PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, BEST part of city; thirteen rooms; hot water, gas grates; fifty feet frontage; little over mortgage; small payment down or for unencumbered small lot. Box 170, World.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A GOOD stock, also cash, central fine house and lot in thriving town, Tilsonburg, always well rented, pays 10 per cent. Box 400, Toronto World.

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.

NATIVE WINE ONE DOLLAR PER GALlon. Direct importer of fine wines, etc. C. E. Vardon, 543 Queen west. Tel. 2134.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SMART ROUTE BOY FOR Parkdale. Apply World Office.

WANTED — SHORTHAND AND TYPEwriter, with use of machine, who understands drawing deeds and mortgages. Address Box 37, World Office.

LOST.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, DEC. 31, A BULL terrier pup, ten months old, fifteen inches high, ears cut, brindle head and brindle spot on the side; last seen at Leslieville; ten dollars paid for his return or information that leads to his recovery; anyone detaining him after this notice will be prosecuted. Thomas O'Connor, 293½ Queen-street east. ed-7

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

BREWERS' HATS ARE NOW BEING SOLD at half wholesale cost by Dixon's, men's furnishers and hatters, 65 King west; see them early.

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

BREWERS' HATS ARE NOW BEING SOLD at half wholesale cost by Dixon's, men's furnishers and hatters, 65 King west; see them early.

MEDICAL.

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

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

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

PATENT SOLICITORS.

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 2382. 103 Bay-street, Toronto."

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

ART.

J. W. L. FORSTER, PUPIL OF MONS. Bougereau. Portraits in Oil, Pastel, etc. Studio 81 King-street east.

VETERINARY.

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

OAKVILLE DAIRY—472 YONGE-STREET—guaranteed pure farmers' milk supplied, retail only. Fred Sole, proprietor.

DAIRY.

OAKVILLE DAIRY — 472 YONGE-STREET — guaranteed pure farmers' milk; supplied retail only. Fred. Sole, proprietor.

MONUMENTS.

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, 539 Jarvis-street.

FURNACES REPAIRED.

TORONTO FURNACE & CREMATORY COMpany, Limited, 8 and 10 Queen-street east, telephone 1957, repair and overhaul all styles of furnaces, steam, hot water and hot air. Tenders given on all kinds of heating. Ask for our prices. ed&7

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.
.....179 YONGE-STREET.....
Other fillings in proportion. Painless extraction by the new method. 136

FINANCIAL.

MONEY ON ALL VALUABLES, CHATtels, horses, rigs, from $5 up to $1000. Box 37, World.

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. McGee, 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.

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LEGAL CARDS.

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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A. TD. PERRY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc.—Society and private funds for investment. Lowest rates. Star Life Office, 51, 52, 53 Freehold Building, cor. Adelaide and Victoria. Telephone 1676.

HANSFORD & LENNOX, BARRISTERS, Solicitors. Money to loan at 5½ per cent. 10 Manning Arcade, 24 King-street West, Toronto.

McDOWALL THOMSON, BARRISTER, SOLIcitor, Notary, &c., room 79, Canada Life Building, 46 King-street West, Toronto. Telephone 2248.

MACINTYRE & SINCLAIR, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc. Room 33, 34 Victoria-street (Land Security Co.'s Building). Branch office at Cremore, Ont. Arch. J. Sinclair, Alex. D. Macintyre.

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. Sims, 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.
ed JOHN AYER, Proprietor.

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, teacher in Toronto Conservatory of Music and at studio, Oddfellows' Building, northwest corner College and Yonge-streets; studio afternoons and evenings.

LUMBER.

PINE AND CEDAR WANTED FOR CASH—delivery from now until May 1, 1894. Phone at residence after 6 p.m., 3051. Bryce & Co., 1 Toronto-street, Toronto.

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.

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	25
Sunday Edition, by the year	2 00
" " by the month	20
Daily (Sundays included) by the year	5 00
" " " by the month	45

Of More Importance Than Tariff Reform.

With such an endless discussion in the press about our tariff and about questions of race and creed we are losing sight of some of the great matters upon which the future of Canada depends. Tariff and creed are not the only kind, of politics in existence, although one would be apt to believe they were from reading the daily papers. In our opinion the three questions that will determine the extent of Canada's development are these:

1. The construction of a twenty-foot channel from Duluth and Chicago to Montreal.

2. The building up of an iron and steel industry in Canada.

3. The settlement of the Northwest.

There is the possibility of enormous development along each of these three lines. In regard to the first, it is a fact that the greatest waterway between the heart of America and Europe passes through Canada. Nothing but international jealousy has prevented the deepening of the canal heretofore, and that is the only cause that will operate to prevent its deepening in the immediate future. The construction of a 20-foot channel to Lakes Superior and Michigan is an undertaking that ought to appeal strongly to the people of Chicago, and of the Western States generally. With such an approach to and from the sea Chicago ought to become, as it thinks it one day will become, the greatest city in America. The grain and other products of the American farm would then be placed on ship at Chicago and went without transhipment through to Europe. Chicago would to a large extent become independent of New York. Her imports would not pay toll to New York middlemen, but would go direct to Chicago warehouses. The farmers of the Western and Northwestern States would reap a decided advantage from the lower rates that would follow. We are surprised that the enlargement of our canal has not been more actively discussed by the people of Chicago than it has. When the question becomes a live issue, as it must become before long, it will be discussed as an international problem and executed as such. The completion of the work will make Montreal the seaport town of the Atlantic, and our own city, though not benefited in any degree like Montreal, will become an important inland manufacturing and distributing centre. There is no question of greater importance to Canada than the construction of a ship canal to Chicago unless it be the development of our mines.

The consumption of iron in Canada today is quite large enough to warrant our making an effort to produce the product ourselves. We use annually about 500,000 tons, of which four-fifths are imported.

The current number of The Canadian Engineer is our authority for the statement that if we could produce the half of this at home, we should add $5,000,000 to the annual wage bill paid out in the iron trade, and the capital required in the operation of an industry of such magnitude would be, at a conservative estimate, $20,000,000. In the production of the pig alone for such a trade 12,000 men would be directly employed. But the iron industry not only directly employs a large force of men, but indirectly it is the means of affording employment to many others. At the Radnor Forges in Quebec this winter there are 860 men and 550 horses employed in chopping wood for fuel, teaming, etc. Three-quarters of these men are drawn from the farming community of the region around. This company paid during the past year $50,000 in freight and $250,000 in wages. Thus it will be seen how direct the ironmining industry bears on agriculture. Agriculture is but one of the industries that are stimulated by iron production. Iron-making is the foundation of a nation's greatness. The influence of that industry is felt through all other branches of trade and commerce. The iron industry is responsible for the greatness of the United States and Great Britain.

The third point to which we have referred is the development of the Canadian Northwest. That is progressing slowly. Its settlement will come in time, but for the present it is somewhat slow on account of the world-wide depression in the farming business. When agriculture takes a turn for the better the Canadian Northwest will feel the effects as soon as any other country. The Government should make its immigration policy one of its strongest features.

Planks for the Patrons.

The Patrons ought to have in their platform a Butter Reform Plank. With wheat at 60 cents a bushel and with little prospect of higher prices prevailing in the immediate future, the farmers of Ontario ought to be educated in the art of making good butter. Improved and scientific methods of butter-making adds 25 per cent. value to the product as made on the old time principles. Our farmers can branch out into this industry on a large scale. There is little danger of over-production, as we have an immense field for the sale of good butter in the British markets. That market is certain and is not likely to be disturbed by the imposition of duties, and it will absorb all the good butter Ontario can make. An English commission merchant writes that the trade in honey between Canada and the United Kingdom could be largely increased. We made a great reputation for our honey at the Columbian Exhibition. There is no reason why Canadian honey should not be as popular in Great Britain as Canadian cheese. Another branch of the farming industry to which the Patrons might give their consideration is the poultry and egg business. There is no trick in making hens lay eggs in July, and there is no money in it either. But there is money in making winter the season of the egg harvest instead of summer. How the farmer can be induced to adopt money-making methods in the poultry business ought to be another plank in the Patrons' platform. The principle of teaching the farmer in a practical way has been adopted by both Dominion and Provincial Governments. An extension of this principle will do more to benefit the agricultural section of the community than any so-called relief that may be had by an alteration of the tariff. What the farmers of Canada are complaining about to-day is not the tariff. The subject of their complaint is the low price of wheat. The Patrons of Industry met the other day at Brandon and worked themselves into a white heat over the present situation. The result of their discussion was an explosion in the form of a telegram to Mr. Van Horne. The cause of whatever discontent may exist in the Northwest is to be found in the price of wheat. It is quoted at about 40 cents in Winnipeg. It is this fact and not the tariff that caused the Patrons to explode and send a telegram to Mr. Van Horne.

Street Railway Traffic.

Correspondents are continually complaining in the columns of the newspaper about the lack of seating capacity on the street cars during certain hours in the day. The traffic varies at different parts of the day, and the company are in the habit of putting on and taking off trailers according to the traffic to be handled. One correspondent on Saturday says he has to stand on the Belt line cars daily, when he goes home in the middle of the day for dinner. The trailers have then been taken off, and the motor car alone is insufficient to accommodate the traffic. When the railway company understands its own interests better it will charge a uniform rate during all hours of the day, and that rate will be the one at present prevailing during the morning and evening cheap ticket limits. To meet the increased traffic during the hours when the eight-for-a-quarter tickets are valid trailers are put on all the lines, and when the rush is over they are taken off. It would pay the company to keep its trailers attached all day and keep the traffic more nearly uniform at all hours, as it would be if the cheaper tickets were made good for the whole day. A trailer will earn more money in motion behind a motor car than sidetracked for half a day in the barn. It costs the company very little more to run with a full complement of motors and trailers as in the morning than when half equipped as in the middle of the day. It is almost certain the cheap rates would bring in the larger receipts. The city of Detroit is preparing to take over the franchises of all the railway lines in that city, and in speaking of selling the franchise to a company Mayor Pingree lays it down as a condition that eight tickets should be sold for a quarter and be good all day. He says that the five-cent street car fare is a relic of war days and will have to go. President McKenzie will observe there is no clause in the agreement to prevent him adopting the wise suggestions here presented.

By the Author of Dodo.

People who bought and read "Dodo" had at least a novel for their money. There was a freshness about the design of the book that in a measure made up for the forced situations sprinkled throughout it and for the unnatural naturalness of the heroine. Veteran critics thought they recognized the birth of a new caterer to their jaded appetites, and "Dodo" went down. Punch's "Bobo," however, was hardly an exaggerated burlesque, and might have led the scholarly young author to amend his next plot somewhat, and in language classic and well-chosen as before give his readers a less impossible olla podrida of heartlessness. And so doubtless many will jump at a new book by Mr. Benson bearing the title "A Double Overture." It is a paper bound book for which the shopman charges you half a dollar; and it is safe to say that when you have cut the folded leaves that make it impossible to detect the trick played upon you at the time of purchase you will wish you had that half a dollar back in your pocket. The title in all honesty should be "A Double Overture and Sixteen Other Fragments." Instead of this the cover and title-page serve the purpose of an imposition, and no doubt the publisher intended they should do so. Here is no new novel by the author of "Dodo," but a collection of most veritable twaddle redeemed by not one sparkling tale. The word "Dodo" is made to sell the book, and we are within the limits of decent criticism when we tell our readers not to buy it. Mawkish, maudlin stuff, not even food for babes. It is a literary fraud, and from a business point of view a commercial swindle.

In the annual report of the Toronto Railway Company we notice they have 100 motor cars built and in operation. Before they are allowed to complete their one hundred and first car Engineer Keating ought to supervise the plans upon which it is proposed to build it. Mr. Keating should inspect the cars of some of the suburban lines, the Toronto and Scarboro for instance, and learn for himself whether the cars now running in our streets are up to the standard called for in the agreement. He should insist on an abatement of the noise and clatter that makes conversation in a car a matter of difficulty, if not impossibility. If he gives this matter his consideration the City Engineer will find several other features capable of improvement in the construction of the company's one hundred and first motor car.

It is quite a relief to learn that the operations of the Aqueduct Company will be transferred to Ottawa for some time to come. But they will make short work of the schemers at the Capital. The first thing the committee will ask for will be the plans in detail of the proposed canal, a list of the shareholders of the company and a few such like particulars. These matters were of minor importance to the aldermen of Toronto, but they will be of supreme interest to the Minister of Railways and Canals and the Public Works Committee.

Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs.
Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures colds.
Wood's Norway Pine Syrup heals the lungs.

BARLEY DUTY 35 PER CENT.

MOTION TO DEFEAT THE M'KINLEY SCHEDULE DEFEATED.

One Congressman Moved to Make It Free—Proposal to Wipe Out the Sugar Bounty—An Advocate of Sweeping Amendments to the Woolen and Cotton Schedules Causes an Uproar.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—In the House Saturday, after some dickering between Mr. Wilson and Mr. Burrows, it was agreed that debate on the pending amendment (substitution of the agricultural section of the McKinley law for the corresponding section of the Wilson bill) should close in twenty minutes. An agreement was also reported whereby three hours are to be given to the consideration of the coal schedule and three hours to the iron schedule next Tuesday.

Wilson Barley Clause Stands.

Mr. Daniels (Rep., N.Y.) offered an amendment putting barley on the free list, but it was voted down.

The vote was then taken on Henderson's amendment, substituting the existing law for the proposed agricultural schedule of the Wilson bill, and the amendment was lost by a vote of 63 in the affirmative to 116 in the negative.

A Motion For Free Sugar.

Mr. McRae (Dem., Ark.) and Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.) presented amendments to the sugar schedule, to be considered next Monday. Both amendments strike out the clause providing for the gradual reduction of the bounty on sugar and wipe it out altogether, thus making sugar absolutely free.

Amending the Woolen Schedule.

Mr. Grain (Dem., Tex.) offered a sweeping amendment to the woolen and cotton goods schedule, reducing the tariff on them under Wilson bill from 35, 40 and 45 per cent. to 25 per cent. The articles affected would be handkerchiefs, stockings and half-hose, cords, braids and lacings, rubber cloth, cotton linings, Italian cloth, bunting, cloaks, jackets, ulsters and other outside garments.

Mr. Crain was given 30 minutes to speak in favor of his amendment. He contended against what he called the fallacy that the foreigner paid the tax. At the conclusion of his remarks there was an uproar in the House and galleries which caused the chairman, Mr. Richards, to speak sharply to the audience in the galleries and threatened to have the galleries cleared.

Mr. Brookshire (Dem., Ind.) spoke in favor of the Wilson bill, holding that its passage would not result in Canadian goods coming to this country, for the reason that Canada did not produce all she needed.

Mr. Blair (Rep., N.H.) opposed any further reduction on woolen and cotton manufactures.

Mr. Payne (Rep., N.Y.) replied to the assertions of Mr. Brookshire and said the state of Indiana was not likely to feel the ill effects of the Wilson bill in Canadian competition as keenly as New York on account of the proximity of the two countries on the New York border.

The amendments of Mr. Simpson and Mr. Crain were then voted down and Mr. Dingley (Rep., Me.) offered an amendment changing the tariff on lime from 10 per cent. ad valorem to 6 cents per 100 pounds. He said that manufacturers of lime had gone over into Canada and purchased lime quarries there rather than pay the higher American wages, and he wanted a tariff put on lime sufficient to compensate for this difference in wages. The tariff proposed in the Wilson bill was so low that lime might just as well have been put on the free list. Everything that went into the manufacture of lime was labor. He presented figures of the cost of production of lime in this country and of the cost in Canada, showing that 13½c was the lowest difference that can be estimated and that this difference is due to the fact that lime manufacturers here pay $2 to $2.25 per day for labor, against $1 to $1.25 in Canada; and that the proposed reduction of the duty would cripple the industry here and necessitate a reduction of wages.

Mr. Talbot (Dem., Md.) asserted that lime did not need a higher protection than 10 per cent. ad valorem.

Mr. Martin (Dem., Ind.) spoke against an increase on the duty on lime.

The vote was then taken on Mr. Dingley's amendment and it was lost on a standing vote—68 in the affirmative and 111 in the negative.

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.

Hot Cakes Not In It.

"What have you got on your paper?" said a newsboy on Saturday night. "Hot cakes are not in it with the way it's selling," added the lad as he paid for his fifth dozen. What was in it was a good and varied assortment of fresh news up to the minute, and a quantity of reading matter that for interest and excellence cannot be excelled by any paper in the whole of Canada. Cast your eye over the following partial list of contents and judge if that statement is not correct:

Sam Hunter's great cartoon illustrating the commercial situation in Canada as compared with other countries.

Decision of the Dominion Government not to disallow the Northwest School Law. (Special by Telegraph.)

Value of the Ram. (By cable.)

Engineer Keating's estimates and other civic notes.

Civic Nominations in Montreal. (Special by Telegraph.)

The Georgetown Mystery to be investigated. (By Telegraph.)

Fashions in London; the Combat of Sayerius and Heenanus, by William Makepeace Thackeray.

Favorites of the Library.

Character as indicated by Voice.

Sir Joshua Reynolds and his Art.

The Man with the Iron Mask.

Topical Notes, by the Editor.

Note and Comment on Current Events, by The Captious One.

Short stories, poetry, humor and a large variety of general reading matter.

The Kings of Pugilism, with records, description and large, faithful portraits of Corbett and Mitchell.

Dogs of all Conditions: The war dog, the bloodhound, Dog worship, the setter, greyhound, etc.

A page of horse news and gossip, edited or written by Pop.

Thoroughbred blood in the trotter.

About Brood Mares.

The Horse of America.

Nancy Hanks and Arion at home.

Turf and Track Gossip.

The Week at the Theatres, by Timon.

The First Woman to Act.

Advertisers, The Toronto Sunday World goes into five thousand homes in Toronto alone and is THE newspaper for 36 hours, being the only journal published in all Ontario during that time.

The subscription terms to The Toronto Sunday World, mailed or delivered free every Saturday night, are: $2 a year, $1 for six months, 50c for three months, 20c a month, 5c a copy.

The Toronto Sunday World is published every Saturday at 9.30 p.m.

One of the Characteristics of the Students' Mixture Tobacco is its uniformity. Its composition is of the most fragrant tobacco, carefully blended and guaranteed to give satisfaction to the most particular smoker. One trial is all that is asked to convince anyone of this fact. See that you get Students' Mixture.

THE GEORGETOWN MYSTERY.

Campbell's Body To Be Exhumed and An Inquest Held.

GEORGETOWN, Jan. 21.—The quiet village of Glenwilliams was again thrown into a high state of excitement today by the appearance of County Constable Bradley of Milton, who, it appears, has received instructions from the County Crown Attorney to open up and find out beyond doubt the cause of the late Daniel Campbell's death. Summons have been issued to empanel a jury and hold an inquest. The remains were taken up this afternoon and viewed by the jury and Coroner Sutherland, with Drs. Roe and Kay, are holding a post-mortem, the result of which will be made public on Thursday, 25th inst., when the adjourned inquest will be held. County Constable Bradley, who has had the case in hand for two weeks, when interviewed did not care to say much, but stated that the case at present looked very black.

The Life-Saving Crew.

Editor World: Allow me to express my appreciation of the public-spirited action of Mr. James Allan in calling attention to the inconsistencies and shortcomings of the life-saving station on the bay front under the management of the Sons of England Naval Brigade. I have had several years' experience of boating and yachting in Toronto Harbor and vicinity, and as the editor of The Canadian Yachtsman and Canoeist I feel competent to venture an opinion on the subject. I can endorse all Mr. Allan has stated regarding the unsuitability of the so-called lifeboat Grace Darling for any rescue work in these waters. A lifeboat should be unsinkable, self-bailing and unexpsizable and so fitted to live in a confused, breaking sea such as a heavy surf which would at once swamp an ordinary boat. The Grace Darling may be unsinkable, but she is certainly neither self-bailing nor unexpsizable, and in a heavy sea would be no safer than dozens of yachts in the bay or the harbor tug, and the latter would have an advantage of power and speed that would enable her to do the work while the crew of the alleged lifeboat were thinking of getting ready. A real lifeboat is intended for use on an exposed rocky coast, where a vessel may be stranded and broken up in a smother of surf that would utterly preclude the use of an ordinary boat. No such conditions exist here, and in the remote possibility of a vessel stranding near the harbor in weather and sea so heavy as to break her up the Grace Darling, in her present shape, would not be a safe boat in which to go to the rescue, even supposing that her crew could get her there, which, judging from their exhibitions in smooth water in the harbor, I consider very doubtful. For capsizes and other mishaps in the bay the unwieldy tub is out of the question, and after two years of commission no real work has ever been done by the Grace Darling, at least nothing that could not have been done with plenty of other boats. I am quite aware that the Naval Brigade get her under way on holidays and Sundays—if the weather is fine—and would no doubt attend to any mishap that they came across, but the general impression conveyed by these performances is that the boys are out for a pleasant sail in their private yacht, which is maintained by public subscription.

The attempts at keeping look-out men at the station ready to put out in a small boat on short notice have been in most cases worse than useless. The case of Collings, who claimed to be able to dive 80 feet and finally, after refusing to attempt to rescue a man, confessed that he could not swim, is fresh in the public memory. At the time the "Admiralty Board" made a grave investigation, ending with an elaborate report censuring and dismissing Collings from his fat office ($3 a week). I don't blame Collings nearly so much as I blame the "Admiralty Board." What business had they to engage any man without taking steps to find out whether he was competent? As trustees of money raised by public subscription they were certainly responsible to the public for spending it properly, and they cannot evade their responsibility by getting behind a lot of red tape and tin-pot titles.

I protest against any more civic or other subscriptions going to the Naval Brigade for the following reasons:

1. The so-called lifeboat is a useless affair, and if the Naval Brigade choose to maintain it longer for amusement and possible glory they should do so entirely at their own expense.

2. The lookout department of the station has proved itself a delusion and not to be depended on in emergencies. It has accomplished no better results than the boathouse keepers and others have done for years, at no expense to the public and with no desire for glory or the publication of thrilling stories in the newspapers.

3. Unless a life-saving station is thoroughly efficient it is worse than useless, leading the public to depend on it only to be disappointed in emergencies, while unofficial but more reliable rescuers are not so apt to be on the lookout.

I shall gladly further any scheme for the maintenance of an efficient life-saving station on the harbor front, but I have no use for the Naval Brigade until they quit posing as heroes because they go sailing in a life-boat on fine days, get rid of their tin-pot titles, and exhibit some nautical common sense in the selection of their appliances for life-saving.

WILLIAM Q. PHILLIPS,
Yachtsman and Canoeist Office.
Jan. 20. Aberdeen Chambers, City.

A Complete Winter Toilet. For winter dress there can be nothing more distinctly proper than furs. First adopted by the hardy settlers who colonized the wilds, their use has grown until no winter toilet is complete without them.

What can be handsomer than a pretty woman nestling in a cosy wrap of soft fur? Of course the pretty woman is the first requisite of the picture, but a great deal depends on the wrap. Those who pin their faith to the work of Messrs. W. & D. Dineen may be always sure that both as to elegance and correctness of design their wraps are flawless.

The reputation which this house has made is one which extends far beyond the broad borders of the Dominion, yet they are now selling their entire stock at prices which a few months ago would be termed ruinous. A general clearing sale of furs is advertised and it is being carried out to the letter. Every article from the beautiful fur-lined circulars for evening wear to the dainty "myra" boas are reduced to such prices that, it is safe to say, will compel purchase. The cavalry caps, that newest creation of the season, with its high collar and straight sloping shoulders unbroken by any ornament, is in great demand, but it too is included in this sale. If the prices remain long as they now are Messrs. Dineens' store at the corner of King and Yonge will have few furs left in stock.

Mr. Josh 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."

Boatbuilders' Opinions.

Editor World: Having noticed in your paper some bold attacks on some parties that call themselves the S.O.E. Life-Boat Crew we write to say that we think the writer of the letters is doing a great service to the public and to us boatbuilders as well in letting people know about the foolish show these parties have been making of themselves.

As to the wonderful lot of lives they claim to save we can give evidence from our own knowledge that in some of the cases where they claim to have saved life other parties did the saving and these people claimed all the credit.

Our business has been injured by these people reporting every few days about accidents and rescues that in some cases never took place and in others were trifling affairs where nobody was in any danger at all. We, therefore, think that it is high time someone showed them up.

Hoping that next summer we will hear no more of them and their life-saving.

MATHESON & CUMMING,
Bassett Boat and Canoe Co., Toronto.

Coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, sore throat and lung troubles cured by Dr Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Price 25 and 50 cents.

ARRAIGNED THE LICENSE SYSTEM.

The Canadian Temperance League Addressed by Mrs. J. R. Nichols.

Mrs. Josephine R. Nichols, ex-president of the Indianapolis W.C.T.U., who delivered an address before a crowded meeting of the Canadian Temperance League in the Pavilion yesterday afternoon, proved herself to be a speaker of strong and marked intellectuality and eloquent and convincing in her arguments. She spoke for upwards of an hour, holding without interruption the attention of her large audience. The address was an arraignment of the license system, and in clearly-cut terms she pointed out the fallacy of the system. It was a mass of contradictions, the speaker declared. The saloon keeper must not sell to habitual drunkards, but he can sell to the sober man until he reaches the prohibition point. Touching the labor problem in its relations to the traffic, the speaker said that when you settle the saloon question you settle the labor question. Measured by every rule of political economy the traffic was profitless, yet we tax ourselves to permit the existence of the business. The chair was occupied by Mayor Kennedy, who said this was the first public gathering since his inauguration over which he had presided, and he paid a high compliment to the good work being done by the League. The O'Banyoun Jubilee Singers gave several selections.

Improvement in the Printing Trade.

Editor World: It is gratifying to notice that the employing printers of the city are determined to rescue that ancient and honorable craft from the slough of despond into which circumstances have for the present crowded it.

The wholesale men appear to be largely blamed for the existing state of affairs, but the root of the evil undoubtedly lies in the supplying by the type-founders and press dealers of plant to entirely irresponsible purchasers. In many cases the buyers pay less that 10 per cent.; even less than 5 per cent. of the cost of the purchase. The vendor trusts to his lien and to an indulgent paper dealer to see him through. If the printer cannot carry the load the lienholder steps in and takes back his plant, being ahead just the amount of cash paid him, while the other creditors get nothing. If the printer should succeed the type-founder then gets only the value of his goods, so that in many cases he makes more money out of failure than success on the part of his customers.

It is well known that publishers who let out their printing to good offices are constantly tempted to buy plants on which they are asked to pay little or nothing down; this multiplying of offices leading to the cutting of prices and all its attendant evils.

Apparently the only remedy lies in an amendment of the lien law and a general curtailment of credit, though the latter will perhaps work more or less hardship as the general terms in the paper trade are at present fairly reasonable.

The wholesale paper trade is also called to task for supplying paper to consumers. So far as I know, however, the only consumers supplied are the publishers of books, catalogs, journals, etc. We have frequently felt a hesitancy in quoting prices to this class of customers, but on referring to the printers interested have been met with the almost invariable reply that as the trade is in the habit for larger jobs of putting in the paper at cost the printer would prefer that the paper were sold direct.

Apart from the primary evil as mentioned above, the present state of the copyright law has caused great hardship in the printing and bookbinding trades and a heavy loss of business to the paper makers, vast quantities of printed sheets being imported from the United States for a class of work that formerly was entirely manufactured here.

I understand that the Christmas number of a well-known eastern paper was recently imported from New York holus bolus.

I think I speak for the wholesale printing trade in general when I say they are anxious to do all in their power to help place the printing trade on a sound basis, recognizing that the interests of the printing trade are identical with their own.

Trusting that the efforts now being made will lead to beneficial results.

S. J. CAMPBELL,
Canada Paper Company.

The Reduction All Right.

Editor World: I was well pleased to see in your edition of the 17th instant a list of the civic employes with the salaries attached thereto. Such a list has been a revelation to a great number of the citizens of Toronto. It is no wonder that the depression has become so great in the city. A great number of the employes would not receive more than half their present salary if their situations were open to competition. A great number of them were selected not on account of their merit but on account of having influence with some lodge or secret society. It has been offered as an excuse that Dr. Sheard and Mr. Keating will resign if there is any interference with their salary. This is no excuse for retaining the service of 600 or more employes at salaries ranging from 10 to 20 per cent. more than they are worth. If the services of the two gentlemen above-mentioned are so valuable it would not be right to make any reduction in their case. Another man who should be exempt from any reduction is James L. Hughes, the Inspector of Schools. Another evil that results from too much officialism is the influence that the vote of civic officials exerts on the course of aldermen. I am told that aldermen who attempt to interfere with the salaries are marked men. On that account the work of J. E. Thompson and O. B. Sheppard should be appreciated by the citizens.

RATEPAYER.

A Workingwoman on the Lower Cost of Living.

Editor World: The statement in The World this morning about the lower cost of living in the city is deserving of some notice. It is true that house rents are lower than they were, but that does not help those who have bought or built houses for themselves in good times and are now trying to pay for them.

You say that meat is cheaper, but that is not my experience as a housekeeper. Perhaps you want every woman to go to the market to buy her meat and groceries, as I understand Ald. Hallam advised at the council meeting on Monday. Will you suggest what a woman is to do with her children when she cannot afford to have help and her children are too small to leave? Will the city gain by having the butchers and grocers throughout the city deprived of their trade? Send out your reporters again, Mr. Editor, to inquire into the other side of the question.

WORKINGWOMAN.
Jan. 20.

Re Female Employes' Wages.

Editor World: There was no cut in November. The first and only reduction since the late bill was made some years ago was the one made about three weeks since, and it is as follows, viz.:

On men's work, average 12½ per cent.; boys', 1½; youths', 5; women's, 9 7-8; misses', 1; childs', 10; infants', 12, or an average on the whole of about 7½ per cent.

THE J. D. KING CO., Ltd.

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.

Should Be Put a Stop To.

Editor World: Would it not surprise the public if it was known how many cases at the Assize Courts now sitting were undertaken by lawyers on speculation, largely with a view of making costs and anticipating a compromise to effect this? For the honor of the profession same steps should at once be taken by the competent authority or the public will have to take action.

MAC.

The Secret of the fame of Students' Mixture Tobacco lies in the care taken in selecting the quality of the tobacco used. Try it. It is excellent.

GUINANE BROS.'

Combined Building Sale and Annual Sale of Overshoes and Rubbers.

The Rubber House of the city. Prices nominal. The most opportune and greatest sale of the day.

Ladies' Opera Croquet Rubbers	20c
Ladies' Opera Croquet Rubbers	25c
Ladies' "Featherweight" Croquet Rubbers	35c
Ladies' "Fairy" instep Strap Rubbers	35c
Ladies' "Gipsy" Croquet Rubbers	40c
Ladies' "Mermaid" Storm Rubbers	30c
Ladies' "Carnival" Button Overshoes	$1.25
Ladies' "Victoria" Button Overshoes	1.10
Ladies' Felt Overshoes	75c
Gents' Imitation Sandal Rubbers	40c
Gents' Imitation Sandal self-acting Rubbers	45c
Gents' Arctic-lined Overshoes	85c
Gents' Snow-excluder Overshoes	90c
Gents' Alaska Self-acting Overshoes	70c
Boys' Imitation Sandal Rubbers	30c
Boys' Overshoes	75c
Youths' Imitation Sandal Rubbers	25c
Youths' Overshoes	65c

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At Less than the Actual Wholesale Cost.

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