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..... 3 00
" " " by the month 25

Turn on the Light.

The people of Toronto have a perfect right to know every detail of the manner in which the mishap to the conduit pipe occurred. What right have the public officials to conceal anything connected with the public business?

The facts known, the people will, with unerring justice, place the blame upon the proper shoulders.

The public have become disgusted with the dark-lantern methods which have all along been adopted with respect to the Waterworks Department. The whole department wants investigating and at once.

Turn on the light.

Gone Insane on Free Trade.

The Montreal Star has engaged Mr. Bengough as cartoonist. Mr. Bengough is evidently bent on making The Star reflect the same free trade light that formerly emanated from Grip. At all events The Star has started in as the organ of advanced free trade, and we reproduce a cartoon from its columns claiming Mr. Cockburn of Centre Toronto as the latest convert to free trade. Mr. Cockburn may repudiate this use of his National Club speech.

The Star in a leader on Wednesday tells the Reformers that if they only adopt free trade they have a chance to succeed even if it does involve direct taxation. The Star has entered on the most erratic mission we have heard of for some time, and we venture to predict that it will not be long before that paper will abandon it. The newspaper that talks free trade and direct taxation is tainted with political lunacy. It was because Mr. Bengough was so tainted that Grip decided on a change.

If The Star is laying stress on the "sweep in the States against McKinleyism" it is leaning on a slender reed: take stock in that "sweep" when you see an act of Congress fully passed and signed making sweeping reductions in the United States tariff. Until that is a matter of law do not bank too much on it, is our advice. The mere question of revenue and a desire to avoid direct taxation are alone sufficient forces to substantially maintain the United States tariff where it is for years, let alone the strong protectionist feeling that still animates that country.

The Star is politically insane, and its managers will be in the political Longue Pointe before a great while.

The Silver Conference.

The International Conference called to consider the question of metallic currency has been dissolved after a prolonged but abortive discussion.

The question turned upon the proposition emanating from the United States to establish a double standard, one of gold and one of silver. This involved the artificial fixture by the nations of Europe of a relation between the value of gold and of silver, regardless of their open market price.

While the Conference was in session we pointed out that no legislation could override the law which regulates the prices, the current values that is, of all commodities; the law of supply and demand. Consequently, in spite of legislation, the relative values of the two metals would so rule the market that all business transactions would have to be based on either a silver standard of value, or a gold standard.

This would lead to an intolerable complexity in the currency, and such uncertainties and disputes as would compel the re-adoption of the gold standard. The law might declare a yard to be 30 inches, some theorists would argue that if this were done the prices of all drygoods would be cheapened one-sixth. But the buyers of goods by the yard would instantly discover that prices were adapted to the new standard, and if the old one were also maintained there would be endless difficulties caused by disputes as to which measure had been the basis of purchases and sales.

The arguments we advanced proved victorious in the Conference. It is only necessary to consider the relative financial condition of the countries which inclined to a double standard and those who repudiate it to see on which side the preponderance of influence and authority rests. In favor of a gold standard are England, France, Germany, Sweden, Norway. Those favoring some form of a double currency, making silver a legal tender with a fixed relation to the price of gold, are Italy, Russia, Spain and the United States. The position of India is too exceptional to be considered at present, especially as the adoption there of gold as a standard is being considered.

Now, Italy, Russia and Spain are "not in it" as financial factors compared to the rest of Europe. As to the United States, there is a bitter controversy going on between two sections of its politicians in regard to the existing system, and the probabilities all lean towards a resumption of a gold standard.

The bankers and leading financiers of the States have condemned the existing system, which has already seriously disturbed the finances of that country and is regarded as a grave danger to public credit. The plain truth is that there are enormous outputs of silver from American mines beyond the needs of the country for currency purposes. The American Government has "stood in" with the mine owners, has made them a market in the national treasury and has committed the country to unlimited purchases of silver at a fixed price.

Why any one product should be so protected from the law of supply and demand is past rational explanation. It would be as logical and as wise to open a government market for wheat and to pass a law requiring the Government to buy that grain at a fixed price, regardless of the markets outside. It is just as far outside the functions of legislation to "corner" wheat as to "corner" silver, and the existing law of the States is nothing but the latter operation.

The effect of this has been to raise the proportion of silver to the total amount of money in the States from 10 per cent. in 1882 to close upon 29 per cent. this year. While this extraordinary expansion of silver money has been in progress there has been also an increase in the paper currency and in the use of checks, proportionate to the needs of the people, and in accordance with the tendency we have pointed out, to discard metallic money.

The inevitable effect has been to depreciate silver money, so that an American dollar is only worth two-thirds of its nominal value. Gold, in other words, is practically at a large premium in the States, and, unless the silver law is changed, there is every probability of our seeing again the days when every transaction in and with that country had to be regulated by fluctuations in gold premiums that varied several times each day.

The confidence of the financial world has been shaken in regard to "the ability of the U.S. to maintain gold payments," says an eminent authority. It is this condition of affairs in America which renders the silver question a vital one to Canada, and the refusal of the recent conference to favor a double standard so satisfactory to our bankers and merchants.

What Are They?

In its comments on Mr. Cockburn's letter The Globe says that any industries that have failed to flourish after thirteen years ought to be "let die," as our correspondent said. As a matter of fact few of the industries of Canada have had thirteen years' protection, as some years elapsed after the National Policy was adopted before confidence in its being maintained was so established as to induce capitalists to invest in manufacturing. What our contemporary still shirks is the question: Which of our industries it wishes to let die? Let that be answered; we will then discuss this question on its merits. We have not time to fight windmills, Don Quixote fashion.

"No Help From Europe."

Such is the significant heading of a leading article in Harper's Weekly discussing the failure of the Brussels monetary conference.

The conference has been held and has adjourned. It is true that the adjournment was to a fixed day, but it is not probable that the delegates will ever come together again, and no promise can be found in their proceedings that, if they do reassemble, they will solve the problem of bi-metalism, or in any way encourage this country to hope that it may adopt a currency that will satisfy both those who believe in soundness and those who hope for prosperity from a statutory exaltation of cheapness.

Europe has refused to join us in the work of "rehabilitating silver." Great Britain, pressed by India and the Lancashire spinners, and tempted to make an issue for the Conservatives, offered plans intended to enhance the price of silver. Some of the Continental delegates made advances in the same direction. But no one, not even the Americans, suggested a complete system by which gold and silver could be used as money on equal terms. France, from which something in this direction seems to have been expected, declined to do anything that would place her money interests at odds with the system of her neighbors. The feeling of the Latin Union turned out to be as unsatisfactory as that of the British "gold bugs."

The result is that the United States Government is precisely where it stood when its invitation was issued. It must settle its currency problem for itself and in its own way.

In other words, the people of the United States have the most difficult and dangerous economic problem before them they ever had to face. It must be settled, and its settlement involves an immense, an unprecedented expenditure on the part of the national government, or it means a widespread panic throughout the Republic. Those visionaries who expect a "sweeping reduction in the United States tariff" with this terrific question before that country do not even know the first principles of political economy. They have let their wishes run away with their judgment.

It isn't "annexation" any longer. Goldwin Smith calls it "unionism" in his last letter on the subject, addressed to The New York Tribune. It is printed in another column. The professor says the Liberal party in Canada is now distinctly American and the Tory anti-American.

The Evening Sun prints the portrait of Mr. Joseph Tait, M.L.A., one of The Globe's directors, as a political unionist. Mr. Jaffray's picture will soon follow, and after that that of Mr. Farrer, late editor of The Globe.

THE SEARCH-LIGHT.

It was agreed in London that this was one of England's most melancholy Christmases.

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Tennyson's manuscript, "Poems by Two Brothers," sold at auction last Saturday for $2400. It was bought by the University of Cambridge. An American was the next highest bidder.

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Tennyson left an estate of $250,000; Browning left personalty in England worth $83,875; Victor Hugo's personal property was $460,630; Matthew Arnold had but $5265; Lord Lytton left $366,350. It is not told how much these lamented authors earned with their pen.

***

Dr. Pierson, Spurgeon's successor in the pulpit of the Metropolitan Tabernacle, London, told his congregation recently that the Bible which he uses in his services there contains no less than 500,000 notes by his own hand! At least, The Pall Mall Gazette so reports him. He has had the Bible 10 years or more.

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The English traveler, Mr. Rockhill, has again passed into Thibet from China, disguised as a Lama. He has a good mastery of the languages of the country into which he has penetrated once more, and it is believed that he will fare better this time than on the former occasion, when a diet of tsamba and buttered tea for three weeks reduced him almost to a skeleton.

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Lord Rowton's new model lodging-house in Vauxhall is to be opened on Saturday. Rowton House is unquestionably the most perfect of lodging-houses. The building is admirably planned, admirably fitted and in every way suited to its purpose. As for the cubicles—for every lodger is to have his private apartment—the only doubt is whether they are not too good. A hair mattress on a woven hair-wire bed, with good blankets and sheets, will be a luxury that "dossers" have never dreamt of before. Four hundred and seventy of these beds were provided, making Rowton House the biggest hotel in London.

American Papers v. French.

Harper's Weekly criticism of American newspapers is constant, and much of it is well founded. * * * But if our newspapers are somewhat boisterous and untamed, they have certainly the merits as well as the faults of that condition, and comparison brings the merits out at last as vividly as the faults. Who can believe, for example, that with half a dozen journals of unterrified American impetuosity in France, such a protracted public scandal as the Panama Canal episode would have been possible!

Watch-dogs are often inconvenient, especially when they lack discrimination and attack one's friends; but tame watch-dogs that can be stuffed and kept quiet are worse than useless, since they inspire confidence in a security that does not exist.

Try it.—It would be a gross injustice to confound that standard healing agent—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—with the ordinary unguents, lotions and salves. They are oftentimes inflammatory and astringent. This oil is, on the contrary, eminently cooling and soothing when applied externally to relieve pain, and powerfully remedial when swallowed.

SHEPPARD STOCK RISING.

ENTHUSIASM INCREASES AS THE CAMPAIGN GOES ON.

A Rousing Meeting in Mayor Fleming's District—Capital Points Made By Various Speakers—His Worship Working Hard—Two Meetings Last Night—Some Notable Admissions

The attractive little hall over Ayre's Hotel at Winchester and Parliament-streets was crowded to overflowing last night by the "free and independent electors" of the Second Ward.

They had turned out to hear Mr. Edmund E. Sheppard give his reasons why he should be Mayor of Toronto for 1893. The meeting was one of the most representative and best ever held in Ayre's Hall. It was representative and the enthusiasm was of a high degree. Probably no candidate ever held a meeting at which the difference in the proportion of supporters to opponents was so marked. And that in Mr. Fleming's own ward.

On the platform were Dr. R. A. Pyne, George Macdonald, John Armstrong, Clarence J. McCuaig, Walter Grand, George S. Smith.

Mr. J. S. Williams was chairman, and in opening the meeting said it was with pleasure that he took the chair and could in that way express his approval of the candidature of Mr. Edmund E. Sheppard. He hoped when the returns were received next Monday that this section of the city would be found true to its past record and return Edmund E. Sheppard. [Applause.]

Hamilton-street Property.

Mr. A. T. Hunter was the first speaker. Humorous and sarcastic was his criticism of Mayor Fleming's record. He referred to the Mayor's complaints in reference to the aldermanic Board. "If you want to hear a man who lies down in the grass and gets out of joint with his tools, hear Mr. Fleming." [Laughter.] Is it any easier to believe that the electors were deceived in so many aldermen as to believe that they were not deceived in this man Fleming? [Hear, hear.]

"It is asserted that Mr. Fleming owns property in Hamilton-street, at the head of Pape-avenue. In 1886 that street was a rather thin and meagre street. The highest valuation of property there in 1886 was $167,420. Yet the street was widened, block-paved, sewered, water mained, and in order that you might be able to see these improvements it was electric-lighted." [Laughter.] On these improvements there was a total debt of $86,000 to improve property valued at $167,420. [Hear, hear.]

"Mr. Fleming was like the fox that built the henroop for the farmer and in which the only hole he left was for himself." [Laughter.]

Dr. R. A. Pyne spoke briefly, confining his remarks largely to Mayor Fleming's action in regard to the waterworks, and closed by urging the return of Mr. Sheppard.

A Real Estate Man's Views.

Mr. Clarence J. McCuaig said it was his first appearance on a public platform, but he showed a grasp of municipal questions. He referred to the inconsistency of The Telegram—[Hisses]—in cutting down suburban property some years ago and trying to boom real estate in the neighborhood of its own property. "What Mr. Sheppard has written in regard to suburban property was with a view to the public good. [Applause.]

"Property inside the limits of Toronto to-day is cheaper than in any other city its size on this continent. [Loud applause.] The city of Toronto was to-day like a merchant with a larger stock on hand than the present needs required. Mains and sewers have been indiscriminately laid, and these, when not used, all deteriorated."

Voice: You are not talking about Mr. Fleming as Mayor.

Mr. McCuaig: Well, Mr. Fleming was in the council at the time this was going on and he did not protest against it. If he did not have the foresight to look after your interests then he has not now. [Applause.]

Our Next Mayor.

Mr. Sheppard was then introduced as "Our next Mayor," and loud and long was the applause that greeted him. And when he said that the welcome accorded him augured well for his election, the audience again applauded. Referring to attacks of certain newspapers he said he could well afford to look down upon them. "I have decided that if I am to be a candidate it must be before my children grow up and could read what was said about their father. My wife already knows about me. [Laughter.]

"The Globe gives me fair play. But it naturally supports Mr. Fleming because he is a Reformer, in spite of the fact that it contended that politics should be kept out of municipal questions."

Mr. Fleming, in delaying the work of converting the street railway system, was like Micawber, waiting for something to turn up. As a result of this obstruction the work had been crowded into a few weeks, when it was necessary to secure workingmen outside the city in order to prepare for the Exhibition.

Broken Promises.

Mr. Fleming's broken promises regarding the reduction of salaries and suspension of unnecessary employes was touched upon. He pointed out, amid applause, that instead of there being decreases during the year the increases in the salary list aggregated $4832. "This is the man who was not only going to suspend one, but was going to keep suspending useless employes up until he got the necessary legislation to keep them hanging. [Laughter.]

One-third of the "big grinding debt of the city" was owing to the laying out of needless streets and making improvements where they were not necessary, and for this Mr. Fleming was as much to blame as anyone else. [Applause.]

Newspaper Misrepresentations.

Some of the papers had reported him as saying that it was not necessary for the Mayor to know details. This he denied. "The Mayor must know in order that he might personally superintend, and he must have at the head of the departments men whom he can trust." [Hear, hear.]

He briefly referred to the surpluses. At the end of 1891 it was reported that the surpluses aggregated $40,000, but a few weeks ago, after sundry demands had been made, it was found that they were over a quarter of a million, and it was also then discovered that there were large deficits running from 1885. For this he blamed the system of bookkeeping. The fact that money had been taken from these surpluses to make good deficits in local improvement funds was characterized as unjust.

He pointed out that, through arrangements made by last year's Council, a revenue was now being received from the Bell Telephone and Street Railway companies. "And yet Mr. Fleming comes in and says, 'I did this.' Certainly the taxes have been reduced, but the credit is not due to Mr. Fleming." [Applause.]

He did not blame Mr. Fleming so much for breaking his promises as for making them. [Hear, hear.]

The Water Supply.

The scheme to bring the water supply from Lake Simcoe was referred to, and much applause was meted out when he said: "I believe that the water should be supplied from above and not from below. Have you at any time been assured that you were not drinking sewage? ["No, no."] At any rate, I have not since I came to the city."

The duty of the mayor, he contended, should be to bring his influence to bear on a scheme for the establishment of smelting works here. He had received a letter from a gentleman offering to donate $1000 to anyone who would start this industry. [Applause.] Toronto had not done her duty in this respect.

Neither had she done her share towards bringing about the deepening of the canals, uniting the St. Lawrence and Lake Ontario in order to allow the passage of ocean vessels. It was possible to make Toronto an ocean port and the Mayor should lend his influence in this direction.

Prison Labor.

He had been abused for suggesting that prison labor be employed for the purpose of assisting in this work, and thus making the convicts of some use to the country instead of a burden. The convict that blasts the rock is making work for the mason who uses the stone—[applause]—so that instead of entering into competition the convict would be helping the workingman. [Renewed applause.]

"The diference between Mr. Fleming's policy and mine is this: Mine includes all his, and his stops where it should begin."

Mr. Sheppard took his seat amid a storm of applause.

Endorsed by Labor.

Mr. John Armstrong spoke well and briefly from a workingman's point of view. He said he would much rather see prison labor employed in the way suggested by Mr. Sheppard than in making by approved machinery bricks, brooms, binder twine, etc., which entered immediately into competition with the honest workingman. "Besides, these prisons turn out botch or scab workingmen." [Applause.]

Broken Promises to Workingmen.

Referring to street railway matters he said Mr. Fleming had promised the workingmen to insert a clause in the contracts for street paving that none but citizens of Toronto should be employed on the works. This he had failed to do. Outsiders had been employed, and when Contractor Ardagh had been remonstrated with he said that no provisions excluding them had been placed in the contract.

He moved, and Mr. George S. Smith seconded, that the meeting pledge itself to support the candidature of Mr. Sheppard. A standing vote was taken and the audience rose almost en masse to support it, probably not more than half a dozen persons keeping their seats.

MAYOR FLEMING'S MEETINGS.

He Explains and Defends His Position at Wardell's Hall.

There was a good crowd at the Fleming meeting in Wardell's Hall last night and a majority of those present were Fleming sympathizers.

J. N. McKendry occupied the chair and made a short address. Among the other speakers were F. B. Denton, R. Glockling and D. J. O'Donoghue.

The Mayor received a hearty greeting when he commenced to speak. He explained his course during the year, and asked for their sympathy in his fight against the opposing elements in the council. He was afraid, he said, to drink city water, and gave the electors good advice about boiling the water. He said the city water was nearly all from the Bay. He hoped the electors would prefer the man who would tell the exact truth.

Continuing, the Mayor read a number of letters in reference to the court house matter, with the object of showing that he had defended the city's interests. "If any mistakes have been made," he said, "it was because I didn't know what to do."

"What about snakes?" asked one of the audience, to which irrelevant remark the Mayor retorted, "the man who can stand the council for a year won't be troubled by any other snakes."

W. L. Smith made a 20-minute address, in which he endeavored to show that the Fleming administration had been of benefit to the city.

W. L. Wilson also attempted to defend the Mayor's course. In closing the meeting the chairman expressed the hope that the ward would give the Mayor a good majority.

AT ST. GEORGE'S HALL.

The Mayor Says He Is Not a Party Man—His Overweening Confidence.

Mr. Thomas Thompson took the chair at the meeting held in the interests of Mr. Fleming last night in St. George's Hall, Queen and Berkeley-streets.

Among the gentlemen on the platform were W. L. Smith, Elgin Schooff, John Reid, John Webb, W. Lennox, Richard Wallace and Henry O'Brien.

In opening, the chairman explained that all were met together in the interests of good municipal government. He thought that at this crisis in the city's affairs it would be a most inopportune time to change the system of civic control.

Mr. W. L. Smith dealt extensively with figures, and Mr. Elgin Schooff, in following him, sneered at Mr. Sheppard as "the pen and ink man." He also told a story of such a character that it was well none of Mr. Fleming's lady supporters were present.

Contractor John Reid thought that the present Mayor ought to be reinstated, as, the city's progress affecting his pocket on account of his real estate, he would naturally do his best for the city.

John Webb knew that the Conservative party were backing E. E. Sheppard, but notwithstanding he thought that Mr. Fleming would be returned.

Mr. Lobb was asked to speak, but refused, and Mr. W. Lennox was called on.

Mr. Richard Wallace and Mr. Henry O'Brien followed in short speeches.

The Mayor's Speech.

Mr. Fleming then entered the hall and was greeted with cheers. He wished the audience to thoroughly comprehend that politics had no place in the election as far as he was concerned; he never knew politics in the council either. He wished them all to bear these facts in their mind when they were marking their ballots on Monday next. When a man ran for a municipal office on a party platform he was doing so because otherwise he could not be elected. The Mayor put the onus on the council of blocking all his plans for civic reform, as "the ringsters" were afraid if he once became popular that they would lose their grip on the City Hall. However, he could say now that he had broken the back of the "gang."

He concluded by claiming the right on his record of being reinstated by the largest majority the city of Toronto had ever given a mayor.

Sproule's Sale To-Day.

The great auction sale of art goods will be continued this and following afternoons at 2.30 at Sproule's Art Rooms, No. 134 Yonge-street. A very choice line of goods will be offered this afternoon. The sale will be conducted by Mr. Charles M. Henderson.

Chronic Derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Blood are speedily removed by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These Pills act specifically on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and renewing life and vitality to the afflicted. In this lies the great secret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

Don't Be Swindled.

Why pay 20 or 25 cents for a pound or a package or tin of poisonous alum baking powder when you can buy "The Borwicks," which is proven by the Dominion Government to be an absolutely pure cream of tartar powder, at the same price? 135

THE AMUSEMENT WORLD.

Piton's "Mavourneen."

The announcement of a new play always awakens interest in the minds of theatre-going people, more especially when it has the endorsation of a long and prosperous run in New York. "Mavourneen," that opens at the Grand Opera House with a special matinee on Monday next, ran for over 100 nights in New York city and achieved a world-wide reputation for its managers and authors. So great was the demand for seats in all the large cities where it has been presented that the orchestra has been placed on the stage to accommodate those wishing to enjoy Mr. Chauncey Olcott's singing of Mr. Scanlan's songs. The sale of seats opens this morning at the Grand Opera House.

New York's Favorite.

Mr. Crowley, jr., the human-like chimpanzee monkey, who during the past three years has been the most pleasing and popular feature in Central Park, New York City, will be seen in the lecture hall of the Musee next week. He is said to be the most human-like chimpanzee, in both looks and actions, now in captivity. Crowley is in charge of the keeper who first received him when he landed in New York. Crowley is very fond of both ladies and children, and as he is very fast to make friends there is no doubt but that there will be great fun at his end of the platform during his week's stay at this house.

Jacobs & Sparrow's Opera House.

The sale of seats for the "Two Old Cronies" is unexpectedly large, and two immense audiences are already assured on Jan. 2, New Year's Day. The sale for all the matinees is progressing well. Comedy will be a welcome change to the patrons of this popular house. At a recent engagement of the "Two Old Cronies" in Kansas City the orchestra had to be placed behind the scenes on several occasions and their usual places filled with chairs for the accommodation of the crowds. It is confidently expected that such will be the case here at Jacobs & Sparrow's Opera House next week.

Carlton-street Service of Song.

Lovers of sacred song and elocution should not miss this evening's service of song and readings in Carlton-street Methodist Church. The program embraces solos by Mrs. Jennie R. Stewart of Boston and Miss Maude Suarr, duets by Mrs. Massie and Mr. Sinne Richards, and Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Cameron, a quartet by the popular Carlton Quartet and anthems by the choir. Miss Jennie Houston will also read three selections.

Notes.

The sale of seats for the "Private Secretary" at the Academy next week opens at the box office this morning.

THE LATEST NEWS FOR TURFMEN.

Clark's Xmas Horse Review—All Others Eclipsed.

One of the features of the holiday season o horsemen is The Xmas Horse Review. In the past it has taken a place at the head of all publications of its class. Enclosed within a beautifully illuminated cover, its 200 pages contain nothing that is not of the highest class and of the first interest and importance to turfmen and breeders of the trotting horse. Four special colored supplements suitable for framing. Specially worthy of mention also are the various statistical tables which it contains. John P. McKenna, Newsdealer and Publisher, 30 Yonge-street, near corner King, is the agent in the city, and has just received 500 copies of this number as well as all of the other Xmas racing and trotting papers, including The Chicago Horseman.

The Grenadier Promotion.

Editor World: Expressions of opinion among military men, not only in the city but throughout the province, have become so pronounced that it must be evident to anyone that injustice has been done in some way in connection with the recent promotion in the Grenadiers.

It is stated that the officer who has been passed over in so extraordinary a manner is being urged to ask for an investigation.

In this case it is to be hoped that the department will willingly grant so reasonable a request, not only in the interest of the individual in question, but of all his brother officers in the militia.

Such an investigation should be thorough, and should it appear in the course of the enquiry that any unfair or improper means were used, or anything done contrary to militia regulations, it will be the duty of the Government, in the interests of the force generally, to make such amends as the case may require, and to deal with any impropriety in a manner that will prevent any recurrence of it. A CANADIAN.

The Nationalists And the Candidates.

The Nationalist Association held their usual weekly meetiug last evening at Richmond Hall, Phillips Thompson, the president, occupying the chair. Replies were read from a number of municipal candidates to questions submitted to them respecting their willingness to submit to the electors any question affecting municipal matters on petition of 2500 electors, and other changes in the election law. The members were requested to bear the position of the candidates in mind when marking their ballots. The remainder of the evening was spent in singing, readings and recitations. Prof. Brown will deliver an address to the association next week.

From the Red Sea Shores.

Red Sea Moss, known to natives of Palestine for centuries, an absolute cure for Asthma, Bronchitis Consumption, Influenza, cold, ringing noises in head falling eyesight, all diseases of head, eyes, throat chest, lungs. A. Hutton Dixon, 41 East Bloor-street Toronto, sole agent for America. Free by mail $1 Trial packages 25c. 135

The Drummers' Concert.

The Commercial Travelers' Circle gave a concert last night in Association Hall in aid of the Sick Children's Hospital. Those who took part in the program were all professionals well-known throughout Ontario, Mr. Fred Warrington sang "The Pedlar" and "Anchored," Mr. Owen Smilly recited "The Demon Ship," "The Corsican's Revenge" by way of encore and "A Fish Yarn." Mrs Caldwell's rendering of "The Gentle Lark" with flute obligato by Prof. Arlidge was very fine. Mr. George Fox also gave violin solos, which were duly appreciated.

California or Mexico.

The Wabash Railway have now on sale round-trip tickets at very low rates to southern points, including Old Mexico and California. The only line that can take tourists via Detroit through St. Louis and Kansas City and return then via Chicago and (vice versa) finest equipped trains on earth, passing through six states of the Union. Spend a winter in Mexico, the land of the Aztecs and Toltecs, finest climate and scenery in the world and older than Egypt. Time tables and all information about side trip at new ticket office, northeast corner King and Yonge-streets. J. A. Richardson, Canadian Passenger Agent, Toronto. ed

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 5 p.m., arriving in Toronto at 10.25 a.m. Sunday leaves Toronto at 12.50 p.m.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup stands at the head of the list for all diseases of the throat and lungs. It acts like magic in breaking up a cold. A cough is soon subdued, tightness of the chest is relieved, even the worst case of consumption is relieved, while in recent cases it may be said never to fail. It is a medicine prepared from the active principles or virtues of several medicinal herbs, and can be depended upon for all pulmonary complaints.

THE SCHOOL PARLIAMENT.

The Health of the Children—The New Bylaws—Reports Adopted.

A special meeting of the Public School Board was held yesterday afternoon, more particularly for the purpose of considering the new set of bylaws.

Mr. R. U. McPherson queried as to whether the fact of a slaughter house being located in the near vicinity of Cottingham-street school had been subjected to investigation. He was of the opinion that the recent outbreak of diphtheria in that locality could be traced to this source. Mr. Hodgson stated that the matter was in the hands of the superintendent. The amended report of the Printing and Supplies Committee was adopted, as follows: That the offer of Mr. J. A. Currie, to supply the scribbling books for use in the Public schools, be referred to a committee to confer with Mr. Currie.

That the offer of Mr. W. R. Callaway, to supply sewing cards for use in the Kindergartens, be accepted, provided that no cards be used until they have been approved by the chairman of the School Management Committee and the Inspectors.

That the offer of Messrs. A. P. Tippett & Co., to supply cases of specimens and charts illustrating the growth and manufacture of cocoa, be accepted for use in connection with object lessons in the schools.

The Sites and Buildings Committee's report was also adopted as read:

That the offer of Mr. Noel Marshall on behalf of the churchwardens of St. Matthew's Church, to allow the School Board to put up a partition in the main building of the church now being used by them for school purposes and take away the present partition in the wing, be accepted, they to supply the additional heating and caretaking required for three school rooms, for the sum of $55 per month.

That the committee be authorized to offer the Northwestern Branch Young Men's Christian Association the sum of $35 per month to rent a room for school purposes in their building, said rental to include cost of heating and caretaking.

The bylaws were then taken up for discussion, with Mr. Hagerman in the chair. Few amendments were made, and at the conclusion of the reading the bylaws were passed.

A FOOT-HOLD for Consumption is what you are offering, if your blood is impure. Consumption is simply Lung Scrofula. A scrofulous condition, with a slight cough or cold, is all that it needs to develop it.

But just as it depends upon the blood for its origin, so it depends upon the blood for its cure. The surest remedy for Scrofula in every form, the most effective blood-cleanser, flesh-builder, and strength-restorer that's known to medical science, is Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For Consumption in all its earlier stages, and for Weak Lungs, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and all Bronchial, Throat, and Lung affections, that is the only remedy so unfailing that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

No matter how long you've had Catarrh, or how severe, Dr. Sage's Remedy will effect a permanent cure. $500 reward is offered by the proprietors of this medicine, for an incurable case of Catarrh.

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182 & 184 DRY GOODS YONGE-ST. — 123 CLOTHING KING-ST.

Keep an eye on this store,

182 - 184 YONGE-ST.

And keep an eye on our Clothing Store,

123 KING-ST. EAST.

There will be bargains going at a lively rate this next two weeks. We're talking today about

Mantles, Capes, Ulsters and Trimmed Millinery.

They are all reduced in price, about 25 to 40 per cent. of a saving for you. No store will sell at lower prices than we will. Our Mantle and Millinery stock must be cleared out.

No Remnants of Fall 1892 Stock can go into 1893 Spring Season.

That's why we now offer a Harvest for Bargain-Seekers. 135

AMUSEMENTS.

JACOBS & SPARROW'S OPERA HOUSE.
The Popular Amusement Resort of Toronto.
Week Commencing Dec. 26.
GRAND MATINEE CHRISTMAS DAY.
Dan McCarthy
IN
The Rambler From Clare.
Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Next Attraction—"Two Old Cronies."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
ROBERT MANTELL
To-night and Saturday evening—Othello.
Saturday Matinee—The Face in the Moonlight.
Next Week—Mavourneen.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
SPECIAL MATINEE MONDAY
Piton's Magnificent Company in
MAVOURNEEN
Sale begins this morning.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
One week, commencing Monday, Jan. 2. New Year's and Wednesday and Saturday matinees. William Gillette's Laughable Comedy.
THE PRIVATE SECRETARY.
The happiest laughing hit of two hemispheres. Prices $1, 75c, 50c, 25c. Sale opens at the box office Friday morning.

MANUFACTURERS OPEN FOR suitable premises in Toronto can have good value submitted to them by communicating with us. The market is in favor of the buyer, and suitable property for manufacturing purposes can be purchased at present upon more liberal terms than later on. We have large corners not too far from the business centres—convenient for office business as well as for the factory. Owners have given us definite instructions to treat purchasers upon the most liberal terms.
E. J. GRIFFITH & CO.,
10 King-street east.

ERRORS OF YOUNG AND OLD
Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, Physical Decay, positively cured by Hazelton's Vitalizer. Also Nervous Debility, Dizziness of Sight, Loss of Ambition, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Night Emissions, Drain in Urine, Seminal Losses, Sleeplessness, Aversion to Society, Excessive Indulgence. Address, enclosing 2 cent stamp for treatise,
J. E. HAZELTON, Graduated Pharmacist, 308 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

TRY BALA LICORICE FOR THE VOICE. 135

GREETING.

To One and All, Good Friends, We Extend the Compliments of the Season.

With the record of work well done and new trade laurels, with the consciousness of brighter lives and stronger friendships, we prepare for the New Year. The past year's trade could not have been more satisfactory to you and us—more goods, more varieties, better organization. We knew your wants and needs better, and made this more and more your store. It has been a phenomenal year's business, but we are wise enough to know that the mill won't grind with the water that is past, that our opportunity for closing out all the exclusive holiday goods and ending a successful year's business with a rush comes during the next few days. All stocks must be reduced in view of stock-taking. The methods of this store admit of no reserve, prices must do the selling, lowest prices. Accordingly we shall inaugurate to-day a semi-annual inventory sale. Stock-taking comes at the end of this week, and prices will be pruned in little things and big. How can we convince you that every Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Overshoe and Rubber in this store will be ridiculously cheap? You have eyes and ears and fingers. What you see, hear and feel will tell a true tale. Everybody should know that this is the bargain week, and this the bargain store. Gents' velvet and plush-worked slippers, most suitable New Year's gift; will be sacrificed regardless of cost. Overshoes and rubbers will be slaughtered at from 25 to 40 per cent. less than rubber list prices, and every boot and shoe in our monster establishment will be reduced below actual wholesale figures. In fact we will not mention prices, as they will be so fixed that even the closest buyer will be more than surprised. All that we ask is for the public to come in first and we will take care that when they go out they will have made their purchases. All the world knows the establishment of Guinane Bros.' Monster Shoe House, 214 Yonge-street. Open this week until 10 o'clock.

American Fair,

334 and 191 Yonge-street, Toronto.

In order to close down our stock into money for 30 days we will have a sacrifice sale, and quote you some prices below, which we think will impress that it is a good time and place to buy anything you may want. Please look over the list and remember that it is only a sample of a great variety as cheap:

Dolls were 24c, now 17c.
Dolls were 48c, now 35c.
Kid body dolls were 25c, now 17c.
Kid body dolls were 49c, now 35c.
Kid body dolls, movable eyes, were 99c, now 68c.
Kid body dolls, movable eyes, were $1.84, now $1.19.
Dolls were 29c, now 19c.
Dolls were 10c, now 6c.
Dolls were 5c, now 3c.

When you remember our prices before were the cheapest you had ever known you can understand what this means.

Do not miss getting one of the best $45 machines on the market. We are selling for $17 as an advertisement. A lot of albums will be closed out for but part of cost of importation. A solid hardwood sleigh 10c, was 25c; 13c, was 30c; 29c, was 50c; 49c, was 85c. All games will be sacrificed in this sale almost for nothing. A lot of beautiful red chairs 19c each, were 25c. Cradles 29c, 39c and 49c, were 10c each higher. Matches, Eddy's best, 9c. Best window blinds, with hartshorn spring rollers, 40c. Pins 1c paper. Best lanterns made 39c, were 50c here and 75c anywhere else.

The grandest assortment of bird cages in painted and brass we ever had 39c, were 59c, and 49c, were 74c; brass 89c, worth $2, and up to $1.99, worth $5.

Those best clothes wringers made anywhere, pure white rubber rollers and with all modern improvements, $2.69, regular price $5. Splendid zinc washboards 10c; the celebrated Globe washboard, improved, 12c. Best mixed bird seed 7c, regular price 15c. Full package of toilet paper 5c, regular price 10c.

Full and complete set of Dickens, well bound, 15 vols., $3.49; Scott's, complete, 12 vols., $3.49; Macaulay's History of England, 5 vols., $1.38; Shakespeare's complete works, 4 vols., $1.49.

This sale is a chance you should not miss.

Come and see through the whole.

W. H. BENTLEY.

HAWTHORN MINERAL WATER.

Fresh daily from the Spring, Thornhill. Sent to any part of the city. Twenty-five Cents a Gallon. Telephone No. 1638, or
LUMBERS,
147 Adelaide-street East.

Drink Sprudel Mineral Water—Analyzed By Dr. A. R. Pyne

From the celebrated spring at Mt. Clemens, Mich. Dr. A. R. Pyne, Dominion Analyst, says the large quantity of carbonic acid, together with the traces of iron present, renders it healthful as well as palatable. It is the most popular mineral water in the United States, and is recommended strongly by the most prominent physicians there for dyspepsia, kidney difficulties and biliousness.

William Mara, 79 Yonge-street, third door north of King-street. Telephone 1708.

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WHETHER IN PAIRS OR IN LOTS, AT

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