The Toronto World.

A One Cent Morning Paper.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Daily (without Sundays) by the year	$8 00
" " by the month	75
Sunday Edition, by the year	2 00
" " by the month	25
Daily (Sundays included) by the year	5 00
" " by the month	40

Advertising rates on application.

NO. 4 KING-STREET EAST, TORONTO.

City subscriptions may be paid at the Business Office, 4 King-street East, or to Messrs. Macrae & Macrae, collectors, Canada Life Building.

Colonial Problems.

One of the signs of the times is the increasing interest in colonial affairs which is being manifested by the public men and publicists of Great Britain. Articles on the colonies appear constantly in the daily and weekly press and in the monthly magazines. The editor of The Westminster Review notes the fact in the initial sentences of an article on colonial matters, while in the current number of The Nineteenth Century Lord Brassey writes on Imperial Federation for Naval Defence and Earl Grey contributes an article to be completed in next month's issue which will deal with colonial trade and tariffs.

In Lord Brassey's paper the question of what the colonies are doing, or ought to do, towards bearing imperial burdens is treated of in a liberal and reasonable spirit. The fact that the Australasian colonists have provided for the defence of their principal harbors by building extensive fortifications and by the organization of a harbor-defence flotilla is recognized, and he also acknowledges that the building of the Intercolonial Railway and the Canadian Pacific were expenditures which were thrust on Canadians largely by virtue of its position as a portion of the British Empire. "In future," says Lord Brassey, "statesmen at home may hold themselves free from anxiety for the defence of the coasts of the self-governing colonies."

The general control of long lines of communication must for the present remain an imperial burden, as it will be long before the colonies will be able to assist the imperial navy in protecting commerce on the high seas. The latest development in this direction, however, is the assumption by the Australasian colonies of the burden of sustaining seven cruisers of the latest types in Australian waters. The progression in this direction naturally raises the question of representation and responsibility.

"Taxation and representation," says Lord Brassey, "go together, and without representation or a voice in the control of the foreign policy of the empire no contributions can reasonably be expected from the colonies to the funds administered by the Board of Admiralty. No scheme which has yet been proposed for giving representation to the colonies has been entirely satisfactory. It does not seem feasible to give seats in the cabinet to the Agents-General of the colonies. Representation by a few life-peers in the House of Lords would be obviously inadequate. The House of Commons would not surrender to any committee of the Privy Council such powers of advice and control in the decision of any questions, in reference to foreign affairs, as are exercised in the United States by a committee of the Senate. To give representation in the House of Commons to the colonies is fraught with difficulty. Taking population as a basis the members for the colonies would be too few to exercise a real control in the decision of any questions as to which public opinion in the Mother Country was decisively pronounced * * * In view of these objections to any scheme of representation we can hardly claim to receive contributions from the colonies to the Imperial exchequer. The colonies may co-operate not less effectively by undertaking their own local defence and later by sharing with the Mother Country the responsibility of imperial defence."

His Lordship further on states that the High Commissioner for Canada and the Agents-General for Australasia are rapidly acquiring an influence not inferior to that accorded to the ministers of independent states. He then goes on to suggest the creation of a consultative council on imperial defence, which has already been mooted by Sir Henry Parkly and others, a body similar to the Indian Council, of which the High Commissioner and the Agents-General would be members, with Colonial Secretary as president. Lord Brassey concludes in this way:

"It must be acknowledged that the problem of federation has been examined hitherto without reaching a solution. Such a result need not be a source of regret. The present relations are not unhappy. The colonies enjoy uncontrolled liberty. The Mother Country has the prestige of suzerainty over a noble empire. It is satisfactory to know that the British Empire is bound together by links stronger than laws and constitutions can create; we are bound together by religion and race, by a common history, language and literature. In these essentials of national unity the subjects of the British Crown are one with the citizens of the grand republic of the West. The statesman who in the fulness of time shall bring about the federation of all English-speaking peoples will have done a signal service, not only in the consolidation of kindred races, but in creating a powerful instrument for establishing peace and extending civilization."

Will There Be War?

War between the United States and Chili looms up with unpleasant likelihood. The President's message puts the American case very strongly, and the applause by which it was greeted from both sides of the House may well be interpreted as a forecast of what Congress is likely to do, for with the two Houses lies the decision of peace or war. On behalf of the Southern Republic a good deal of sympathy has been evoked in this quarrel, but it seems to us that the provocation suffered by the United States is irritating in the extreme. There seems to be but little doubt that a sailor wearing the uniform of the U.S. navy was murdered in the streets of Valparaiso during an attack on a number of his comrades by a mob inflamed against the people of the United States. His murder was not the result of personal hatred against himself, but bitter feeling against the country of which his uniform proclaimed him to be a humble servant. Was it not natural that an apology for the occurrence and adequate punishment of the brawlers should be requested? When reparation is refused, could the American Government, with any show of self-respect, retreat from its position? The situation is an unfortunate one, but it seems to us that on Chili, within whose bounds a grievous offence was committed, lies the responsibility for avoidance of the horrors of war.

It is natural to sympathize with the lesser of two combatants, but it is also natural to yield justice at least to a nation of our own kith and kin.

The Treatment of La Grippe.

The cold weather was to root out our friend La Grippe from the city; the cold weather has come and La Grippe is still with us. Under the circumstances The World, which has already, like Asa, consulted the physicians, is pleased to receive a word on the subject from a physician who is not of Toronto and who has yet found plenty of it in his practice. "The name La Grippe," says this authority, "has killed more people than all the other diseases occurring during the same time, for the medical profession appear to have lost their heads and to have treated a French name they were not familiar with instead of a disease they were. It is a virulent form of influenza, which tends to run into pneumonia or bronchitis." This, then, is the trouble which has aroused so many fears, and at whose door so many deaths are laid. As for the deaths, the Doctor is responsible for the following statement: "I am convinced that not more than one out of twenty of the deaths would have occurred had the following line of treatment been taken; I have not thus far lost one case. I reduce the pulse and temperature as rapidly as possible, and that in every way as in the first stage of pneumonia, but never giving quinine." These views are somewhat at variance with many we have heard enunciated, and at all events there has been a good deal of success to back them.

Cabinet Reconstruction.

Premier Abbott has finished the main work of reconstructing the Cabinet, and the Jeremiahs who have been picturing in doleful lines the difficulties with which it was alleged he had to contend must feel rather cheap to find that the difficulties have vanished in the most unaccountable manner. Western Ontario is now represented in the Cabinet by a strong minister, the militia department in which Ontario more than any other province has much concern is placed in the hands of a tried Ontario minister, Mr. Chapleau is still in the Cabinet, having taken charge of an important arm of the public service.

When a workingman takes advantage of a chance to get a permanent job our esteemed contemporary The Telegram waxes satirical; but it has never had a word to say of the members of the Ontario Legislature, whose chief business in life seems to be looking out for fat Government berths into which they may drop. Heaven knows the workingman does not get many chances for settling down in the public nest.

SLUM WORK IN LONDON.

Miss Blanche Cox Tells How It is Done and What She Has Seen of its Results.

Yesterday an interesting meeting was held in Bond-street church. It was convened for the purpose of hearing Captain Cox, the daughter of a Baptist deacon in the Old Country, tell of "slum" work in London. The lady, who is well educated, spoke in clear and simple language and with much pathos.

She described the work of the Rescue, Slum and "Darkest England" branches, which are much the same in kind and in motive. There are tens of thousands of people in London who will not go to church or chapel or mission meeting. "They will not come even to us," said the speaker, "and we are the people for the masses."

And then the fair captain went on to tell a story of quiet and unostentatious life-devotion.

Showing Faith By Works.

Wherever she was she was one with the people. In India she and her comrades had lived in mud huts, had eaten the native rice with their fingers, had gone barefoot along the roads. Wherever they were they helped the poor, whether it was by nursing their children or scrubbing their floors. Surely this is practical Christianity! Then the jail-birds, the hopeless wretches without shame and without hope, what of them?

There is in England a farm colony of ex-jail-birds, 120 in number, all of whom are happy. On this farm they make their own butter, rear their own horses, cattle and poultry, and live pure and happy lives.

Turned Out for Not Wearing a Hat.

After a graphic description of this refuge Captain Cox gave an instance of how the slum work is effected. She went once in her "slum clothes" to a large Baptist Church; the sexton immediately trotted her out with her companion because she wasn't wearing a hat. "Could I go to Heaven without a hat? That is what I ought to have asked him," said Miss Cox.

Speaking of shelters, she went on to describe the hundreds of homeless creatures, men, women and children, bundled under newspapers, who haunt the river arches in London. What use to talk sermons to such as these? "Give him a little of the bread that perisheth and then talk of the bread of life." She then told how these miserables could find a night's shelter, supper and breakfast, morning and evening prayers, all for eight cents. "Dunno much about your religion, but your soup's awful good," Miss Cox has heard an enfant perdu mutter.

Better Than Preaching.

"We don't preach, we testify," said the speaker, "and when the old pals see the humanized condition of their quondam comrade they understand that there is something in it." "A good coat is good logic," as Miss Cox puts it.

She next told of the match factories started by the army, how they pay double wages to their employes and supply harmless material, thus preventing the match-makers' jaw disease. Next the different workshops were passed in review and the speaker rather astonished her hearers by remarking that in the ranks of the "submerged tenth" were to be found lawyers, doctors and even clergymen.

Captain Cox was listened to with the greatest sympathy and interest by her hearers. She repeats her story in several of the churches this week.

Interested In Toronto's Schools.

Rev. R. S. Macaulay, chairman of the School Board, Irving, Ayrshire, Scotland, visited Church-street School yesterday morning with Rev. John Philp and Inspector Hughes. He expressed great satisfaction with the general arrangements and appointments of the building, and was especially pleased with the discipline and general management of the school. Mr. Macaulay is visiting Canada and the United States officially to visit the schools with a view of examining into their working so as the better to adapt the schools over which he presides to the new Free Education Act which has recently come into force in Scotland. He visited Harbord-street and Jameson-avenue Collegiate Institutes in the afternoon, accompanied by Mr. Beddome. Mr. Macaulay expects to return to Toronto in September as a delegate to the Pan-Presbyterian Council.

Entered The Priesthood.

Mr. James de Cantillon, who was educated in Genoa, and who has been completing his studies in Montreal, was yesterday morning ordained as a priest. The ceremony took place in St. John's Chapel attached to St. Michael's Cathedral, in the presence of a large congregation. His Grace Archbishop Walsh conducted the ceremony, assisted by Vicar-General McCann and Fathers Rohleder, Crüise and Coyle.

In Bed—Out of Bed.

If there is any pain more excruciating than sciatica, it is yet to be found, and such must have been the experience of Mr. D. C. Simons, who writes from Lowville, N.Y., U.S.A., Feb. 2, 1889, and says: "I suffered six months with sciatica in the hip, was confined to bed three months, used crutches six weeks. I used three bottles of St. Jacobs Oil and was cured. Have had no return of pain in four years."

Industrial Exhibition Offices.

The offices of the Industrial Exhibition Association have been removed to No. 82 King-street east, over those of the London & Ontario Investment Co., those occupied by the association for the past nine years in the Public Library Building being required for the purposes of the proposed museum.

Always the Favorite!

It is well to remember that dyspepsia, indigestion, weak stomach and irregularity of the bowels are soon corrected when Paine's Celery Compound is used. When once tried it immediately becomes the favorite remedy.

Good Deeds Done.

The good deeds done by that unequalled family liniment, Hagyard's Yellow Oil, during the 30 years it has been held in ever-increasing esteem by the public, would fill volumes. We cannot here enumerate all its good qualities, but that it can be relied on as a cure for croup, coughs, colds, sore throat and all pains, goes without saying.

What Is a Hero?

Why the best 5 cent cigar made. Try one. All cigar stores keep them. Ask for them. J. Batty & Co., Montreal.

WILL THEY BE DISCONTINUED?

Manager Wilkinson of the Auditorium Tells a Plaintive Tale.

Pastor Wilkinson preached to an immense audience Sunday night in the Auditorium. At the close Mr. Wilkinson gave his reasons for handing up the lease of the Auditorium. The directors had secured $3000 of his money as a guarantee for rent, and which was to be allowed on rent, but because he had got behind in his payments they had put on the "brakes," merely, as they said, "to bring matters to a crisis." They had precipitated matters to such an extent that Mr. Wilkinson will not consent to continue on as lessee of the Auditorium, as he says there is nothing in it and it is not worth the worry and annoyances attending such a life. Another reason assigned was the inbred prejudice some persons have in this town against a minister "running a concert hall," or the church providing entertainment for its members. "Such people," said the witty pastor, "make me tired." He added that he believed with all his heart that it was the duty of the Christian Church to interest itself in the enjoyments of its young people and to furnish healthy entertainments. In his visits to American cities he had observed that nearly every church of note—Methodist, Presbyterian, Congregational, Baptist—had their concert and lecture course, and in one town of 30,000 inhabitants the four churches had formed a society to arrange for the entertainment of the Christian people.

In conclusion Mr. Wilkinson said that services would be held next Sunday as usual, as the Board of Directors were quite willing to arrange for a continuance of the Sunday services. It is to be hoped that amicable arrangements can be made to continue these popular and profitable services. Mr. Wilkinson has achieved a pronounced success in his Sunday Auditorium services. For nearly three years lively and attractive religious services have been held in these premises and often he has preached his impressive sermons to 2000 people, who enjoy just such meetings as he has held from time to time.

ALL WAS SALUBRIOUS.

Capital Reports of The Year's Operations—The Royal Grens all Right.

On Saturday evening the officers of the Royal Grenadiers held their annual meeting in the ante-room of the Drill Shed. Lt.-Col. Dawson, A.D.C., occupied the chair and the adjutant officiated in the capacity of secretary.

Capt. Bruce read the financial report. The expenditures were the largest in the history of the regiment, the principal items in the expenditure being those for drill instruction, band, rifle association and new equipment. The latter includes clothing in excess of government issue. This is the most satisfactory report that has yet been presented.

The Band Committee's report was read by Capt. Hay. The band is in a most flourishing and efficient condition.

The Mess Committee reported through Lt. Chadwick, showing an increased balance on hand.

At the Ontario and Dominion Rifle Association matches, as was shown by the Rifle Committee's report, the team representing the Grenadiers took on the whole the highest place of any regiment in the Dominion. Three places out of the 20 on the Wimbledon team were won by them.

The committees for the ensuing year will be composed as follows: Regimental, Capts. Bruce and Goshing, Lt. Stimson; band, Capts. Hay and Cameron, Lt. Irvine; Mess, Capts. Tassie, McKay and Heward and Lt. Chadwick; rifle, Capts. Bruce and Barston and Lt. Pringle; entertainment, Capts. Tassie, Gibson, Lts. Chadwick, Sweetman, Lehman, Assistant Surgeon King, Lt. Stimson.

The Mayor's Coat.

Editor World: Formality is once more face to face with Sansculottism. The workingman's mayor declines to wear a Q.C. coat. The top hat is superseded by the Christy or vulgar billycock. To most minds this is a trumpery difficulty. To many, it is symbolic. The day of Goldstick in Waiting is passed—the age of shirtsleeves has come. Dull formality with its routine, its delays, its precious regards for vested rights, vanishes. No more dignity, no more style. Henceforth the mighty people shall pass its decrees even, if need be, without breeches; at all events without Q.C. coats or tall hats. But let us consider, Citizen Fleming. What does experience teach? It not one man even in his present highly educated condition affected by respect; do not call it reverence, for there is none left. Is it not well that he should be so affected? When a man assumes a representative office he must sink some of his extremist opinions. The most horny-handed son of toil when he becomes boss no longer considers himself a nobody—not he—respect and deference become his due. He is not even a representative—but you, you are a representative as well as a boss. The real substantial grievances of life, the poverty, the inequality, the manifold injustice, the law's delay, can these not be remedied without sacrificing the decencies of life? Must it be that while on one side bows the gentleman usher of the Black Rod, on the other side stands, or sits, shirtsleeved, Jo Chicoreorth the mighty people shall pass its decrees even, if need be, without breeches; or shall the people, without Q.C. coats or tall hats. But let us consider, Citizen Fleming. What does experience teach? It not one man even in his present highly educated condition affected by respect; do not call it reverence, for there is none left. Is it not well that he should be so affected? When a man assumes a representative office he must sink some of his extremist opinions. The most horny-handed son of toil when he becomes boss no longer considers himself a nobody—not he—respect and deference become his due. He is not even a representative—but you, you are a representative as well as a boss. The real substantial grievances of life, the poverty, the inequality, the manifold injustice, the law's delay, can these not be remedied without sacrificing the decencies of life? Must it be that while on one side bows the gentleman usher of the Black Rod, on the other side stands, or sits, shirtsleeved, Jo Chicoreorth the mighty people shall pass its decrees? Or shall the people be galvanized and yet not electrocuted? Consider, oh Mayor! very insignificant causes sometimes produce mighty results. Thy billycock and non-Q.C. coat may descend to history with the leathern apron or Gesler's plumed hat. So far, in this country, we have tried to be freemen and at the same time gentlemen. Art thou prepared to lead the ascent or descent; which is it? From broadcloth to fustian—or may be, in time, if the climate permits it, no fustian? Be warned—go back to thy history and read of the misery and calamities brought upon their country by the wretched agitators who, in their day, listened to the "baser part" and brought ruin upon their native lands. PHILOSOPHER.

Deny His Influence.

Editor World: In an editorial of your paper this morning you untruthfully assert that "Mr. Peter Ryan gave instructions to the Glionnas of St. John's Ward how they should work the Italian vote for Mr. Fleming."

That we supported Mr. Mayor Fleming is quite true; that Mr. Ryan gave instructions to us to do so is false, as we have not met Mr. Ryan for over a year, neither have we received any communication from him.

FRANCESCO GLIONNA,
DONATO A. G. GLIONNA.

144 Chestnut-street, Jan. 25.

Big Prices For Northwest Lands.

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—Despatches received at the Department of the Interior indicate that the first of the series of sales of school lands in Manitoba has been very successful. There were sold at Morden 11,525 acres, realizing $103,282, an average of about $9 per acre. These lands are neither improved nor built upon, but simply ordinary farming lands. The price received is about 25 per cent. in excess of that received for lands sold three years ago.

Lumber on the Free List.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The Ways and Means Committee have decided upon highly important action concerning the question of free lumber. A bill drawn by Mr. Bryan, the Nebraska member of the Ways and Means Committee, providing for the abolition of the duty on unmanufactured lumber, has been informally considered and an agreement reached, which will be embraced in a report soon to be made to the House.

It Held a Successful Shoot.

The Toronto Shooting and Game Protection Association held a very successful sparrow shoot. Score:

First shoot, 20 birds per man, from 6 traps 18 yards rise—Bovel 19, Emond 19, Robertson 16, Charles 15, Caldwell 13, Crickmore 13, Saunders 13, Gibson 11, Strickland 11, Harris 11, Keats 9, Norris 9. Taking the handicap into account Mr. Bovel wins the silver cup presented by the vice-president.

Second shoot, 6 birds, from 6 unknown traps—Bovel 6, Emond 6, Charles 6, Robertson 5, Caldwell 4, Norris 3, Harris 3, Strickland 3, Gibson 2, Crickmore 2, Saunders 1.

Third shoot, 9 birds, from 6 unknown traps—Emond 9, Charles 8, Caldwell 4, Saunders 4, Norris 4.

Dr. T. A. Slocum's

Oxygenized Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil. If you have a wasting away of Flesh—Use it. For sale by all druggists. 25 cents per bottle. 135

THE WANT OF THE TIMES.

Parsons Who Are Men, Not Ecclesiastics—Good Christians Conscientiously Voted for Sunday Cars.

The Toronto Ministerial Association met yesterday morning in the library of the Y.M.C.A. The feature of the meeting was Rev. W. J. Maxwell's essay: "The Pulpit Wanted and the Pulpit Needed." The essay was a vigorous and uncompromising assault upon sensationalism and estheticism in church work.

There is a cry, said Mr. Maxwell, for magnetic men, "men who can draw" and resort to sensationalism. There is also a cry for esthetic preaching, in which God's word is subordinated to refinements and ornaments. There is a cry for laconic preaching, for sermons not over 20 minutes in length, and services short and lively." All of which Mr. Maxwell condemned.

Real Men Needed in the Pulpit.

The preachers needed are the manly men, the clear-spirited and well-balanced men, the men with practical knowledge of man, the men who are not afraid to protest when they see proposals to submit God's law to popular vote, and also to protest when they see the theatre and other places of profane amusement frequented by professing Christians.

The essay was received with much applause, and was then subjected to criticism. The most important remarks were made by Rev. W. A. Hunter, who protested against some of the strictures as applied to the Toronto clergy. Rev. D. J. Macdonnell spoke with his accustomed nervous eloquence, protesting against the perpetual praising of Toronto, emphasizing the need for a careful study of human nature, and declaring that never has the pulpit been so strong as now.

Good Christians Voted for Sunday Cars.

Then came the passage of the day, Mr. Macdonnell protesting in strong terms against a remark of Mr. Maxwell's, which was generally understood to be a reference to the Sunday car vote. The City Council, he maintained, had not submitted the question of Sunday observance to the popular vote; they had submitted a specific application in Sunday observance. To say anything else was begging the question; thousands of those who had voted for the cars had done so quite as conscientiously as those who voted against them. Many good Christian men voted for Sunday cars. It was of no small importance that the leaders of religious thought should know just where they stand.

Mr. Maxwell replied briefly, disclaiming any special reference to the Sunday car question.

THEIR MARRIAGE A FAILURE.

An Aged Couple Quarrel—Alimony Sought—The Belt Line Company Wins.

Messrs. Moss & Co., acting for the Synod of the diocese of Toronto, yesterday issued a writ to recover from William C. Kennedy of Toronto and his wife Rebecca Kennedy the sum of $7164.63, this being the amount of mortgage moneys due the plaintiffs.

A. F. Button, assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of the insolvent firm of W. S. Black & Co., in a writ issued yesterday, asks that the defendants, the Ontario Bank, be compelled to give an account of all dealings with the said Black & Co. since May, 1886, and to deliver to the plaintiffs all notes and securities now in the possession of the defendants and the property of the said Black & Co. The plaintiff also claims $15,000 damages.

Before Mr. Justice Meredith yesterday afternoon was commenced the trial of the case of Joseph Farnsworth v. Toronto, in which the plaintiff claims $5000 damages against the city for alleged injury to his property in Bloor-street west by the lowering of the grade of the street recently made by the corporation. The trial will be proceeded with to-day.

Before Acting-Master Winchester yesterday a motion was made for interim alimony in the case of Cook v. Cook. The plaintiff, Mrs. Dora Cook, who lives at the Humber, is 60 years old, while the defendant, her husband, is some years her senior, and the couple have been married nearly 38 years. The plaintiff alleges cruelty on the part of the defendant and an attempt to defraud her out of certain properties. The motion was adjourned.

Mrs. R. W. Prittie's action for $100,000 and for an injunction against the Belt Line Railway for trespass was yesterday dismissed with costs by Acting Master Winchester, because of the default of the plaintiff in filing her statement of claim. Mr. Winchester stated that Mrs. Prittie's right to arbitration was not forfeited by this default and the consequent judgment against her.

They Want a Grant for Firewood.

The conference of Associated Charities met at 7 Louisa-street yesterday afternoon, Mr. M. Gibb in the chair. It was resolved to press the petition for a grant for the kindling wood work, and that Mr. Pell, the secretary, and a committee of three ladies, to be appointed by themselves, should wait upon the council. The 10 resolutions of the Prison Reform Conference were endorsed by a resolution moved by Mrs. Morrison, seconded by Mrs. Brett. Several cases of destitution were then taken up and dealt with.

It Opens the Eyes.

"My daughter is losing her sight," said an anxious mother, "and just on the eve of marriage, too! What shall I do?" "Let her get married, by all means," responded the doctor; "marriage is a regular eye-opener." A man's eyes open pretty widely when he finds his wife's charms disappearing. Health is the best friend of beauty, and the innumerable ills to which women are peculiarly subject, its worst enemies. Experience proves that women who possess the best healthbuse Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is the only medicine for women sold by druggists, *under a positive guarantee* from the manufacturers that it will give satisfaction in every case or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper and faithfully carried out for many years.

North End Club.

Under the auspices of the above club the University Glee Club will give one of their popular concerts at St. Paul's Church Hall, 749 Yonge-street, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 27. Hon. Edward Blake, who is a great friend of the North End Club, recently made the trustees a present of a handsome billiard table.

As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain Roots and Herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare, writes: "I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for Biliousness and Derangement of the Liver, having used them myself for some time."

Every Mother Interested

Dyer's Improved Food for Infants is made from pure pearl barley, can be used by the most delicate or healthy infant and is highly recommended by leading physicians, 25 cents. Try it, druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

Coming Events.

Coming consumption is foreshadowed by a hacking cough, night sweats, pain in the chest, etc. Arrest its progress at once by taking Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, which never fails to cure coughs, colds, bronchitis, hoarseness, etc., and even in confirmed consumption affords great relief.

Letters of Junius!

For many years the authorship of the Letters of Junius was a mystery. There is nothing mysterious about the formula of the great remedy of nature—Paine's Celery Compound. All physicians know its component parts and admit all that is claimed for it. It is an infallible remedy for the sick and suffering.

Severe colds are easily cured by the use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, a medicine of extraordinary penetrating and healing properties. It is acknowledged by those who have used it as being the best medicine sold for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs, and all affections of the throat and chest. Its agreeableness to the taste makes it a favorite with ladies and children.

Every Cigar Smoker

Will enjoy the Rialto or Invincible Spot Cigar They are simply delicious, try them.

L. O. GROTHE & Co., Montreal.

Sullivan Matched.

If you go to Ed Sullivan's you will get a cup of Burnham's Clam Bouillon free. ed

Hard and soft corns cannot withstand Holloway's Corn Cure; it is effectual every time. Get a bottle at once and be happy.

FROZEN SEWAGE.

Best Explanation is Stop It.

Editor World: The Mayor, having found such opposition and severe criticism from the citizens generally on account of his first official blunder as mayor in allowing ice to be cut on Toronto Bay, is now trying to shirk his own act and throw the responsibility on Dr. Allen. But, Mr. Mayor, this is too thin. The public are well aware of the stand Dr. Allen took on bay ice before you were mayor, and your predecessor in office accepted his recommendation as every honest man would and disallowed the cutting of frozen sewage on Toronto Bay, but how different it is now, with a mayor that can be turned and twisted into all manner of shapes to suit the whims of this or that body, as the case may be!

The Mayor says Dr. Allen is to blame for allowing pork-packers and brewers the privilege to cut ice on Toronto Bay. Perhaps that was a mistake, but Mayor Fleming was not only willing to repeat the mistake but would go him one better and extend the privilege to butchers and ice dealers. If Dr. Allen had got the assistance which he deserved from the Medical Health Board of '92 I think, instead of a mistake being repeated, all hands would have been prohibited by this time from cutting ice on Toronto Bay. Dr. Allen did remarkably well in one attempt to exclude all ice-cutting on the bay with two exceptions. No, Mr. Mayor, this argument is too thin; you will have to find something better. The Mayor says at the next meeting of the council he will explain everything in connection with ice-cutting on the bay. The explanation we want is the entire prohibition of the same and will accept nothing short of it. AN ICE CONSUMER.

Re Frozen Sewage.

Editor World: As this subject is receiving so much attention at present from all classes of people, and as I read very carefully Mr. Frankland's letter in one of the evening papers recently, I was much amused at some of the statements he made. He said out of nine cases of sickness in one street, only one used ice; but he does not tell us how many of them eat meat cooled with frozen sewage, or how many of them got milk, oysters, or a hundred and one other articles of food cooled with rotten ice before they got it. Perhaps he will explain this.

ENQUIRER.

99 Per Cent. Favor Pure Ice.

Editor World: A correspondent in The Evening News of Saturday, who lays great strength on the name attached to his communication, advocates the use of bay ice, and claims that it is as pure as what is imported from Barrie and Orillia. He invites those who doubt his statement to "go into the bay and see for themselves." Thanks; I would rather not. I have no desire to go into the bay, though, provided I did not stay in too long, it would be greatly preferable than that the bay, or any portion of it in liquid or frozen form, should get out of its channel. A certain alderman, probably with the intention referred to, got into the bay one day last summer, and those who fished him out had to do it one-handed, for each rescuer had one hand engaged holding his nose. Whether this city father was then a member of the Board of Health or not I don't remember, but I think he had the experience necessary, according to this advocate of sewage ice, to qualify him for a position on the board. No, Mr. Editor, I think I voice the sentiments of 99 per cent. of the population when I say that they want nothing more to do with sewage ice. We have had too much of it already. No half measure will secure safety. We want but one quality of water and one quality of ice—both must be best procurable. When will the Board of Health shall provide Toronto with these two vital necessities, then, and only then, will it be worthy of the name.

A WORLD READER.

Clearly in the Wrong.

Editor World: I am very much pleased to see that your paper has taken up the matter of impure ice. The question is one that ought to interest each and every citizen. For who is there that would care to have such ice as comes from Toronto Bay used in their homes? Mayor Fleming ought to have taken a little time to consider the gravity of such a question. I understand that at the meeting of the Board of Health last week he stated that it was an injustice to the workingman on account of the extra price of meat that the butchers should be compelled to use pure ice. Also that it was another instance of driving away work from our city. I would like to ask Mayor Fleming what advance would be necessary in the price of our meat, and whether the working man would not sooner pay the slight advance, if any, than to have his family sick, and perhaps the end lose some of them. The position of our Mayor in this matter seems to me simply absurd. Then again I would like to know by what rule of common sense does he work when he opposes the granting of such an authority on sanitary matters as Dr. Oldright on our Board of Health. I understand also that our Board of Health has appointed a sanitary inspector, if it is not possible to reduce the number of inspectors. This also seems absurd seeing that there will be a greater need of inspectors owing to the cutting of impure ice, which is being done under the direction of our Board of Health, and against the advice of our Medical Health Officer, Dr. Allen. Now, I hope that Mayor Fleming will consider more fully his future acts, so that when he comes up for the electors again his friends will be able to stand by him and not have to throw him overboard such as will be the case if he does not exercise better judgment, because the health of our city is of more importance than the saving of a few cents to the butchers or a few dollars to a city like this. The citizens ought to rise up in their might and stop the delivering of such rotten ice, and let the Board of Health see that it is the health of the citizens that they are supposed to look after and not the votes of the butchers. I think it about time that the Board of Health was composed of independent men in place of the Mayor and aldermen as at present. WILLIAM GREEN.

Toronto, Jan. 23.

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 4.35 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 10.35 a.m. Sundays leaves Toronto at 12.50 p.m. connecting with through car at Hamilton.

All Men, ed

Men, young, old or middle-aged, who are weak nervous and exhausted, broken down from over work or from any cause not mentioned, should send for and read the book of Lubon, a treatise on diseases peculiar to man. Sent sealed, secure from observation, on receipt of 10c. in stamps. Address M. V. Lubon, 50 Front-st. east, Toronto

A Challenge.

Everybody who uses the goods of the York Soap Company, limited, now admits their superiority.

We leave the issue to the public and challenge any unprejudiced person who tries our Leader bar, Wonder or Magnetic laundry soaps to deny that they are purer and will last longer than any other soap in the market.

Our Lily White Washing Compound has been declared superior to all others and it is only half the price. Try it and see what it will do. 246

Hagyard's Yellow Oil.

This great internal and external remedy always allays all pain. It is a specific for croup, and promptly cures coughs, colds, sore throat, sprains, bruises, burns, rheumatism, cuts, wounds, etc. Good for man or beast. Stands all tests. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents. Hagyard's Yellow Oil.

What the Country Has Escaped.

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

English suspenders, French suspenders, Argosy braces. The best quality of English suspenders kept constantly in stock at Treble's, 55 King-street west.

Six Years' Suffering.

DEAR SIRS,—I was troubled for six years with erysipelas, and two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters entirely cured me. I keep B.B.B. constantly in the house and think it an effectual cure for all diseases caused by bad blood.

MRS. M. DOWSETT, Portland, Ont.

WHAT IS IT?

A Commercial Scheme in Colborne-Street That Should Be Investigated.

There is a scheme being operated in Colborne-street for buying and selling, which in the interest of the public should be investigated. The company has been in operation for some time and its trade is said to be rapidly on the increase, affecting not one but almost every line of business. Large purchases of goods of every description are made and small quantities as well as large are sold at wholesale prices. For instance, brown sugar is sold at 3¼ cents a pound and granulated at 5 cents a pound, teas at 20 cents a pound up, cane syrup at 3½ cents a pound and similar cuts in prices are made in boots and shoes, patent medicines, canned goods, drygoods, furs, flour, harness, hardware, rubber goods, stationery, etc. The name of the company is the Grange Wholesale Supply Company and its chief office and sample rooms are located at 35 Colborne street.

The popularity of its methods of doing business is such that its trade for last month registered $2000 in excess of the corresponding month last year. Thousands of people throughout the country buy direct from this company, enabling the management to make large purchases at close prices. The city trade of the company has grown rapidly during the last six months. People are beginning to find out that they can get almost any article used in a household at prices much lower than they have been in the habit of paying and everyone, of course, is interested in buying where articles can be bought the cheapest. Mr. R. Y. Manning, the manager, takes great pains to please everyone. Among other conveniences instituted is a free delivery of goods to any part of the city. He, or one of his assistants are always willing to give all information in regard to the goods and the way the business is conducted generally.

CANADIAN MORTALITY.

Ratios of Mortality In the Principal Cities of Canada.

In the official report just issued the following was the death rate per thousand of population in the 30 cities named: St. Hyacinthe 3.27, Three Rivers 2.99, Quebec 2.88, Hull 2.66, Sorel 2.63, Montreal 2.23, St. Johns, P.Q., 2.09, Ottawa 1.78, St. John, N.B., 1.68, Halifax 1.67, Victoria, B.C., 1.65, Kingston 1.55, Windsor, Ont., 1.45, Chatham, Ont., 1.43, Brantford 1.43, Guelph 1.43, Toronto 1.39, Hamilton 1.34, Belleville 1.31, Winnipeg 1.24, Peterborough 1.23, Sherbrooke 1.18, St. Thomas 1.06, Fredericton .92, Galt .79, Charlottetown .70, Stratford .63, London .59, Woodstock, Ont., .23, Brockville .22.

AT THE ASSIZES.

The Loan Company Wins—Action of a Street Car Conductor.

A large part of yesterday was spent at the Assize Court in finishing the Johnston v. The Canadian Loan & Investment Company case. The jury decided for the defendants.

The case of James Ferguson v. the City of Toronto was next taken into consideration by the court. The plaintiff sues for $3000 damages for injuries sustained while he was a street car conductor and the city was operating the railway. On July 15, at about 9 p.m., he was collecting the fares on a Yonge-street car when the shaft of a scavenger cart struck him in the thigh and caused him very serious injuries. Ferguson asks for damages on the ground that the carter was remiss in his duties. The case will proceed to-day.

Oh, What a Cough! 246

Will you heed the warning? The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50c, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails.

Canadian Temperance League.

On Sunday afternoon the usual Gospel temperance service was held in the hall, corner Elm and Terauley-streets. Inspector Archabold delivered a vigorous address on "sowing and reaping," giving a graphic rehearsal of the career of young men and women whose end through drink and other sins was a proof of the certainty of the fruit being the same as the seed sown. Mr. Delve and two young ladies contributed to the musical program. Temperance mission work in Jarvis-street on Tuesday night is doing good work.

James Cullen, Pool's Island, N.F., writes: "I have been watching the progress of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil since its introduction to this place, and with much pleasure state that my anticipations of its success have been fully realized, it having cured me of bronchitis and soreness of nose; and not a few of my rheumatic neighbors' (one old lady in particular) pronounce it to be the best article of its kind that has ever been brought before the public. Your medicine does not require any longer a sponsor, but if you wish me to act as such, I shall be only too happy to have my name connected with your prosperous child."

Entertainment at St. Basil's.

The entertainment under the auspices of St. Basil's Branch 145, C.M.B.A., in St. Michael's College Hall to-morrow evening promises to be a very pleasant affair. Among the artists who will take part may be mentioned Mrs. J. C. Smith, Misses Todd, Korman, Mickie (guitar) and Marguerite Dunn, B.E. (elocutionist), and Messrs. Kirk, O'Connell, Rev. P. Chailandard and W. Guinane (violinist), with Prof. Moure as accompanist. The proceedings will be varied with an interesting lecture by Very Rev. J. J. McCann, V.G.

Culloden Cullings.

GENTLEMEN,—In 1888 I was severely afflicted with gravel of the kidneys, from which I suffered great pain.