimers', 15 King east. Evening lessons at residence, 112 Sherbourne-street.

BANJO, MANDOLIN AND GUITAR—MR. Kennedy, has removed to his new studio, Oddfellows' Building, northwest corner College and Yonge-streets. Hours: 2.30 to 6 and 7 to 8.30 p.m.

"DOWN TOWN OFFICES" OF DRS Canniff, Nattress, Henwood, Hood and Dixon (nose, throat, ear), Janes' Building, King and Yonge.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES — LOW price and easy terms, billiard goods of every description; ivory and celluloid billiard and pool balls manufactured, repaired and recolored; bowling alley balls, pins, foot chalks, marking boards, swing cushions, etc., etc.; estimates for alleys given on application. Send for new '93 catalogue to Samuel May & Co., Billiard Table Manufacturers, 68 King-street west, Toronto.

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ALLAN & BAIRD, BARRISTERS, ETC., Canada Life Buildings (1st floor), 40 to 46 King-street west, Toronto; money to loan. W. T. Allan, J. Baird.

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RIDOUT & MAYBEE, SOLICITORS OF patents; pamphlet on Patents sent free. J. G. Ridout (late C.E.), barrister, solicitor, etc.; J. E. Maybee, mech. eng. Telephone 2589. 103 Bay-street, Toronto.

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GRANITE MONUMENTS—LARGE VARIETY —made to order, lowest prices. J. G. Gibson, Parliament and Winchester.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

H. S. MARA, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses, 5 Toronto-street. Evenings, 589 Jarvis-street.

DENTISTRY.

RIGGS, DENTIST—BEST TEETH ON PLATES only $8; crowning and bridging a specialty.

F. H. SEFTON,
DENTIST - ESTABLISHED 1880.
I am prepared to insert gold fillings at $1. .....172 YONGE-STREET.....
Other fillings in proportion. Painless extraction by the new method. 186

FINANCIAL.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF PRIVATE FUNDS to loan at low rates. Read, Read & Knight, solicitors, etc., 75 King-street east, Toronto. ed

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES, endowments, life policies and other securities. James C. Morse, Financial Agent and Policy Broker, 5 Toronto-street. ed

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN IN LARGE OR small sums at lowest current rates. Apply Maclaren, Macdonald, Merritt & Shepley, Barristers, 28-30 Toronto-street, Toronto.

ARTICLES FOR SALE

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

BREWER'S BANKRUPT HAT STOCK—$1.50 now 75c, $2 now $1, $3 now $1.50, all shapes. Dixon's, 65 King west.

KINDLING WOOD, SEEN CRATES FOR $1, 15 for $2 and 25 for $3, delivered. Firstbrook Bros., 301 King east. Telephone 397.

HATS, HATS, HATS, AT FIFTY CENTS ON the dollar. Brewer's stock, at Dixon's, Men's Furnisher, 65 and 67 King west.

OPTICIANS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—MICHAELS, THE old reliable opticians of King-street, have removed to 218 Yonge-street, corner of Albert; the trade supplied.

JEWELRY.

DIAMOND RING (MARQUISE)—FIFTEEN large white stones, sacrifice, $85, cost $250; diamond pin, nine white stones, $65, cost $175; diamond ring, carat and half white stone, $45, cost $150. George Woolson & Co., 186 Queen-street west, near Simcoe.

FURNACES REPAIRED.

TORONTO FURNACE & CREMATORY COMpany, Limited, 8 and 10 Queen-street east, telephone 1907, repair and overhaul all styles of furnaces, steam, hot water and hot air. Tenders given on all kinds of heating. Ask for our prices. ed27

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

THOMAS MULROONEY (LATE OF THE Palmer House) has opened a cigar and tobacco business at No. 70 Queen-street west, opposite the Jumbo grocery. Choicest brands of tobaccos and cigars. A call solicited. ed-7

PATTERNS AND MODELS.

JAMES BOWDEN, 102 ADELAIDE-STREET west, Toronto; patterns and models mechanically and accurately constructed with promptness and despatch; estimates given; satisfaction guaranteed. 137

HOTELS.

ROYAL HOTEL, HARRISTON, ONE OF THE finest commercial hotels in the west; special attention paid to the traveling public; rates $1 to $1.50 per day. J. B. Bingham, proprietor. ed

RUSSELL HOUSE, ORILLIA—RATES $1 TO $1.50 per day; first-class accommodation for travelers and tourists. P. W. Finn, Prop.

THE HUB—LEADER-LANE, W. H. ROBINson, proprietor. Wines and liquors of the finest brands. First-class refreshment and lunch counter in connection.

THE ELLIOTT, CORNER CHURCH AND Shuter-streets—delightful location, opposite Metropolitan square; modern conveniences; rates $2 per day; reasonable rates to families; Church-street cars from Union Depot. J. W. Hurst, Proprietor.

LAKE VIEW HOTEL, Cor. Winchester & Parliament-sts.
Every accommodation for families visiting the city, being healthy and commanding a magnificent view of the city. Terms moderate.
JOHN AYRE, Proprietor. ed

BUSINESS CARDS.

OAKVILLE DAIRY—475 YONGE-STREET—guaranteed pure farmers' milk supplied, retail only. Fred Sole, proprietor.

VALUATORS.

JOHN FLETCHER, VALUATOR OF BUILDings, thirty years' experience, 552 Yonge-street; machine for straightening iron beams for hire. 135

VETERINARY.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE. HORSE Infirmary, Temperance-street. Principal assistants in attendance day or night.

MEDICAL.

DR. H. A. PARKYN HAS OPENED AN office Corner of Simcoe and Adelaide-streets. ed-7

The Toronto World.

NO 83 YONGE-STREET, TORONTO
A One Cent Morning Paper.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Daily (without Sundays) by the year	$3 00
" " by the month	35
Sunday Edition, by the year	2 00
" " by the month	20
Daily (Sundays included) by the year	5 60
" " by the month	45

The Old Laissez-Faire Policy.

The Liberal party long ago dumped its annexation or commercial union policy. To-day the only scheme for the country's betterment that the Liberals put forward is their so-called policy of tariff reform. At Ridgetown the other day Hon. David Mills made a pronouncement as to the condition of Canada. He finds the country in a calamitous condition. Having devoted the bigger part of his speech to pointing out the miserable existence our people are leading, he then unfolds his scheme for making the country prosperous. This scheme of his merely involves a reduction of the tariff duties. Taxation he finds to be the cause of all our calamities. And to banish these calamities he will simply reduce our taxes to as low a figure as he can. The policy of the Liberals is an extremely simple one. The farmer is to be benefited by what he can save in taxes, not by his getting higher prices for his products. The Liberals propose to relieve the country by reducing the expenses of management, not by increasing the country's business. Herein we see the difference between the policies of the two parties. The Liberals propose to put into execution nothing but a negative policy of retrenchment. The Conservatives, on the other hand, are mainly concerned in devising such legislation as will extend the business of the farmer and manufacturer. Economic management is a feature in the Conservative policy, but it is not the main feature. Sir John Thompson and his colleagues feel charged with a higher responsibility than making a life and death struggle to relieve the farmer of a few dollars taxation. They have endeavored to get better markets for our farmers by encouraging the establishment of manufactories in the agricultural districts; by sending commissions to Australia, England and other countries to increase our trade with them; by encouraging steamship lines, postal routes and everything, in fact, that tends to increase the volume of our business. The Liberal leaders have given the country no scheme for increasing our trade, no project to extend our shipping on the high seas, nothing to improve our waterways or develop our mineral resources. They do not propose to construct. They will tear down.

It is undoubtedly true that the farmers of Canada are not making as much money as they should. But are they blaming the tariff for this condition of affairs? The farmers themselves are not doing so. It is the Liberal press and the Liberal leaders who are raising so much dust about high taxation. When the farmers of Manitoba met at Brandon recently and discussed their situation they broke out in a demand, not for lower taxes, but for lower freight rates. The taxes that the average farmer contributes to the Government annually amount to but a very small total indeed. When they give any particulars at all of excessive taxation the Liberal editors mention coal oil, binder twine, agricultural implements and a few other articles. Coal oil costs 15 cents a gallon, and 10 gallons will light up the ordinary farmer's house for a whole year. Binder twine was sold in Canada last year as cheap as it could be bought in any other country, and this year the farmer will get it even cheaper. But in any event the duty would amount to but a bagatelle. As to agricultural implements, it has been shown that Canada sells them as cheaply as the United States. We compete with that country in the markets of the world. It is not the farmers who ought to complain of our tariff, but rather the richer residents of the cities, men whose incomes permit them to purchase the more costly articles that are not made in this country. The tariff has been adjusted and is being adjusted more in the interests of the farmer than of any other class. The farmer pays less taxes according to his means than the clerk or the mechanic. He produces almost everything that goes on his table. His clothing is a small item. The Government and the manufacturer get but little out of him in the way of duty on part of what he and his family wear.

The diatribes of Hon. David Mills and of the Liberal press are just so much sound and fury signifying nothing. The farmers of Canada are not complaining of the tariff duties. They know they ought to pay something to administer the affairs of the country as well as the other members of the community. An investigation into the particulars will show that the farmer does not pay a fair share of the expenses of the Federal government. If farming is so unprofitable a business that those who follow it cannot stand a yearly tax of 25 cents on coal oil it is time we gave it up altogether.

The future condition of the farmer will depend (1) on the price of wheat and staple products in foreign markets; (2) in the ability of the farmer to supply a variety of products to a near-by constituency. The present tariff has no effect whatever on the foreign market; but it does tend to afford the farmer a profitable market in his county town.

In thus knocking the Hon. David's article into a cocked hat, we beg at the same time to express our high appreciation of his article on "The Schools of the Olden Time" in this month's Canadian Magazine. If he would only write more articles like this one and tell more stories like that of Rufus Turkey, and we know him to be an excellent story-teller, as all who have heard him can testify, he would make a great name for himself as a humorist. Providence intended him as a story-teller and a humorist, whereas he himself has got it into his head that he is a political philosopher, and that his mission is to make long speeches on constitutional questions in the House and doleful speeches out of it on the burdens imposed on the farmer by the tariff. If Mr. Mills will only turn humorist he will find his usefulness extended and himself become a source of delight to the Canadian farmer and many others.

The Bylaw Should Pass To-Day.

The World has contended all along that the proper way to deal with the salary reduction question is to put the reductions in force at once and then appoint a committee to investigate particular cases that may be suggested for consideration. We have proceeded so far on the assumption that between 90 and 100 per cent. of the salaries will stand reduction for a year or two. It will consequently be a simpler matter to investigate the claims of the small per cent. that will seek an increase, when the reductions are put in force, than to consider the cases of the 100 per cent. who would file claims if the investigation were to take place before the reductions are made. Aldermen can vote for the measure as it is likely to be presented this afternoon without running the risk of doing a summary injustice to any of our officials. The committee to be appointed will see that no flagrant injustice is done by a too-sweeping measure. The citizens ought to back up those aldermen who are endeavoring to keep the rate this year down to 15 mills. The taxes people are called on to pay in Toronto are altogether too high. A man who occupies a house assessed at $4000, but which would not sell in the open market for more than $3000, was called on for $70 taxes last year. This is at the rate of about $3 a year for every foot frontage of land he occupies. For many years now the affairs of the city have been conducted without regard to economy. The extravagance of former councils can be stopped if we but proceed the right way about it. The city can be run on 15 mills if it is understood that 15 mills is all the people are going to vote. The difference between 17½ and 15 mills does not represent all the extravagance produced by the boom days, but it represents a part of it, and not a greater part than can be judiciously struck off during the current year. The amount that we can save will depend to a large extent on our determination to save. Let us put it on record that we will run the city this year on 15 mills, and we can run it for that amount and run it satisfactorily, too. If we keep the rate at 15 the man who paid $70 last year will be taxed $61 this year. That is enough. That's all he can afford to pay. Those who have the spending of our money will have to cut their garment according to the cloth they get.

Toronto will not be alone in her economy agitation. Chicago is pursuing a similar policy. A few days ago a Chicago daily published a list of all officials drawing pay from the corporation funds. The list was a formidable one, covering as it did several pages of small type. A despatch from Chicago dated Saturday says:

Salaries of the city employes are to be cut to the bone. The police and fire departments are to be reduced, and every man drawing city pay as high as $700 a year will be compelled to give his share of it for the general good. This is a necessity, it would seem. The situation is serious, and unless something of that kind is done Chicago will find itself on the brink of a financial precipice. It is necessary to reduce the estimates by a matter of $3,000,000 if the municipality wants to avoid wrecking itself.

Biennial Sessions.

It is a fact worthy of notice that of the forty-eight State and Territorial Legislatures of the United States all except five have adopted the plan of holding biennial sessions. New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and South Carolina are the only states whose legislatures meet annually. And in regard to the Empire State, it is more than likely that it will decide on the biennial session at a constitutional convention to be held this year.

Sir Oliver Mowat, being a good old Tory, would never dream of initiating such a reform as this. He only acts when he is shoved along with the pressure of an avalanche. There are several reforms in regard to legislation that are well worth considering. There are twice as many representatives in the Legislature as there is any occasion for. Fifty representatives are ample to guard the interests of the province. Again, it is pretty certain that biennial sessions would answer all purposes required of our Legislature. At any rate ninety per cent. of the States of the Republic have declared in favor of biennial sessions, and what everyone says must be right. Finally, Sir Oliver would save the people many thousands of dollars annually if he would adopt business and not County Council methods in conducting the Legislature. Everything should be ready for the work of legislation the day the House assembles, and the business should be presented in a business-like way. Four weeks is ample to exhaust the momentous questions that agitate the breasts of Ontario's statesmen.

A Justly Popular Road.

Visitors from abroad, and for that matter our friends and readers in the States, should not fail to participate in the pleasure to be derived from a trip on the celebrated Empire State Express, run by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, between New York and Buffalo. For comfortable, commodious and luxurious travel between New York, Chicago and the far west the through trains operated by this justly popular road rank among the best, not only in the United States, but anywhere in the world where railroads are operated. It should also be remembered that the Empire State Express is the fastest train in the world, and for that reason, if for no other, it should be patronized by those from abroad visiting this country.—Exporters and Importers Journal. e

A Sign of Better Times.

Never before in the city's history has such an audience attended a sale and displayed so much anxiety to purchase as at the great auction sale now going on every afternoon and evening at Kent Bros.' great auction sale of their valuable stock. Some rare bargains have and will be obtained during this sale, as every article offered is sold without the least reserve. One feature of the sale is that one has but to name the article and it is immediately put up and sold.

Safe, Certain, Prompt, Economic—These few adjectives apply with peculiar force to Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—a standard external and internal remedy, adapted to the relief and cure of coughs, sore throat, hoarseness and all affections of the breathing organs, kidney troubles, excoriations, sores, lameness and physical pain.

A Good Suggestion.

Pie doth boom the doctor's biz,
Pi the printer's terror is,
But py with l-e at the end
Suggests Pearline the woman's friend.

ANNUAL SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS

Great Bargains Obtained by Bidders at Headquarters Saturday—They Wanted Them For Relics.

Inspector Stark had a large audience Saturday afternoon, when he mounted the table and commenced the annual sale of unclaimed goods in the Police Court room. The greater part of the crowd were from the vicinity of York-street, all anxious for bargains. This sale is conducted on the "go it blind" principle and unless the buyer has extra good luck, he will get it where the chicken got the ax.

"Here's a chance to make your final present, if she has a cork leg," said the inspector holding up a single shoe. This caught the crowd and the Benefit fund was made richer by 45 cents. A lady's mink boa was sold for 10 cents, and an ostrich feather went for the same amount. Some one got a bargain in three large brass valves at $1 each; they were worth $7 each.

"Here's a chance of a lifetime," said the Inspector, as a small wooden trunk filled with clothes was held up. Bidders were afraid of it. "Sold to the man in the dock," said the auctioneer, as he knocked it down at 65 cents.

"Now, where are the Patrons of Industry?" was asked, as two plow points were put up. They sold for 15 cents.

"Here is a valise and contents just from the World's Fair. Sixty-five cents took the lot.

"I've got a woman with a wooden leg. "I'll give 10 cents for that," shouted a red-headed man, when another single three was held up. "Take it," said the Inspector.

When a concertina was knocked down to a colored gentlemen for 50 cents, he put on such a broad grin that the corners of his mouth passed over one another at the back of his neck.

"Two blue girls' jackets, how much?" asked the Inspector, without stopping to inform the crowd what kind of a person a blue girl is. As no one would own up to owning a blue girl the package sold for 35 cents.

Forty-five sticks of cosmetique brought 30 cents, and an overcoat found on the Woodbine track cost someone 45 cents. The highest price package of the lot was a Persian lamb collar and cuffs to match. The price was $5.20.

A package of six purses were knocked down to a green reporter for 30 cents, "What does a reporter want with a pocket-book?" shouted a cross-eyed man in the audience.

Articles of every description were sold, watches, jewelry, sleighs, combs, wagons, guns, revolvers, razors, pickaxes, horse weights, etc., enough to start an old curiosity shop. It was a good afternoon's fun, no one was made richer nor none much poorer.

British and Divine Justice.

Editor World: Rev. R. F. Dixon in The World of Jan. 27 describes the action of prohibitionists against alcoholic beverages a "Teetotal Craze" and that "Prohibition is essentially unjust and opposed to all principles of British justice."

Mr. Dixon can find in Deuteronomy, chapter xxix., 19, etc., the Prohibition Act of Jehovah against every beverage, which adds drunkenness to thirst, as all alcoholic beverages do, and under penalty of all the curses written in the Book of the Law. And if he will read the whole chapter he will find that God would not allow a soul of the host of Israel to enter the holy land of promise until they came under a covenant with Him in a perpetual oath to observe it.

The majority of Canadian voters, following in the footsteps of the Divine Ruler, have determined to bring Canada under the protection of that Divine Prohibition Act, and through His aid deliver Canada from all alcoholic beverages and from all the "curses written in the Book of the Law," which now "lie upon" Canada as the natural result of the traffic in beverages which "add drunkenness to thirst." To declare that their philanthropic efforts is a "teetotal craze" must have been made in ignorance of that Divine Prohibition Act, for Mr. Dixon can by it see that he brings the Most High under the same condemnation, for in the nature of things he declares that Divine Prohibition Act a "teetotal craze" on the part of the Author of Divine justice.

In perfect harmony with that Prohibition Act of Jehovah He in later times by the prophet Habakkuk warned everyone against such beverages when He said: "Woe unto him who giveth his neighbor strong drink, that putteth the bottle to him and maketh him drunken also that they may look on their nakedness" (Hab., chapter ii. 16), for the unholy thirst which strong drink creates helps the dealer therein to strip them and their families of food, shelter, raiment, health and every other Divine blessing.

The Rev. R. F. Dixon further teaches that it is interference with an eternal principle of British justice to by prohibition deliver those thus made naked from the curse of strong drink. The answer is that when British justice conflicts with Divine justice it is unfortunate for British justice and for those who endeavor to enthrone it above the justice of God.

Mr. Dixon declares that a prohibition law is "grossly unjust." In the light of God's Prohibition Act Mr. Dixon naturally assumes to call God unjust, and attempts to set his judgment above the judgment of the Most High. Will Mr. Dixon point out wherein such teaching differs from blasphemy? Hitherto it has been considered blasphemy to represent that God teaches the reverse of the truth and of what He has ordained.

Mr. Dixon teaches that prohibition interferes with a "sacred right" of the moderate drinker, to do what to make himself a drunkard, who under the Divine law commanded to the Israelite is condemned to be stoned "that he die." Why "so shalt thou put evil away from among you and all Israel shall hear and fear."—Deut., xxi. ch. 20, 21, 22.

Mr. Dixon admits that "one out of every ten of the moderate drinkers becomes a drunkard." At that ratio, and assuming with Mr. Dixon that every man has a right to be a moderate drinker—and that of the 1,500,000 men in Canada one in every ten becomes a drunkard—it means that Canada has the "sacred right" to possess 150,000 drunkards, who shall be the inalienable slaves of the manufacturers and dealers in strong drink, who are described in the Book of Divine justice as the ox that gores which must be slain, whether it "interferes with an eternal principle of British justice" or not, Canadian prohibitionists are going to fulfil Jehovah's command.

A prominent writer recently stated that "politics is hell." To make a comparison, gather 150,000 politicians with their families into one city and lock upon this hell. Then gather 150,000 drunkards into another city by themselves with their families. Would not the hell of the politician be a paradise to the drunkards and their families? If the first is a hell, what should the latter with all its profanity, blasphemy, pollution, nakedness, misery, wretchedness and woe be called? Would not Satan be ashamed of it? Evidently Mr. Dixon would not be, for if we are to judge by his teaching he would not give up his lust for alcoholic beverages to deliver 150,000 drunkards from perdition. Is it not reasonable to suppose that if Satan had one full look at this concentrated exhibit of the 150,000 victims and their families Mr. Dixon is willing to offer up upon the altar of the moderate drinker's lust for strong drink he would be willing to see this drunkards' hell obliterated in the lake of the eternal fire of Jehovah's Prohibition Act, and into which the Canadian prohibitionists intend to cast it.

Mr. Dixon's teaching is in perfect harmony with that of those laymen, priests and prelates who teach, and even proclaim from the pulpit, that "man has a right to believe as he likes," whether right or wrong. To every man of understanding it is clear that this is the gospel of Satan and not of heaven. For God himself does not possess the right to think wrong, and He cannot give what He never possessed. He possesses the right to think right and has conferred that right upon man to the full extent He enjoys it himself.

To bestow the right to think wrong carries with it the right to do wrong. And the "sacred right" of British justice that is founded upon this quicksand faith will ere long be swept away in the prohibition waters already beginning to submerge the pestilential swamps where such faith originated.

St. Paul would not eat meat if it should make his brother offend, I Cor. chap. viii, 13. The Rev. R. F. Dixon has not caught up with the Apostle; when he does he will be willing to give up his lust for alcoholic beverages to save the moderate drinkers who become drunkards. And will not glorify British justice wherein it conflicts with Divine justice. He will then no longer number himself with those who claim that the anti-prohibition ox possesses "sacred rights." For in doing so he will then clearly perceive that he numbers himself with the makers and believers of his. Rev. ch. xxii, 15.

The prohibitionists stand upon the eternal rock of Divine justice and are calling, calling, calling to layman, priest and prelate to enlist in their army for this "war between heaven and hell," for the deliverance of Canada from all the curses that "lie upon" it because of the widespread violation of the Prohibition Act of the Most High. GEORGE D. GRIFFIN.

Parkdale, Feb., 1894.

California and Mexico.

The Wabash Railway has now on sale winter tourist tickets at the lowest rates ever made to Old Mexico and California. These tourist rates are available for the great winter fair at San Francisco. The banner route is the great Trunk Line that passes through six states of the Union and has the most superb and magnificent trains in America.

Full information may be had from any railroad agent, or J. A. Richardson, Canadian Passenger Agent, northeast corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto. e

General Middleton charges the volunteers who were at Batoche with cowardice Deputy Adjutant-General Houghton, second in command, makes an effective reply, showing that there was cowardice but not on the part of the men. Middleton's charge and Houghton's reply both appear in The Sunday World of Feb. 4, which can be had at The World Office, of John P. McKenna, 30 Yonge-street, and other newsmen. Every volunteer who went through the Riel campaign should read them.

Lost On a Lake in a Snowstorm.

[From The Bobcaygeon Independent.]

It is difficult to understand what a snowstorm on the lake is till it is experienced. Once experienced, a land road is good enough for most men. Mr. Garner Hunter came down Sturgeon Lake on Monday evening and had an exceedingly unpleasant time. The snow fell in a dense cloud and the horse would not face into the wind, which had to be done to get down. Somewhere near Sturgeon Point, while leading the horse, he came within a few feet of walking into a place where ice had been taken out. When he managed to strike Sandy Point he steered off for Dunns Bay, and after crossing the lake came back to the same place. At last he struck the Bee Hive farm and at once scrambled through the fields the best way he could, and got on to the Fenelon road, finally reaching the Rockeby House safely, but after an experience he has no wish to repeat.

Bronchitis Cured.

DEAR SIRS,—Having suffered for months from bronchitis, I concluded to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and by the time I had taken one bottle I was entirely free from the trouble and feel that I am cured.
C. C. WRIGHT, Toronto Junction, Ont.

Sermon to the Vets.

Yesterday evening at St. James' Cathedral Canon DuMoulin preached to the students of the Veterinary College, choosing for his text Genesis iii., 8: "I heard thy voice in the garden and I was afraid." The subject was conscience, and the degrees by which it becomes our accuser were eloquently portrayed. All were exhorted to appeal to Him who is our advocate with God.

Mr. Joab Scales of Toronto writes: "A short time ago I was suffering from Kidney Complaint and Dyspepsia, sour stomach and lame back: in fact I was completely prostrated and suffering intense pain. While in this state a friend recommended me to try a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. I used one bottle and the permanent manner in which it has cured and made a new man of me is such that I cannot withhold from the proprietors this expression of my gratitude."

Don't overlook General Sir Frederick Middleton's story of the Northwest Rebellion and Colonel Houghton's reply in The Toronto Sunday World.

Highly Praised.

GENTLEMEN,—I have used your Hagyard's Yellow Oil and have found it unequalled for burns, scalds, rheumatism, croup and colds. I have recommended it to many friends and they also speak highly of it.
MRS. HIGHT, Montreal, Que.

No City Solicitor Yet.

The sub-committee that is on the still hunt for a city solicitor met Saturday and adjourned without doing any business.

Mr. Christopher Robinson was to have been present, but had an important case at Osgoode Hall.

The committee will meet again to-day.

Fagged Out—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength has 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.

Broke into the Metropolitan Waiting Room.

Before W. Jackes, J.P., at North Toronto Saturday Charles Zeagman, John Zeagman, Walford Stafford and Martin Mulckay were charged by Chief Lawrence with being drunk and disorderly. They were fined $1 and costs or 30 days. Immediately after his sentence in this case Walford Stafford was again arrested by County Constable Sheppard for breaking into the Metropolitan Railway waiting room at Glen Grove. He was remanded on this charge until next Friday.

Cured His Boils in a Week.

DEAR SIRS,—I was covered with pimples and small boils, until one Sunday I was given ⅔ of a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, by the use of which the sores were sent flying in about one week's time.
FRED CARTER, Haney, B. C.
I can answer for the truth of the above.
T. C. CHRISTIAN, Haney, B. C.

Music and Psychology is an interesting article by Allan Douglas Brodie in The Toronto Sunday World.

At the Congregational Church.

"Hard Times" was the subject of Rev. Dr. Sims' sermon at the Bond-street Congregational Church last night. Taking for his text the journey of Naomi and her family from Jerusalem to Moab, he spoke of the financial stringency. Although times may seem hard now God was working with a purpose and things will be better. It is a time to trust in God and do the right.

It is only necessary to read the testimonials to be convinced that Holloway's Corn Cure is unequalled for the removal of corns, warts, etc. It is a complete extinguisher.

Sir Frederick Middleton's story of the Northwest Rebellion and Colonel Houghton's reply are given in The Toronto Sunday World.

They Plead Guilty.

"No one to blame but yourselves for the low prices and little profits," says one of our greatest producers of merchandise. "If you had kept up old prices and not given your customers the whole of the confidential rebates and almost all the discounts all hands would have been making more money."

Guess it is so. We are guilty of dividing the loaf with our customers. Our idea of business is to be of the greatest possible service to those who choose our store to deal in.

Whatever we can save to them in better qualities and lower prices, fuller sizes, more careful workmanship is bound to be our advantage in the end.

It is the long run we are counting on. No shouting or hurrahing, but putting our statement in plain clothes and still being old-fashioned enough to believe that pointing out defects in goods is better than allowing our customers to discover them and be aggrieved.

We commenced that way in 1878, and we keep on that way, except that our manner of dealing grows more and more liberal, and we do everything that can be done consistently for the greatest good of all our customers.

We go to the furthest extreme in providing every safeguard for those who deal here as to qualities and values. The confidence the people give us shall never be misplaced.

Faithful adherence to this plan and purpose has multiplied seven times the business of 1878, when the store started—and there is a steady increase each year.

No man is the only wise man in the world, and no store is the only perfect store in the city. We are simply reaching toward perfection in business methods, not expecting to reach the goal by chance, but by doing things in the proper way at the proper time.

GUINANE BROS.

BUILDING SALE
214 Yonge-street

TO-DAY WE OFFER:

Ladies' Polish Calf Buttoned Boots, silk-worked holes	$ 75
Ladies' two-strap Dongola Kid Shoes, J. D. King & Co.'s	1 25
Gents' Cordovan Lace Boots, sewed and nailed	1 00
G. T. Slater & Sons' $4 Shell Cordovan Lace Boots	2 00
Boys' hand-pegged Lace Boots	75
Youths' hand-pegged Lace Boots	55
Infants' Laced Boots	16
German Felt Slippers, 14c, 15c and 20c per pair	

GUINANE BROS.
214 YONGE-ST.

It Was a Record-Breaker.

The Toronto Sunday World of Feb. 4 that was on the streets at 9 o'clock Saturday night, contained many articles of more than usual interest, among them being:

Deputy Adjutant-General Houghton's reply to Sir Frederick Middleton, indignantly denying one of the General's statements.
The Canadian Skating Championships, full report.
Annual sale of unclaimed goods at Police Headquarters.
Madame Patti in Town.
Riot in front of St. Paul's Cathedral.
Nominations for Peel.
A page of society gossip with illustration.
The Barcelona Bomb.
Footpads waylay a Quebec Mayor.
Music and Psychology, by Allan Douglas Brodie.
Musical Notes, by Clytie.
Life of Mr. James Merry, the greatest of Scottish sportsmen.
The Richest of American Women.
Octogenarian Statesmen.
Mutual Dependence of Nations.
The Bread and Butter Question.
"Manhood Suffrage for Women.
Literary and Topical Notes, by the editor.
How Newspaper Readers are Gulled.
Note and Comment, by The Captious One.
London Streets.
A Threnody, by Algernon Charles Swinburne.
Short Stories, Humor, etc., etc.
Drunkenness in High Life.
The History of Joan of Arc, illustrated, by Henry Haynie.
A Montana Bear Story.
Sir Frederick Middleton's History of the Northwest Rebellion.
A page of Horse News edited or written by Pop.
The different Saddle Gaits.
Trotter verses Hackney.
A retrospection of Winning Horses.
Turf philosophy.
Turf and Track Gossip.
Racing at New Orleans and St. Louis.
Terrible effects of Cigaret Smoking.
Interesting gossip about the Theatres.
The Vicissitudes of Henry Irving.
Laura Schirmer Mapleson at Constantinople.
Edward the Good Samaritan, a great cartoon by Sam Hunter.

The Toronto Sunday World will be mailed or delivered free on the following terms: $2 for a year, $1 for 6 months, 50c for 3 months, 20c a month and 5c a copy.

A Natural Mistake.

Most people thought King Winter had forsaken Canada, but now that he has made himself felt, and proved the mistake, the rush for furs is general. J. & J. Lugsdin are selling off the balance of their stock of fine furs at cost prices. All the modish styles in jackets, capes, fur-lined circulars and evening wraps can be seen in the extensive showrooms of this enterprising firm. Get their catalogue and compare prices with other firms. You will find that at 101 Yonge-street you get full value for your money every time. 136

"Happy Bill" is Dead.

William Sherwood, expressman, otherwise known as "Happy Bill," and who has been in the General Hospital for a considerable time, died Saturday, and will be buried in the Army plot of ground at Mount Pleasant this afternoon. Sherwood, who had been brought to poverty through his long illness (cancer), has left a wife and large family. In consideration of this he is being buried in the plot of ground reserved for officers of the Salvation Army at Mount Pleasant. Deceased, who resided at Chester, was 42 years of age.

So rapidly does lung irritation spread and deepen, that often in a few weeks a simple cough culminates in tubercular consumption. Give heed to a cough, there is always danger in delay, get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and cure yourself. It is a medicine unsurpassed for all throat and lung troubles. It is compounded from several herbs, each one of which stands at the head of the list as exerting a wonderful influence in curing consumption and all lung diseases.

Says He's Not the Man.

Detective Black returned Saturday morning from St. Louis with F. J. Bailey, who is wanted here on a charge of fraud in connection with a mythical insurance company. When Bailey was arrested in St. Louis he denied that he was the man wanted, but Detective Black soon convinced him otherwise.

On the way home Bailey said that he was acting agent for a man in New York named Moore, to whom he sent all the money he collected. If there is any fraud in connection with the business he claims to know nothing of it.

Never Go Shooting

without ammunition, and never be without the Students' Mixture Tobacco if you care to enjoy a delicious smoke. Its fragrance is unexcelled and quality unequalled. Try it for yourself.

The License Transferred.

The license of Thomas O'Neil of the Tecumseth House, Tecumseth and King streets, has been transferred to Slattery's corners, Dundas and Bloor-streets.

For Children and Adults.

Dr. Lowe's Worm Syrup cures worms of all kinds in children or adults. It contains no injurious ingredients. Price 25c.

AUCTION SALES.

KENT BROS.'
GREAT
AUCTION SALE
OF COSTLY
ENGLISH, PARISIAN and GERMAN
GOODS
WILL BE CONTINUED
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING
And every Afternoon and Evening
THIS WEEK

This is a genuine Unreserved Auction Sale, as Messrs Kent Bros. are retiring from business.

First-class accommodation for Ladies.

SALE EACH DAY AT 2.30 AND 7.30.

CHAS. M. HENDERSON & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.

BY CHAS. M. HENDERSON & CO.

Highly Attractive Catalog Auction Sale of Elegant and Costly

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

valuable upright (Steinway & Sons) piano forte, cost $600; handsome silk brocatelle drawing room suite, Turkish chairs, ebony and gold cabinet, cost $200; Turkish and Swiss lace curtains and drapery, two English plate mirrors, brass gasaliers, best quality of Wilton and other carpets, costly bronze and brass set, cost $250; brass f