The Toronto World.

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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.

Last Night's Meeting.

The meeting in the Auditorium last night of those who favor affording the people of this widely-spread city the means of cheap locomotion on Sunday was one of the most united gatherings ever held in this city to promote any cause. The oneness of mind that prevailed was perfectly electric, and the sight of the eager, bright faces of men who had met to second a reasonable request and to show by their numbers and their earnestness that they meant to get it was very reassuring and inspiriting. Those who may have felt like faltering in face of the unmeasured denunciations of the ministerialists and their allies plucked up heart of grace again and determined to strive more manfully, more determinedly than ever. Such a meeting was a spur to do right and fear not.

The friends of Sunday cars have no organization, have spent no money in issuing literature, have held but one meeting, will have no touters at the polling booths to tell the voter how to vote. Their opponents are organized, are canvassing from house to house, are threatening with ostracism any church member who dare have a mind of his own, have made their altars stumping platforms, have scattered printed misrepresentations by the cartload, have arranged that every booth will be watched so that voters may be dragooned to the polls. All this does not make The World waver in its faith in the people. We give our readers credit for knowing their own minds. They know their duty; let them go and do it unterrified by the thunders of pulpiteers who will, after the calmness that succeeds our victory, themselves realize that by their want of sympathy with the needs of the common people they have needlessly increased the growing and deplorable alienation that is only too apparent between the masses and the church.

The Mayoralty Stakes.

The latest feature of the mayoralty race is the remarkable show of speed displayed on the home stretch by that fine roan horse, Honest John. When the flag fell the chestnut stallion the Boomster showed much mettle and go. The Broker was slow in leaving the post, but down the back stretch he easily collared the leader and is throwing dust in the chestnut's face. Honest John and The Boy were not considered in it, but thundering down the home stretch the former horse has passed the Boomster and seems dead sure of second money. It looks as if the favorite would be a bad third. Those who plunged on him on the strength of his record in the Fifteen-Cents-an-Hour Stakes are now wearing very long faces.

The Fifteen Cent Bylaw.

Much is made as an argument to the workingmen of the fifteen cent bylaw, credit for which is claimed by both Mr. Fleming and Mr. McMillan. What has been the real effect of that bylaw? Being published through the country it has drawn to Toronto a number of laborers seeking higher wages, and has thus produced in the city a surplus of labor which is beginning to cause destitution, as those connected with our charities report. This much-praised bylaw is therefore of very doubtful benefit to the Toronto workingman, who will not gain much by a high city rate of wages if he is thrust out of employment altogether by a rush of competitors from the country.

About Those Pianos.

DEAR MR. EDITOR:

Replying to several enquiries regarding The Canadian Queen's offer to give away one of Mason & Risch's high class Upright Pianos each month during 1892, we have received an order from the publishers of The Canadian Queen for twelve of our Studio Uprights in solid black Walnut Cases, our price for which is $325 each. These are to be shipped direct from our factory or salesrooms to the addresses supplied us by the publishers of The Queen. As far as the quality of the piano is concerned, every person with a cultivated ear for music knows what the Mason-Risch piano is, and the ones to be supplied to The Queen are the same high grade as far as tone, etc., is concerned as the best we make. A sample of these prize pianos is on exhibiton at our warerooms, 32 King-street west, Toronto, and can be examined by you or any of your friends at any time it suits your convenience.

Very truly,
MASON & RISCH.
per H. H. GODFREY

New Sarum Notes.

DEAR SIRS,—I have used six bottles of B.B.B. I took it for liver complaint. Before I took it I had headache and felt stupid all the time, but now I am healthy and entirely well. In addition I have a good appetite, which I did not have previously. LIZZIE POUND,
New Sarum, Ont.

Closing Book Auction.

Shaw's book auction that has been going on for some time closes to-morrow night. This and to-morrow afternoon and evenings will wind up the auction sale. Some fine and rare books remain yet which must absolutely be cleared off.

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon, is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

A Change for the Better.

SIRS,—I have taken three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters and find it a splendid medicine for constipation and poor appetite. I will continue taking it as a great blessing, and I feel a great change in my health since taking it.
MRS. J. V. GREEN,
5 Sydenham-street, Toronto, Ont.

Dress—Our full dress shirts, English style, are without doubt the best shirts in the trade for fit, style and wear. Treble's, 53 King-street west.

No article takes hold of Blood Diseases like Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. It works like magic. Miss I. ——, Toronto, writes: I have to thank you for what Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery has done for me. I had a sore on my knee as large as the palm of my hand and could get nothing to do any good until I used the Discovery. Four bottles completely cured it.

Enjoying a Blessing.

DEAR SIRS,—Last summer my younger sisters were taken very badly with croup, indeed we were almost in despair, having little hope of curing them. Finally we applied Hagyard's Yellow Oil, and to our great joy it cured them perfectly and they are now enjoying the blessing of perfect health. ANNIE JOHNSTON, Dalhousie, N.B.

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. Sundays leaves Toronto at 1.10 p.m. connecting with through car at Hamilton.

Editorial Evidence.

GENTLEMEN,—Your Hagyard's Yellow Oil is worth its weight in gold for both internal and external use. During the late *La Grippe* epidemic we found it a most excellent preventive, and for sprained limbs etc., there is nothing to equal it.
WM. LEBERAVOX,
Editor Reporter, Delhi, Ont.

All Men.

Men, young, old or middle-aged, who are weak, nervous and exhausted, broken down from overwork 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

THE SUNDAY CAR QUESTION.

Continued from First Page.

The audience thought he was somebody and a great cry for free speech was raised.

A tremendous audience focused itself on that modest man, but when they learned that he was only Mr. Wilson of The Globe, and a very decent, honest fellow, and a man who could be depended on in a pinch: the audience grew weary and wanted Mr. Wilson to say something sensible.

Mr. Wilson made the mistake of taking the multitude before him for a Sunday School class, and he laboriously talked of the danger and harm of Sunday cars till he was snuffed out by a young person, who as a friend of the people can put Mr. Wilson in the shade.

This Baron Puts His Foot in It.

Mr. E. A. Macdonald said that if it wasn't for his sore throat he would like to say something.

The audience was good-natured and E. A. Macdonald peddled his sore throat upon the platform.

He was well received. He was laughed at, and no one can expect better than that. But worse than that he was ignored, and the great audience didn't want to be bothered with him; they took him as a great joke, and they laughed accordingly.

Mr. Wilson and Mr. Macdonald were congratulating themselves when A. W. Wright walked on the platform and was received with cheers.

A Representative Labor Man.

Without wasting time or sentences he dealt with the beer-garden question and the picnic on Sunday, and the beer-garden faded and the little picnic looked big when he claimed that no law of God prevented people from resting on the day of rest.

Mr. Wright paid a manly compliment to the ladies of Toronto at this juncture. He said:

"No one has a better appreciation of what is right and what is wrong than the women of our country, and I have no hesitation in trusting the question in their hands or in the hands of fair-minded people."

Mr. Wright denied that the people of this age were governed by the law of Moses. He claimed that the case being altered alters the case, and claimed that the people of Toronto to-day were not bound by the laws laid down centuries ago for the guidance of the Jews.

But Mr. Wright was at his best when he touched the pulse of the audience and dealt with the question of labor.

The Case of the Employes.

Will the street railway men have to work on Sunday, and if they do will they have a holiday once in seven days? Mr. Wright explained that he had enquired into the matter, as the following correspondence would show:

SIR,—Your favor of yesterday has just come to hand. I should be very willing to say a few words at your meeting to-morrow evening were I not engaged at that time with a service that cannot be postponed. I should not, however, if able to attend advocate the street cars on Sabbath for the use of church-goers, because I feel that the privileges of attending church are at the door almost of all our citizens. H. M. PARSONS.
Dec. 29.

TORONTO, Dec. 28, 1891.

The Toronto Railway Company, Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—Might I respectfully ask from you a reply to the following question: In the event of the question about to be submitted to the people regarding the running of the street cars on Sunday being decided in the affirmative, are you willing and will you agree that it shall be a condition of the agreement permitting you to run the cars that none of your drivers and conductors shall work more than six days in each week?

I would like to have your permission to make public use of your answer to the above. Respectfully yours,
A. W. WRIGHT.

THE TORONTO RAILWAY COMPANY,
TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 29, 1891.

A. W. Wright, Esq., General Executive Board Order of Knights of Labor, Toronto:

DEAR SIR,—We have your letter of the 28th inst. addressed to the Toronto Railway Company. The company will not interfere in any way to influence the vote of the citizens to be taken under the terms of our agreement with the city, but we may properly refer you to Nos. 40 and 41 of the conditions incorporated in our agreement, viz.:

Sunday Cars.

40. "No cars shall be run on the Lord's Day until a Sunday service has been approved by the citizens by a vote taken on the question."

Workmen.

41. "No employe shall be compelled to work in the service of the railway for a longer period than 10 hours per day or than 60 hours per week, or more that six days per week, and no adult employe in the service of the railway shall be paid less than 15 cents per hour."

And if the citizens should approve of a Sunday service, and we would thus be compelled to provide it, we would regulate the service so that every employe should have the right of rest of one clear day in each week, and we would arrange the regular and extra service and intervals of rest so as to provide against the employment of any employe on continuous Sundays.

Of course the citizens will understand that the service of our employes on Sundays will in all cases be a purely voluntary service.

Very respectfully yours,
(Sd.) THE TORONTO RAILWAY.

The reading of these letters created a profound sensation. There was no excitement, but the people glanced at one another with the "all right" expression on their faces.

The Baron Retires Disgusted.

Mr. Macdonald left the meeting at this juncture. Mr. Wilson resumed his seat near the reporters' table and bothered our young man by explaining that he had nothing at all to do with E. A. Macdonald, and that he was employed by The Globe Company and that he was a man at whom no one could wag a finger.

Our reporter told him that we would say so if he wouldn't bother us and would keep quiet.

There's No Demoralization.

Mr. Wright denied the statement made by certain members of the Ministerial Association, that street cars meant demoralization to the workingmen.

The comparison drawn between the great city of Toronto and the little town of Hamilton tickled part of the audience and made the rest ashamed.

"Why," said the speaker, "they've got a service on Sunday that contains in itself all that our opponents object to; yet Hamilton is as good as you are, and perhaps better.

The speaker saw that the audience did not like the Hamilton business and he started to rub it in. He pointed out that Philadelphia, Boston, Rochester and other cities that had Sunday cars had not, so far as known, sunk into the depths of infamy.

He showed that the agreement with the Street Railway Company protected the workingmen from doing more than six days' work in a week.

Then the speaker turned his attention to J. T. Moore and Rev. Hugh Johnston. He, at the outset, claimed that no one had a right to close the mouth of an infidel any more than they had a right to close his mouth because he was a Presbyterian.

He Tells About The World.

The speaker dealt with Mr. Coatsworth's statement that The World issued a Sunday paper.

Mr. Wright brought the house down by declaring the fact that The World was the only paper in Toronto whose employes had one clear day's rest every week.

Mr. Wright, continuing, dealt with the grand old truths of personal and public liberty. In describing the narrow-minded clerical mind he rattled off Charles Mackay's splendid lines:

He draws a little circle narrow as his mind,
And shuts from all beyond it God's love to all mankind;
He rants, he raves, he blusters and from his sensual jaws
Pours untold slang, mistaking man's laughter for applause.

Loud cheers greeted this appropriate recitation.

But nothing pleased the people more than the speaker's statement that because Sunday was favorable to the Sunday street car he was not an infidel, a lounger, the devil himself, or one of the devil's fraternity, as Mr. John T. Moore had classed all those who favored Sunday street cars. He defended himself from bigots and quoted a man who was interrupting him and who keeps a Sunday soup-house in Albert-street by citing as follows:

My soul has learned to scorn
Bigots alike in Rome or England born;
I loathe the venom whence so e'er it springs,
From popes or lawyers, pastry cooks or kings.

The speaker dealt next with Bishop Campbell and Dr. Johnston in a caustic way, and showed these reverend gentlemen that they didn't own the conscience of the city of Toronto.

Mr. Wright in an eloquent peroration concluded one of the best speeches he has made on a Toronto platform.

The Alderman Satisfied.

Alderman Leslie was loudly cheered on coming forward in response to the chairman's call. He said that when he introduced the petition to council he was satisfied that it was right to submit the question to the people; and after hearing the admirable and convincing speech of Mr. Wright to that large gathering of citizens he was more than ever assured that he was right in the course he had taken.

Now the question was going to the people he had no fears as to the result. [Cheers.]

Indignantly he denied the statements of the clerical opposition that the Sunday saloon and a host of other evils would follow in the wake of the Sunday car. Are the people so ignorant as not to know who makes the license law? Will the Ontario Government revoke this and allow drinking because the cars run on Sunday? What are the police commissioners for? And do the clerical opponents think the saloon-keepers are going to break the law? "I will tell these objectors," said the alderman, with vigor, "that the majority of the saloon-keepers of Toronto are just as respectable as the opponents of Sunday cars." [Cheers.]

The Employes for Sunday Cars.

Ald. Leslie next replied to an objector, who said that not 50 of the street railway employes would vote for Sunday cars by stating, "I, myself, know more than 50 employes who favor the Sunday cars, and will vote for them. I am satisfied that fully one-half of the employes will do this. [Cheers.]

"I have," he continued, "the highest respect for the clergy, so long as they confine themselves to giving advice, but when they dictate to us what we shall do in a public question like this and what we shall not do, the people of Toronto resent it. [Renewed cheers.] If we had had such miserable narrow-minded men in the council our city would have remained as it was 50 years ago. [Laughter.]

They Should Practice What They Preach.

"If these men would practice what they preach," he continued, "their power for doing good would be enlarged." [Cheers.] He referred to a clergyman opposed to Sunday cars, who offered to go to a West End church provided one of its members would drive him there. "Why," continued the worthy alderman amid loud cheers, "did he not walk there? You may depend upon it if the street cars were running Sundays he would soon be seen riding in them. In the city of Rochester the running of Sunday cars was at first opposed by the clergy of that city the same as is being done here. What was the consequence? Why in less than six months after the cars were running the very ministers who so strongly opposed the innovation could be seen riding in them Sundays with prayer and psalm books in their hands. [Cheers.] There is a place in the Bible which in effect says, judge no man by the Sabbath, and I am sure that the good Lord will judge us by the motive and not by the motor." [Loud cheers.]

The chairman then put the resolution to the meeting, when as a body the audience rose and cheered loudly on the motion being declared carried.

Mr. Robert Cuthbert expressed his sympathy with the movement and concluded by moving a vote of thanks to the chairman. It was carried unanimously and the meeting dispersed with cheers for the Queen and The World.

Municipal Pointers.

Ald. Hall has the courage of his convictions and has come out strong on Mr. Osler's platform. Ald. Hall took a leading position during the past year in the council as one of the representatives of old St. James and will do good service for the enlarged territory that he will represent next year.

Mr. K. C. Marshall is a candidate for the office of Public School Trustee in Ward No. 2. The ratepayers of that division could not do better than put Mr. Marshall at the head of the poll. He will prove a careful and efficient member of the School Board.

Ald. William Burns is one of the best of the recent additions to the aldermanic board. He is a capable, honest and sensible representative, and the electors of No. 4 Division will make no mistake in placing him at the head of the poll.

Ald. Shaw has chosen No. 3 as his constituency and the ratepayers of that division are fortunate in that fact. Ald. Shaw is a thoroughly-experienced public man, and his able administration of the Works Department has shown him to be a skilful manager of affairs.

A Campaign Lie Nailed.

Editor World: It was insinuated at the nomination in the City Hall, by one of Mr. Osler's opponents that money was being used to influence votes on Mr. Osler's side. And the insinuation has since been repeated elsewhere.

Let me, as chairman of the Citizens' Committee supporting Mr. Osler's candidature, assure my fellow-citizens that this belief, if anyone really entertains, is utterly baseless.

There has been no outlay on Mr. Osler's behalf beyond what was necessary under the circumstances to bring his name fairly before the electors. Not one dollar has been spent, or will be spent for any improper purpose.

To repel another insinuation let me add that the whole fund for Mr. Osler's election expenses has been subscribed by citizens of Toronto desirous of promoting his election, and nothing has been received from any external body or corporation whatever.
GOLDWIN SMITH.

Local Jottings.

Inspector Stephen's wife, who has been ill for some time, died this morning at 12.30.

The Mayor and Mrs. Clarke will hold their annual New Years' reception on Friday afternoon in the Mayor's office, City Hall.

The installation of the officers for the year in Zetland Lodge A.F. & A.M. took place at Masonic Hall last night. E. T. Malone, assisted by Thomas Sargant, performed the ceremony.

The funeral of Detective John Cuddy will take place from his late residence, 282 Berkeley-street, this afternoon. His brother detectives and over 200 members of the force will attend in a body, as also will members of Maple Leaf Council, Royal Arcanum, and Boyne Lodge, L.O.L. 173, to which organizations deceased belonged.

The Doctor's Name Omitted.

By a clerical error the name of Dr. Thompson was omitted from the list of candidates for Public School Trustee for Ward No. 2.

Cheap Food

Dyer's Improved Food for Infants is made from pure pearl barley, is highly nutritious, and costs only 25 cents. Try it, druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

A Step in Advance.

High-priced food has been a source of great anxiety to parents who have to bring up their infants upon it. Dyer's Improved Food for Infants is made from pure pearl barley. is easily digested and costs 25 cents. Try it, Druggists keep it. W. A. DYER & CO., Montreal

Ease by day and repose by night are enjoyed by those who are wise enough to apply Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil to their aching muscles and joints. A quantity easily held in the palm of the hand is often enough to relieve the most exquisite pain.

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.

It Seldom Fails.

DEAR SIRS,—I took two bottles of Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, and it cured me of hoarseness and tightness of the chest after other things had failed. I have also tried B.B.B. it works splendidly for weakness and headache.
SAMUEL MADDOCK,
Beamsville, Ont.

THEY'LL ALL BE WITH HIM.

MR. OSLER HOLDS TWO MOST SUCCESSFUL MEETINGS.

Interested Audiences Listen to His Honest Statements—Men Who Know Tell of His Noble Character—Enthusiastic Meetings in Avenue and Ayre's Halls—Mr. Fleming's Friends Sling Mud Broadcast.

Osler with leaps and bounds is winning the favor of the citizens. One short week ago he was almost unknown to the masses. Now everyone knows him as an honest business man, who is willing to sacrifice his own interests for the honor of serving his fellow citizens. Opponents have tried to belittle him; but in doing so have only ran their own heads in the noose. When once a fair-minded audience hears his plain statements, each utterance bearing the mark of honesty, all the calumnies of his enemies sink out of sight, and each one is filled with the one thought that before him stands a fair, square and modest man. He has the confidence of the people. This was shown more clearly than ever, at his two meetings last night. In Ayre's Hall he was accorded a most enthusiastic reception and in the West End, in Avenue Hall the audience was with him to a man. The people are tired of hearing men who know nothing of finances, make vast statements of the way in which they will cut down taxation if placed in the mayor's chair. These boastful gilt-edged promises made a hit for a time, but their glamor has faded. The people will not be gulled, and are now following the man who makes no such rash promises, simply because he understands the magnitude of the task before him.

If Avenue Hall had been twice its present size it would have been comfortably filled by the ratepayers who turned out to hear Mr. Osler last night. Every inch of room was taken up and the stairs and hallway were jammed. Mr. W. G. Mercer presided over this enthusiastic assemblege, and on the platform with him were: Judge Morson, Prof. Goldwin Smith, and Messrs. B.E. Walker, H. P. Dwight, Robert Jaffrey, William Adamson, M.E. Ellis, J. L. Scarth, J. F. McLaughlin, William Mara, G. Ryerson, W. J. Barnes, R. L. Gibson and Dr. W. P. Stuart.

An Employer Speaks.

Mr. Ellis delivered a brief, but telling speech. As a man who employed a good many workingmen he said he would not be speaking in favor of Mr. Osler if he thought that his election would be detrimental to that class. He humorously referred to the somersault which The News had taken, and read a paragraph, published in that paper at the time when the street railway was being handed over, which spoke of R. J. Fleming in the most sarcastic terms. It would be a long time, he said, before the citizens would have an opportunity of getting such a capable man as Mr. Osler for mayor, and if they did not take advantage this one they would most certainly regret it.

Mr. Scarth, one of Mr. Osler's oldest friends, said that he had known him since was a boy. He was then a clerk in the Bank of Upper Canada, and when he had been in employ of that institution for but a short time, had done work which it took others five years to learn. He mentioned this to show that although he had never served in council, he would most assuredly make a great change for the better in the management of affairs at City Hall.

No One Wants The City Bonds.

Mr. Walker, President of the Bank of Commerce, delivered a concise speech, such as only a man with a wide-spread knowledge of financial affairs could give. He said that the selling of debentures was like the selling of wheat, or any other commodity. It was a question of supply and demand. It was time for a change, when a city had to force its bonds on an unwilling public, as Toronto had been doing for the past three years. "We are here to-night," said he, "as a great corporation. The city is like a large railroad or any other like company. You are its shareholders. It is for you to elect a manager for your company who can conduct your affairs and conduct them well in the growth of all large cities there is a growth of debt, but there is a time in the history of every city when the piling up of the debt has to be stopped. I do not say that no money should be expended next year. This is impossible. We must preserve the improvements that we now have. The work of the next mayor will be difficult. There is but one man in this city, who can go over the city's finances for the past five years, and give the citizens a clear statement of affairs. That man is Mr. E. B. Osler. I was on the committee who entreated him to run for the position, and when at length he consented, his word were, "Gentlemen, you have put me in an awful box."

The Future Mayor Speaks.

The candidate was next called on, and was received with loud applause. "I have come before you as a candidate," he said, "interest in the city's welfare and determined, if elected, to do it good. I do not come before you as a candidate for any class or for any section of the city. If one section suffers the other pasts are sure to suffer. If elected I will try and do my duty as far as in me lies. I was sorry to see in this morning's Globe the statement that I was in possession of leasehold property in this city. Now I want to state here before you that I do not hold one solitary foot of leasehold property, directly or indirectly. I notice in one of the papers to-night, a paragraph saying that I made a statement to the effect that the taxes of this city could not be reduced. I want to refute this statement. What I said was that certain expenditures would have to be made next year, as contracts had already been made and everything settled for the carrying out of certain improvements. The city of Toronto has been borrowing so much that its borrowing power has fallen. Toronto debentures are not wanted in London or Edinburgh. They have too many of them already. I don't believe that on this continent to-day there is a sounder security than a Toronto debenture."

An Honest Answer.

Charles Durand: Can you bring the tax down to 14 mills?

Mr. Osler: I might say that I could bring it down to 10 mills, but that would do no good. I can try hard and shall reduce the taxes in every way I can.

Mr. Durand: Will you take the $4000 salary? [Groans and hisses.]

Mr. Osler: The salary attached to the position of mayor influenced me no more in running for the position than this slip of paper that I hold in my hand. I will lose five times the salary if I am elected. If appointed to the position of mayor I am not going to be a party to any clap-trap. The next year a man might be made mayor who could not afford to give his services for nothing. It would be unfair for me by my example to make this man work for nothing. [Loud cheers.]

The candidate concluded his speech by telling the voters to select him whom they thought to be the proper man.

A resolution pledging support to Mr. Osler was carried amid deafening applause.

Ayre's Hall is not large, but it was crowded last evening to hear what Mr. Osler and his friends had to say. The feature of the meeting was its great enthusiasm. Every speaker was greeted with rounds of applause. The name of Mr. Osler was at every mention a signal for friendly demonstrations.

Mr. Richard Evans acted as chairman. In opening the meeting he spoke in high terms of Mr. Osler.

Mr. F. C. Ireland was the first speaker called upon. He said that he took an interest in municipal politics on account of a burdensome tax. Assessments, he said, are 20 per cent. higher in Toronto than in Montreal, although Montreal is a much larger and more wealthy city. One of the candidates in the field asked the sufferance of the people because he was a practical man, and a man of experience in civic affairs. What did he do when in council? Little, I think. He has issued an address that sets forth what he is going to do if elected mayor. He is going to square circles. A difficult task, but not too much for him in his own opinion. Mr. Ireland said that after he had looked around he had come to the conclusion that Mr. Osler was the best man in the field. Charges are made against him that he is connected with large corporations, but he (the speaker) looked upon this as the best of qualifications.

Cheers for Toronto's Next Mayor.

Mr. Osler was then called upon and was greeted with cheers. He began by saying that he regretted coming before the people of Toronto as an unknown man. Until a few weeks ago he never thought of seeking political or municipal honors. When urged upon by his friends he had consented to enter the field, though he did so at some inconvenience to himself. His friends thought he was capable of doing something for the city, and he was willing to devote what ability he had to the affairs of Toronto. He had entered the fight and did not now want to be defeated. "There are two classes of enterprises that a man with energy and ability enters upon," said Mr. Osler. "He either strives to build up the present industries in his city and to bring everything he can into it or he strives to increase his wealth by opening up streets and otherwise improving his property. The first class are feeders; the second can, I think, be properly called suckers."

Continuing, he said, "Our taxes are altogether too high. I for instance pay $1000 on my property in Rosedale. When this property was in the county I paid $60. Add besides the $1000 in conjunction with some of my neighbors I have opened up streets and improved them at my own expense. Now I cannot promise you an immediate reduction in taxes. I cannot say that if I am elected you will pay $10 where now you pay $15. It has been said by one of the evening papers that I stated I could make no reduction in taxes. I never did. What I have said is that taxes cannot be reduced to any great extent immediately.

"The great curse to the city has been the local improvement system. By this system paved streets have been opened through market gardens, converting good gardens into bad town lots. These streets cannot be shut up or neglected. But there is no reason why more should be opened.

"There are two things necessary to proper economy of the city's money. As much as possible should be made out of our city property. As little as possible should be spent, without interfering with proper police protection, fire protection and protection to public health."

He promised that he would see after these if chosen to the mayor's chair.

More Revenue from Our Streets.

"I do not think," continued Mr. Osler, "that we get as much out of the use of the streets as we should. I think that every company using our streets for any purpose should pay for them.

A Voice: What about the Esplanade?

Mr. Osler: Get as much out of it as you can. This has been used against me probably more than any other question. I am prepared to shoulder all the responsibility in connection with the C.P.R. entering the city by the Esplanade. He then showed that Esplanade property was before that, unproductive. He himself had bought two acres on Yonge-street just south of the Custom House for the sum of $6000. He proposed at one time to the C.P.R. to build a promenade, 40 feet wide from Yonge-street to York, a length of 1600 feet. The C.P.R. made this proposition to the city, offered to build it and erect band stands, if the city would keep it in repair and light it. The city refused the offer. "Yet I say," said Mr. Osler, "that if they had that promenade to-day they would not take $2,000,000 for it even in their present straitened circumstances. I am not prepared to take back water on that."

He then showed that the prosperity of a city of a country largely depended on railways.

In conclusion he asked the audience to vote for him only if it was felt that he was the best man. He sat down amid cheers.

A gentleman in the audience asked Mr. Osler what was his position on Sunday street cars.

Mr. Osler: As I have stated at other meetings I do not seek the mayor's chair to look after the morals of the city. The question is in the hands of the people. They will decide. For my own part I love my quiet Sunday. I live in North Rosedale, away from bustle and noise. But if the majority of the people say they want street cars, then they should have them. If not, there should be no cars.

To urge me to say how I shall vote on Jan. 4 would be to ask me to violate the secrecy of the ballot box. [Loud cheers.]

Mr. M. McLaughlin spoke for a short time and was thoroughly appreciated. He was going to vote for Mr. Osler because he (Mr. Osler) was the only man who could find out the exact position of the city and who could apply the proper remedies.

At the Request of the Citizens.

Mr. Charles Cockshutt said that he was glad to see one man in the field that had not come out of his own accord. Mr. Osler was not in the fight for the mayor's salary. The salary would be a mere flea-bite to him. His sacrifices would be great. Mr. Osler, when first asked to become mayor, offered to run as alderman, and only consented to run at the earnest solicitation of a very large number of citizens.

Mr. T. E. Moberly said that he thought Mr. Osler would rather lose his right hand than have one act of dishonesty performed in his interest in the present campaign. "The mean report is being circulated," said Mr. Moberly, "around the city that Mr. Osler is an infidel. We who worship in the same church know that he is a simple-hearted, earnest Christian, who has made no loud professions lest he might cast discredit on his Master's name. He is known by his friends to be a most generous-hearted man, who in his earlier days spent much of his time in seeking out the poor and bringing them relief." Mr. Moberly then referred to the editional note in The World calling attention to the choice of Mr. Osler by Mr. J. Ross Robertson as trustee of the Sick Children's Hospital and to the opposition to Mr. Osler as mayor by the same gentleman.

The cheers for Mr. Osler at the end of the meeting were given with a will.

HOTTER AND HOTTER.

A Decided Increase in the Temperature in the Mayoralty Fight.

The campaign is getting warmer and the cheering is getting louder. St. George's Hall was no exception, as the shouts that greeted Honest John showed last night. Not the shouting only is getting warmer—so are the personalities. Mr. Fleming and Mr. Fleming's friends have been getting angry and there is a very pretty quarrel going on; Mr. McMillan's party not seeming one bit sorry for what they have said. Indeed, they went further last evening, and Mr. Fleming's conduct in the famous 15c. an hour bylaw was described as that of a demagog. Certainly there is no lack of amusement now in municipal politics.

Mr. W. E. Smith was in the chair, and he was supported by Messrs. A. W. Wright, E. F. Metcalfe, J. A. Proctor and Dailey. Mr. McMillan was the first speaker, and opened the ball with an allusion to the attacks recently made upon him. He admitted a good deal of good-humored railing, but thought that if Mr. Fleming was aggrieved at anything said he should come to him personally. He regretted having to notice the attacks, for though galling they were beneath reply. He objected to being called Mayor Clarke's dependent by "Little Jack Robinson"; he had refused the chairmanship of the Executive Committee the year before Mr. Clarke became Mayor. After this vindication, Mr. McMillan declared he would not mention Mr. Fleming again unless compelled. Then came the taxation and the economy questions. He was in favor of economy, though not ready to stop the public works. He did not think the Mayor could do everything—a good council was necessary to back him. He was also in favor of attracting manufactures instead of driving them away. As for personal qualifications he admitted being an Orangeman and had been an Irishman from the day of his birth. He could be placed in every question, and yet was tolerant of other men's opinions. Then he went off with applause and Mr. A. W. Wright took his place.

Mr. Wright's speech was much the same as on the previous evening. The Telegram and News came in for some especial compliments and Mr. Fleming with them as repeating The Telegram's editorials in his speeches. The 15c an hour bylaw was canvassed, Mr. Fleming's action in getting the city to give 15c when he was giving 10c was that of a demagog. His action in the narrow streets and the scaffold bylaw affairs were condemned, while his promises called forth the couplet:

When the devil was sick the devil a monk would be;
When the devil was well the devil a monk was he.

Mr. McMillan's honesty, capacity and experience record were then passed in favorable review and Mr. Wright in his turn vanished.

Mr. Dailey then, as a workingman, assailed Mr. Fleming, and Mr. J. A. Proctor gave much time to a laborious attempt to demolish Mr. Osler. Then the meeting closed with shouts for the chairman, the candidate and the Queen.

TRIAL BY JURY.

The Fleming Party Seemed To Be Getting Mad.

R. J. Fleming drew a crowd that comfortably filled the new Y.M.C.A. Hall, corner Queen and Dovercourt. Dr. Hunter was chairman. The meeting was simply a dish of "taffy" for the workingmen. W. H. Smith of The News and Stuart Lyon of The Globe went over the old ground.

Alf Jury said he came to the meeting full of indignation to think that men like A. W. Wright and John Armstrong should slander such a gem of perfection as Bob Fleming. "And," said Alf., "Wright, I believe, is now in the pay of the Osler party on the McMillan platform, and everybody knows Mayor Clarke carries John Armstrong around in his pocket. Clarke is either stabbing Osler or these men are put there to steal the labor vote from Fleming." Dr. Barrick said nothing new or forcible and was followed by the candidate, who was given a good reception. Mr. Fleming said he had not forsaken his temperance principles, nor was he truckling to the liquor vote and he wants to be understood that way. He would rather stay out of the mayor's chair if he could not get there honorably. "A few votes were neither here nor there," he said. He believed in keeping drunks in the station house until they were sober.

He further said that if he had ever paid any man less than 15 cents an hour he would like to meet the person at the Auditorium tonight.

Tommy Webb was called from the back of the hall. He was also "chock full" of righteous wrath when he read in a paper that two jawsmiths like Alex Wright and John Armstrong should have the temerity to attack Bob Fleming. "And," continued Mr. Webb, "I would like to meet them both at the Auditorium to-night." "To-night," he said, "I was in a hotel, and the proprietor asked me who I was going to vote for. Fleming, said I. What for? says he. Because didn't Fleming give me this second glass of beer? Didn't he work the 15 cent an hour bylaw through the council?"

D. Carey, a K. of L., was another vigorous talker. He is also anxious to meet Mr. Wright on the platform.

Barrister Meek moved a vote of confidence in Mr. Fleming, which was seconded by that rising young orator, J. H. McGhie.

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