The World is the most extensively circulated and widely read news paper published in Canada. It knows no party or sectional alliance in treating public measures.

The World aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a metropolitan newspaper.

The World is offered at a price which places it within the reach of all: $3 per annum, $1 for four months; 25 cts. for one month.

Frank Smith's Creed.

Senator Smith's letter to the press settles the mean impudence that have, time and again, been made in regard to the creed of the Toronto Street Railway. Because the proprietors of the road happened to be Roman Catholics the attempt has been made to injure their property and trample on their rights by appealing to Protestant prejudice. The appeal has always failed. As Mr. Smith shows, the great bulk of the men employed on the road are Protestants; that most of the men in his own business are Protestants, and that Protestants, as interested, is the sole qualification required. Anyone who has ever been associated with Mr. Smith in business knows that he talks business first and last, and would as soon be governed in business matters by an appeal to his religious prejudices as he would be by an appeal to him to accept the declaration that two and two made five.

The Toronto Street Railway is one of the best institutions of the city, and if the reason thereof is its Catholic proprietorship, we feel like taking the same view that Abe Lincoln did of Gen. Grant's whisky, we'd like to see more of it in other concerns identified with Toronto.

Citizens needn't bother their heads with the Hon. Frank's creed; there's more money in watching the arbitrators and those who will have the disposal of the franchise in their hands when the day of readjustment arrives.

Beet Sugar Industry.

For some years now a beet sugar industry for Ontario has been talked up and then allowed to subside. The World regrets that the important meeting convened last Friday adjourned without accomplishing anything. Still, it was an adjourned meeting, and there is hope in that. There is the more hope of something coming of it in the near future if we analyse what was said by experts at the meeting referred to.

Mr. Carl Trostroff, a representative of a Prussian firm which manufactures sugar refining machinery and has already erected some plants in the United States, stated that Canadian beets were the best in the world, containing more sugar than those now being used in Europe, while they could be purchased cheaper. Then there was a large market for the sugar and a heavy protective duty upon it.

Mr. Skaife, the manager of the beet-sugar manufactory of Berthier, Quebec, which turned out so disastrously, showed the difficulties they had in obtaining good beets. Since the closing of the factory he had investigated the working of the industry in other places and had come to the conclusion that there was no place so favorable for starting it as Ontario, where there was a large market and where the requisite quality of beets could be grown.

These, it may be said, are the views of interested parties. Still, both went into figures which showed up well for the industry in this province, and these were substantiated by Mr. Lawder, who said he had distributed sugar beet seed in different counties, and from the results obtained this gentleman declared himself sure the proper beet could be grown in York, Ontario, Waterloo and Essex counties. A dozen municipalities had offered free sites of 15 acres required for the manufactory, with exemption from taxation. He was satisfied they could realize a profit without any duty, and the duty on the granulated sugar they proposed to make was about 70 per cent.

Mr. Blue, it is true, was inclined to doubt the accuracy of the figures presented by Mr. Trostroff, and referred to the experiments of George Ville a few years ago, who, to obtain 14 per cent. in the beets, found it necessary to use chemical manures.

Mr. Skaife, on the other hand, was perfectly satisfied that the proper beets could be grown with the ordinary manures used here.

So the matter stands at present, but it is to be hoped that this time something will come of it. If not, on the matter turning up some time hence, people will recognize it as the best fad.

Garbage and Crematories.

Typhoid has got a grip and is holding hard and still the crematory question hangs fire. The Chairman of the Local Board of Health did well to urge upon the sub-committee on crematories and garbage on Friday to act expeditiously. The reply was, notwithstanding Mr. Mann's complaint that his tender had been opened and made public, to call for more tenders. Mr. Mann had just reason to complain of this unfair treatment, as now any contractor may outbid him by a few dollars.

But that is not the worst of it. Chairman Carlyle of the Local Board of Health made it known that the city would not be allowed to deposit any more night soil in the crematory after March 1, 1891. The city cannot surely be in love with filth and disease. And yet it seems so. Make haste, oh dilatory committee, and give us something like a chance of health during the winter!

Railway Passenger Rates.

The Week asks the very pertinent question (often before raised by The World) as to whether the rates of railway travel in Canada are not too high, and quotes some interesting facts bearing on this question given by Professor Edmund J. James, president of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, in a recent address before the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia. Among European states, Hungary and Austria have, it appears, within the last year or two made an increase reduction for passenger fares. Under the rates now prevailing in this country, the cost of travelling from New York to Chicago would be $3.25; under those established in Austria, a third-class ticket, third-class, would cost $2 (instead of $3) to $3, as in the United States of Canada. Commutation rates for local service are still lower. Prices so low as these would not pay, but they show that there is room for a reduction of rates, say, 4 cents up to 12 miles, 3 cents up to 20 miles, 2 cents up to 30 miles and 1 cent up to 40 miles. Yearly commutation tickets are issued in Austria, at the rate of $1 for 1 mile, $2 for 2 miles, $3 for 3 miles, $4 for 4 miles, $5 for 5 miles, $6 for 6 miles, $7 for 7 miles, $8 for 8 miles, $9 for 9 miles, $10 for 10 miles, $15 for 15 miles, $20 for 20 miles, $25 for 25 miles, $30 for 30 miles, $35 for 35 miles, $40 for 40 miles. The Week shows that the profits of the railways in Austria, after paying all charges, including interest on the cost of the road, have been for the last three years, 3.7, 3.9 and 4.1 per cent. respectively. Further, it shows that the profits of the Austrian roads have increased since the reduction of the rates in 1889. Would not a reduction of rates on our railways be in the same direction?

Real Estate by Auction.

A property consisting of 10 acres of land on concession one, York Township, with engine, boiler and brick-making machinery, was sold Saturday morning by J. J. Townsend as agent for Jacobs, at Oliver, Coate & Co.'s.

At John H. Stephens & Co.'s the warehouse at No. 16 Front-street west was sold for $16,850 to Alexander Asselstine.

Here and There.

Here and there and everywhere may be found persons who have used and now honestly praise Burdock Blood Bitters for its wonderful cures of blood diseases, eczema and all other diseases of the skin, liver, bowels and blood.

At the Hotels.

Mr. S. J. Ritchie, Acton, Ont., is at the Rossin.

Mr. John Counsel, of the Dominion Good, is at the Windsor.

Mr. Ingram, of Ottawa, is at the Queen's.

Mr. Jas. Ross, of Montreal, is at the Queen's.

Mr. Jas. Mackie, of Montreal, is at the Queen's.

Mr. Jas. Mackie, of Montreal, is at the Queen's.

into the country to spend the day. It would be idle, of course, to expect the same results to follow to the same extent in a sparsely-populated country like Canada. The question is, could not the railway rates, even here, be largely reduced, not only without loss, but with absolute profit to the railways? Professor James states that while England has twenty-five railroad passengers per year per head of the population, the United States has but five. We have no statistics of the Canadian roads within reach, but we suppose the average cannot be much higher than in the United States. These figures are most suggestive. Moreover, the same reasoning is applicable and the same questions are pertinent, mutatis mutandis, in reference to our services as those performed by the telegraph and telephone companies. In all such services, now becoming necessities of the business and social life of a country, the whole population, it is pretty clearly but a question of time when the companies will have to face the alternatives of sweeping reduction of rates or transference to state ownership and management.

Getting to Work.

If things go on as rapidly as they have begun to do in the British Parliament, there would be, but for the prospect of a dissolution, some chance of attention to Colonial affairs, and among others that of Canada.

Ireland is still to the front. On the second day of the session this first reading of the new Irish Land Bill was passed by a large majority, including Mr. Parnell and nearly all the Parnellite members. The support of the Parnellite contingent was secured by the Government having set itself to meet, in some degree, Mr. Parnell's views. With the support of the Irish National party Government can do pretty well what it likes.

Both of the great parties of the state have in the past played fast and loose with the Nationalists. It has been a make-weight for the possession of which now the Liberals and again the Conservatives have schemed and fought. It is a dangerous plaything—dangerous to the weal of the commonwealth.

There is evidence, however, that in regard to the Irish Land Bill the party led by Mr. Gladstone was not prepared to offer active resistance. Mr. Gladstone himself and his lieutenants simply did not vote. Only Mr. Labouchere, irresponsible and ultra-radical, was found ready to move an amendment to the effect that the imperial credit should not be pledged for the purchase of land until the country should have given its consent at a general election.

And so it came to pass that a big vote, which always tells on the minds of the electors, was recorded in favor of the Government bill.

The assistance thus rendered by the Parnellite contingent will not prevent Lord Salisbury dissolving parliament and appealing to the country. Not even Mr. Gladstone is more shrewd in seeing and prompt in seizing an opportunity. The Irish Land Bill is not passed yet, and the Premier will think nothing of sacrificing it in the meantime to secure a new lease of life for the Government.

Treaty-Making Powers.

Inquiries in official circles, says a contemporary, are said to confirm the statement of The Times regarding the action of the Government in seeking the views of the self-governing colonies concerning their commercial treaty-making powers. The Colonial office has been informed by most of the colonies that two changes are desired: (1), the termination of the Belgian and German treaties, which deprive the colonies of the right of making closer commercial arrangements with the Mother Country; (2), the admission of the principle that trade treaties shall not be binding on the colonies without colonial consent.

The fuller discussion of the whole question will bring to the front the dispute of the right of the colonies to negotiate their own treaties, subject to imperial consent, and in this discussion Canada ought to speak out with no uncertain sound in her voice.

Murdock McDonald, aged 29, having died suddenly in a hotel in Ripley (Bruce) while drunk, an inquest was held, when the jury returned this startling verdict: "We find that the deceased came to his death from an over-indulgence in alcoholic beverages, and that we hold the electors and public at large responsible for having introducing liquor for sale throughout the community. As the present law now stands, we, the said jury, insist that the Crooks Act be more vigorously enforced in future."

The Cloven Hoof.

John Charlton at Waterford! It was not for him to say what would be the future relations of Canada and the United States. It was a question he did not take into consideration, and was one that would take care of itself.

The World on the contrary believes that Canada can make her own future, and Canadians will take good care that men of the Charlton stamp are not given an opportunity to let their country drift into annexation.

The Counter Petition to the Business Tax.

Editor World: In your issue of to-day you state that there is a counter petition being circulated against the adoption of the business tax, and there is quoted a garbled part of the petition in its favor:

The petition states that inasmuch as heretofore, and at present, the business community are taxed on their capital and all other classes of citizens merely on income derived from capital, a grievous wrong is thereby inflicted on an industrious and very important class of the community.

You say this is entirely untrue and incorrect. It is perfectly true, as this only refers to that section of the tax collected on personalty. The merchant pays his share of realty and does not complain of it, but what he does complain of is when assessment comes to personalty he is singled out for exception and taxed on capital instead of income, all others being taxed on income. It is so outrageous, unjust and incomprehensible that it seems difficult even to get aldermen and the press to understand it. Further, a capitalist is not compelled to put his money in realty. That portion he does not put in realty will escape taxation. A merchant is obliged to keep all his capital in business and is therefore always taxed to the fullest extent of his wealth. He is therefore different from any other class of the community, being taxed on his entire capital all the time. There is no analogy between taxation on capital in business and on realty. A man in business or manufacture belongs to the industrial classes. He is a great factor in building up the city and increasing the wealth of that class of the community—the land owner, who lives on rental derived from industry and application of capital, consequently as all industry and capital benefits his land, from whatever source derived, land and income and not capital in business should be the basis, and the only basis of taxation, and if landowners only saw it in the proper light they would try to see trade and labor, as by so doing they would increase the value of their land.

Toronto, Nov. 24. JOHN SLOAN.

VOICES FROM THE PULPIT.

St. Andrew's Day—St. Paul's Re-opened—Dr. Wild on Stanley—Protest Against Faith Cure.

The annual sermon to St. Andrew's Society was preached last evening in Old St. Andrew's Church, by Rev. G. M. Milligan, one of the society's chaplains. The reverend gentleman chose as his text 1 Corinthians ix., 26: "So fight I, not as one that beateth the air."

John Knox, said he, was called by Carlyle "the greatest of Scotchmen," and no man more fully exemplified the text. A true soldier fights not for mere wanton activity, but for a purpose. Mr. Milligan then gave a biographical sketch of Knox, showing how God fitted him, through years of trial, for his great work.

His life shows that there is an inseparable connection between creed and life, for Knox never attempted any such compromise as Newman did. The true liberation of a country must be essentially religious. As long as men are merely secular they will never go for a country what Knox did for Scotland.

Referring to Parnell, Mr. Milligan said: "The best liberators must be religious. I believe Ireland will remember that just now in the Old Country." Continuing, the preacher said he could not understand the complacency with which people talked of secularizing schools. The glory of Scotch institutions lay in the parish schools with their catechism, and he wished they had the catechism in Canadian schools. The great principles of religious truth should be implanted in our children.

Stanley and Africa.

Dr. Wild lectured last night in Bond-street Congregational Church on Stanley and Africa.

The doctor began by speaking of the origin of the earth, for which, he said, only three theories could be advanced: that it was eternal, that it was the product of nothing, or that it was made by some being. There was evidently something or some being eternal, and it was most reasonable to believe that this was an intelligent and good being.

The world looked to Adam and Eve too big a house to live in. The Creator looked forward to peopling it through its length and breadth. The aborigines did not understand the potency of this country. It was held in store for another race. Hundreds of millions will yet dwell here. Let the spongy patriots Dillon and O'Brien relieve the congested districts of Ireland by sending them to Manitoba or to Africa. There was room for a hundred million in Africa.

Stanley was not as large a man as he had expected to see, especially as to height. He was low set, but well built. His white hair, keen eyes, well formed mouth and strong chin bespoke him a man of inflexible purpose.

The lecture was good and the price good. Stanley had a clear, well modulated voice. He gave a plain interesting description of the expedition to relieve Emin Pasha. The upshot was, however, that the game was not worth the trouble. Emin was a man of no special worth. He was a German and after his relief repaid his deliverer by going over to the Germans.

Some of the papers spoke of Stanley as roasting Emin. They wanted to think of the treatment sacrifice Stanley had made and then of Emin's base desertion. He was astonished himself at the moderation of Stanley. But then the papers were a mild lot.

Three things besides the relief of Emin came of the expedition: New portions of the country had been explored; minerals, botanical, natural and agricultural products were brought to light; and by men like Livingstone and Stanley much had been done for commerce but more for missionary enterprise.

Let them thank God for the chunky Stanley!

Protesting Against the Faith-Curists.

One of the neatest and best-lighted churches in the city is Zion Congregational, in College-avenue. Its liberal-minded pastor, Rev. H. Sandwell, does not believe in dullness. He has one of the orightest and most varied services on Sunday evenings. Music and singing done just right, he exposes the insidious nature and unscriptural nature of the faith cure teaching. Of late, and Mrs. Dowie, "This is," said the preacher, "an age of novelty and sensationalism. Like the Athenians of old many people spend their time to tell or hear some new thing. Old-settled truths are tasteless to the jaded palate, which must be regaled on something startling and marvelous. The demand has created the supply. Never was the world so full of strange proposals or instructed by theories so wild and visionary as at the present time."

He expressed his firm belief of the ultimate triumph of truth and that we are listening to that

One divine, far-off event,
Towards which the whole creation moves,

the preacher considered Mr. Dowie's claim to the gift of apostolic healing. His letters and testimonials, so far as the false hopes raised only to be crushed, and more especially the ridicule cast on religion in the eyes of the keen and criticizing world.

Mr. Sandwell denied that all sickness is of the devil and that all human means are vain and useless, as maintained by the new evangel. This was the devil-teaching of the medicine men of darkest Africa, and it was indeed strange that it should be revived in the enlightened city of Toronto.

Bravely he defended the medical profession in their care for the sick and suffering against the Dowie aspersions. God never wrought miracles when ordinary means would suffice, and it was wicked to despise God's gifts in medical science. Far better would it be for the faith curists to expound the teachings of practical science and the laws of hygiene.

A Missionary from the Pacific Islands.

Rev. William Watts, for 20 years a missionary at Tanna, New Hebrides, preached in St. Andrew's, King-street, yesterday morning and in Paradale Presbyterian Church at night. At the morning service he was introduced by Rev. D. J. Macdonnell as one of the survivors of the days of persecution in the group of volcanic islands in the South Pacific. Erromanga, one of the most southerly islands, was the scene of the murder of the well-known missionary Rev. John Williams in 1839. Watts preached an interesting missionary sermon. He gives an illustrated lecture in Bloor-street Presbyterian Church to-night, and his wife addresses a meeting of ladies in St. James'-square Presbyterian church this afternoon.

Church Notes.

Rev. F. A. Stevens, a returned missionary from China, preached last night in Leslieville Presbyterian Church.

There was an ordination service in Chester Presbyterian Church yesterday. Pastor J. Leishman reports satisfactory progress.

A sermon in aid of the funds of St. Vincent de Paul Society was preached last night in St. Paul's Church, Power-street, by Rev. Father McBrady.

The Redemptorist Fathers' mission at St. Helen's, Brockton, was largely attended yesterday. There will be large congregations all this week to listen to the earnest words of the zealous fathers.

Mr. Dowie, the faith-curist, expounded his panacea for sickness and disease in Bond-street Congregational Church yesterday morning and in Simpson-avenue Methodist Church at night.

Yesterday, St. Andrew's Day, was the 32nd anniversary of St. Stephen's Church, College-street. In the evening Professor Clark preached on "The Call and Work of St. Andrew."

The second of the course of sermons specially addressed to young men was preached last night in St. James' Cathedral by the Very Rev. Dean Robins of All Saints' Cathedral, Albany, N.Y. The course is in connection with the St. James' chapter of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Bloor-street east, which has just been greatly improved and modernized as described in The World, was reopened yesterday morning. Bishop Sweatman, assisted by Rev. Principal Sheraton and the rector, Rev. T. C. DeBarres, conducted the service. Suitable music was provided by the choir, under the direction of Mr. Walter Geddes, organist of the church.

Dr. Sullivan, general superintendent, and Rev. W. F. Wilson were the preachers at Bedford-avenue Church yesterday on the occasion of its anniversary. The Gerrard-street Methodists also celebrated their anniversary. Rev. J. E. Starr of Elm-street and R. V. W. J. Smith of Victoria University were the preachers.

Proof of the popularity of "The People's Tabernacle," Shaftesbury Hall, was given yesterday when the winter series of services was opened in the new auditorium. Crowds of working people were at each service. Rev. Dr. Wild spoke in the morning and wished Pastor Wilkinson success in his undertaking. Rev. Dr. Stafford in the afternoon and Hon. S. H. Blake at night did the same. Rev. J. M. Wilkinson spoke with his accustomed force. The orchestra band and the Elmstreet choir delighted with their melody.

THE HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

The Indigent Sick Cared for—A Noble Work Unostentatiously Done.

Yesterday afternoon The World called at the corner of Jarvis and Shuter-streets to enquire into the working and objects of the Toronto Homœopathic Hospital. Though it was not visiting day the acting superintendent, Miss Grant, and the head nurse, Miss Gertrude Field, graciously conducted the reporter through the various wards and departments.

The hospital, which has grown into its present proportions from a homœopathic dispensary in Richmond-street, has for the past six months occupied what were formerly two dwellings on the northeast corner of Jarvis and Shuter. It consists of a private ward, furnished by Mrs. J. Grant Macdonald, a public ward furnished by Mr. J. Ross Robertson, a semi-private ward, two men's wards and three maternity wards. There is accommodation for 35 patients in all, though at present the inmates number but 26. The rooms are all brightly lighted, receiving healthful sunlight from the south and west, well aired and spotlessly clean. It is a model home in every respect for the fortunate unfortunates who are there cared for. In the basement are situated a dining-room and sitting-room for attendants, a laundry and kitchen.

In connection with the hospital proper the old dispensary is retained. Some 30 patients on an average receive aid daily.

The institution is supported in part by the city, which allows a certain sum for each inmate recommended by the Medical Health Officer; the balance is contributed by voluntary subscribers.

The officers of the hospital association are as follows: President, Sir Adam Wilson; vice-president, Judge Macdougall; treasurer, Mr. Frederick Roper; secretary, Miss O'Brien. These are assisted by a committee of gentlemen and the following ladies, who constitute the board of management: Mesdames J. Grant Macdonald, Robert Baldwin, Hoyles, James Henderson, Alexander Gibson, Clarkson Jones, Romain Walsh, Vandersmissen, Gurney, Blackford, Howitt, J. B. Hall, W. H. Cuphant, William McMurrich, and Miss Carrie Moss, assistant treasurer.

The Pumping Engine Tenders.

Editor World: It was been stated that the Blake Company of Boston's tender for the single 10,000,000 gallon pumping engine, recently advertised for by the city of Toronto, was lower than our tender for the same engine. This, however, was not the case, if the value of a large feed-water heater and mud-catcher as large as one of the boilers, and through which the waste heat from the turnover pumps in its way to the tall smokestack, is taken into consideration. This heater, with brick work, etc., is worth $1500. The engines and pumps differed very much larger than the others. Our tender was therefore the lowest by a large amount. The publication of the tenders for this engine gave us no advantage over the Blake Co. They are exactly in the same position as we are, and could have been below our tender if they wished. They were not confined by a former tender any more than we were. Although our present tender is $20,000 below the Blake Co., we have agreed to supply, in addition to the nine boilers called for, an extra boiler of the same size and two large heaters not called for in the specifications to work with waste heat from the boilers. Our tender for the two engines is not double that of our tender for one, because we have not to supply duplicate drawings, patterns, special tools, fixtures, etc., for the second one. We have gone carefully over the necessary calculations for giving us in our tender, supplemented by the experience gained in the building of four large first-class pumping engines. We are therefore quite willing to take the contract at the prices given in, and are ready to produce at any time the Toronto authorities will confirm the order. We have arranged should we get the order, to have a very large portion of the work done by one of the best Toronto firms.

KILLEY-BECKETT ENGINE COMPANY.

The Position of Medical Health Officer.

Editor World: Is it possible that the subcommittee of the Board of Health intend to offer the above position to some well-known sanitarian at a salary of $4000 per year, without compelling him to stand an examination? Surely the council would not stand any nonsense like that. How are the committee to know that he is qualified for the position if he is not examined? They surely do not intend to take a man simply because he has great credentials. If I remember rightly those four, who I understand have been plucked, were highly recommended for the position, one especially having credentials (if we take the press for it) which apparently would satisfy the greatest critic; but nevertheless those four men were compelled to stand an examination for the sum of $2400 per year. After pronouncing those four not competent for the position, the committee (if report is true) are now about to offer the position to an untried man for $4000. Surely this seems an injustice to the four who have had the courage to stand the examination. In my opinion if a man is a good medical man and has good executive abilities he is all that office requires, but by all means don't take a man untried, $4000 per year is sufficient salary.

WATCH THEM.

The Cattle Trade at Dundee.

The World learns on the authority of Mr. James R. Walker of this city that in the recent note re cattle trade, Dundee, Scotland, the facts of the case were rather understated than overstated, so far as the facilities complained of by the civic authorities are concerned. Mr. Walker says that besides building more cattle lairs the harbor trustees are also to extend the wharf so that two steamers can get unloaded at the same time. The other week they discharged a cargo of over 800 head in three hours. The city owns, besides this wharf, a fine and complete cattle market and abattoir, and all cattle used by the city butchers have to be killed and dressed there by the civic employes, which, says Mr. Walker, is an improvement on the system in vogue in Toronto.

Binstead's Bad Luck.

Joseph Binstead of 301 Clinton-street was discharged from the hospital on Friday night, after lying there for seven weeks suffering from a fractured leg. As he was entering his house for the first time after his accident he fell, breaking it again in the same place. He was returned to his old quarters in the hospital on Saturday morning.

Cod Liver Oil.

This valuable medicine for weak lungs and debility is frequently rendered unavailable by its strong odor and taste. Caswell, Massey & Co.'s Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with pepsin and quinine, entirely overcomes these objections. See letters from leading physicians. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal, and all druggists.

East Toronto as a Town.

Reeve Stephenson presided at the meeting of the East Toronto Council on Friday night. Rev. Dr. Gammack addressed the council on the advisability of acquiring about 20 acres of land in the village or its vicinity to be used as a public cemetery. A resolution was carried to inquire into the practicability of the scheme. A committee was appointed consisting of the wardens of the three contiguous property owners in the popular districts adjacent to the village on the subjects of annexation with the view to incorporating as a town.

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.

Good Advice.

If you do not want to injure your liver and kidneys, don't buy baking powder in bulk. Buy the Princess or Dorwin, that are absolutely pure and as cheap as the bad powders. Purity of the Princess and Dorwin proven by the Dominion Government and easily sworn declaration with each package.

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

A PECULIAR DEATH.

John Foley Says He Was Beaten by an Unknown Man in St. Patrick's Ward—An Inquest to be Held.

This evening Coroner Duncan will investigate a case of peculiar death. John Foley, aged 50, and for the past eight years employed in the Board of Works putting down sewers, was found dead in his bed at his boarding-house, 149 Ontario-street, yesterday morning.

The police of Wilton-avenue station were notified and they placed the matter in the hands of Coroner Duncan, who has ordered an inquest for this evening, but the place it is to be held in has not yet been decided on.

Foley was somewhat addicted to drink. He left his boarding-house on the evening of Friday last about 6, returning at 1 o'clock. It was noticed then that his mouth was badly cut and there was a slight gash on his nose. Nobody made any remark about it and he went to bed as usual. He was out most of Saturday, coming back at tea time. While warming himself at the stove he said he felt pretty bad and sore all over.

When asked what was the cause of it he told Mrs. Fallon, his landlady, that a couple of men from the east end had enticed him up to William-street on Friday night and taking him into a dark corner had knocked him down, kicked him and then robbed him of all his money and his tobacco. He did not know who they were, but had just picked them up. Afterwards he took a hearty supper and went to his bedroom, where he sat up until 10½ and then went to bed.

Foley must have died some time during the night, for Mrs. Fallon's son, who slept in the same room with him, on waking up at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, found his roommate dead.

Foley is said to have had a lot of money on him on Friday night. Though married deceased was not living with his wife.

THE PROTESTANTS PREDOMINATE.

Senator Frank Smith Bowls Over an Unfair Charge.

Editor World: In the issue of The Evening News of this date is an article signed "Irishman" which attacks the Street Railway Company and makes charges that are utterly false. This would appear to be done for the purpose of creating a prejudice.

It says: "Look at the concern as it now is, it is Catholic from head to foot, not a job in it for a Protestant where they could get a half capable Catholic. Protestants need have no great love for the Street Car Company as it now is; it is only a matter of convenience and all the institutions they control are the same. Look at the Home Savings Bank, a man would have to get a forty horse power microscope to find a Protestant in its employ."

It is my intention only to state a few facts. The street railway, of which I am president, has for its officers these gentlemen:

J. J. Franklin, superintendent.....Catholic
James Quinn, secretary.....Protestant
John Smith, bookkeeper.....Protestant
M. Martin.....Protestant

The above named are in the office of the company. Out of 15 foremen and time-keepers, I think, 11 are Protestants, and out of over 700 men on the pay roll over 80 per cent are Protestants. This is from the best authority I can get, Mr. Franklin.

Now for the false attack on the Home Savings Bank. I find:

James Mason, manager.....Catholic
Mr. Street, first officer.....Protestant
Mr. Cook, cashier.....Protestant
Mr. Joseph.....Protestant

The other three are juvenile helps.

And now for my own private business office. Out of 9 hands in the office I find 7 Protestants, whose names are:

R. H. McBride, confidential mngr....Protestant
William Riddell, bookkeeper.....Protestant
H. Hinchinbotham.....Protestant
George Doherty.....Protestant
Norman Leach (son of our late purser on Chicora).....Protestant
Robert Harvey, shorthand writer.Protestant
Mr. Haywood (in charge of sample room).....Protestant
John Sullivan.....Catholic
Mr. Ross.....Catholic

If control interests in other enterprises, such as steamboats, etc., and they are managed on the same principle; the best men for the positions, regardless of creed or country. I have always been inclined, all things being equal, to help my fellow-countrymen and co-religionists, but in no case during my life can I be charged truthfully with what is over the signature of the self-styled "Irishman." FRANK SMITH.

Toronto, Nov. 28.

Killed a Deer With a Penknife.

BERWICK, Nov. 30.—James McMartin saw a deer on Angus Patterson's field among the cows. He moved quietly over to it, reached his hand under a cow standing beside it and grabbed the deer by the hind leg. The cow moved on and McMartin twisted the deer off its feet, got on its side, opened his pen knife and succeeded in inflicting a wound in the animal's neck. Attempting to cut it again, the deer kicked his hand and forced the blade into McMartin's leg, but, nevertheless, he managed to kill it. He then brought it home and it weighed, when dressed, 125 pounds.

Charles Watts on Miracles.

Mr. Watts continued his refutation of Hon. Oliver Mowat's arguments on Christian evidences last night in Science Hall. Before touching the subject proper he spent about 20 minutes in declaring that he would have replied to Dr. Wild's last Sunday night sermon if it were worth replying to. Mr. Watts then began to show that some miracles were explainable by natural causes and the remainder were in contradiction to known facts of science. Next Sunday the Resurrection will be discussed.

Mrs. W. J. Lang, Bethany, Ont., writes: "I was one of the greatest sufferers for about fifteen months with a disease of my ear similar to catarrh, causing entire deafness. I tried everything that could be done through medical skill, but without relief. As a last resort, I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil and in ten minutes found relief. I continued using it, and in a short time my ear was cured and hearing completely restored. I have used this wonderful healer successfully in cases of inflammation of the lungs, sore throat, coughs and colds, cuts and bruises, &c., in fact it is our family medicine."

The Diamond Dyes.

A STORY IN RHYME.

Our houses two, together stood;
Her house was Black and mine was Wood.
The best of friends we used to be,
We dined together and took tea;
But now we never meet nor call,
Nor smile across the garden wall.
She is a dyer's wife, they made
No end of money by that trade.
My clothes to dye to Black I sent,
And such a lot of money spent,
Until a friend, more wise than I,
Said "You should use the Diamond Dye."
I acted on her kind advice,
And found it very cheap and nice.
I dyed my dress for ten cents, too,
A lovely and most charming blue,
And hung it out there in the sun,
And then our friendliness was done.
She called me stingy, horrid, mean,
I kept my temper calm, serene,
No money to her husband goes,
And every one admires my clothes.

Now Free From Pain.

Mr. Frank Palmer of Winona, Ont., says: "I have been troubled with lame back for about six months, then thought I would try Hagyard's Yellow Oil, which cured me. Am now free from all pains, and recommend Yellow Oil very highly."

City Hall Small Talk.

The Waterworks Committee has postponed its regular meeting until Wednesday.

There were reported at the health office last week 35 cases typhoid, 10 diphtheria, 2 scarlet fever.

Dr. Pyne made an analysis of city milk on Saturday and found the samples very poor in quality.

Ald. J. E. Verral will make another effort to get on with his civic regenerating committee on Wednesday.

Building permits granted Saturday: William Coulter, pair one-story rough-cast dwellings with mansard roof, St. David-street, $1800; C. A. Murphy, alterations and additions to 322 Yonge-street, $3000.

Eighty-six births, 51 marriages, 71 deaths were registered last week.

The Toronto-street block asphalt middle will come before the Court of Revision again to-day.

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Who then would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?

ALL ABOUT TWO CENTS.

The Lady Passenger, the Alderman and the Car-Driver.

The drivers on the King-street bobtailed cars are full of sympathy over the discharge of one of their number, which was brought about under somewhat peculiar circumstances. A lady got on a car a few days ago near the market. As she rode as far as Simcoe-street without putting her fare in the box, the driver notified her of the fact. She commenced fumbling in her pocket, but failed to produce the coin, and when John-street was reached the driver stopped the car and again interviewed her.

At first she said she would pay at the end of the route, but when this privilege was refused she produced three cents and said that was all she had. While the driver was deliberating whether to add two cents and let the matter drop, an alderman from the West End, who had been listening to the dialog between the two, chipped in the two cents lacking to make up the proper amount. When the coppers were dropped into the slot the driver continued his way west, but the alderman, stepping out on the platform, accused him of having insulted the lady. One word brought on another until, finally, the driver told the city father to shut up and mind his own business. This settled the matter. The alderman, immediately on leaving the car, proceeded to his office, telephoned a strong report against the driver, who was incontinently discharged on his return to the sheds, and is now walking the streets, all for the sake of two cents.

AN EAST END "CLUB."

The House Committee Had to Steal a Stove to Keep the Members Warm.

Edward Garvin, aged 18, 7 Ontario-street; Thomas Boylan, 17, 3 Sherbourne-street; George Beamish, 17, 7 Ontario-street, were arrested on Saturday night by Inspector Breckenreid and Detective Watson charged with stealing a stove from Capt. McSherry.

These are members of a gang who had started a club in an old barn in the rear of Large's second-hand store, 274 King-street east, and the stove was needed to warm up their domicile. When the officers arrived at the "club" the prisoners and three companions were found warming themselves around the identical stove, engaged in discussing sundry subjects interspersed with numerous oaths. In addition to making the arrests the officers broke into the wine cellar and knocked in the head of a keg of lager.

Nova Scotia's Mineral Wealth.

[From The London Free Press.]

The discovery of gold-bearing quartz in the conglomerate rocks of Stewiacke Valley, Colchester county, N.S., and the reported discovery of a valuable nickel deposit in Queen's county in the same province, once more draw attention to the extraordinary mineral wealth of Nova Scotia, the development of which with the exception of coal and gold may almost be said to be in its infancy. Exploration of the conglomerate in the Stewiacke Valley—one of the finest farming districts of Nova Scotia—has been thorough enough to demonstrate the richness of the deposit, and it may be expected that enterprise backed by the requisite capital will be forthcoming to extract the wealth from the gold-seamed rocks. The development of Nova Scotia's gold-mining industry, since the discovery of the precious metal in the rocks of Tangier in 1861, has been remarkably steady. Each succeeding year brought new deposits to light, and the discovery of gold in the conglomerate of Stewiacke adds another important field to the Nova Scotia gold field, which extends over an area of probably 6000 square miles, hitherto believed to be confined mainly to a belt from 10 to 40 miles wide, extending with some interruptions along the Atlantic coast from Cape Sable to Cape Canso. The new field in Stewiacke Valley lies very near the centre of the province, and if it "pans out" as richly as is anticipated will add more importance than ever to the projected Stewiacke Valley Railway, on which some preliminary work has been done. The value of the gold produced in Nova Scotia since 1862 up to 1889 amounts to $8,892,675. The largest production was in 1865, 1866 and 1867, averaging $500,000 annually. From 1867 to 1884 the production varied from $400,000 to $178,244, but within the last four years has increased to upwards of $425,000 annually.

The discovery of nickel deposits in Queen's County is also worthy of note. Their extent and importance have not yet been demonstrated, but it is probable that reliable and definite information on these points will be forthcoming very soon. If they turn out to be as valuable as anticipated they will add another to Nova Scotia's already respectable list of mineral industries.

A Musical Night in Bond-street.

The success which attended the concert given Friday in Bond-street Congregational Church must have been gratifying to the Ladies' Aid Society, under whose auspices it took place. The program prepared by J. G. Lawson, the organist of the church, was choice and varied. Dr. C. F. Davies, as organ soloist, sustained his well-known reputation. Miss Emilie Scott, the lately-appointed soloist of the choir, won golden opinions by her singing. The piano solo of Edith Bayley was played with marked ability for one so young. The readings of Miss Jennie Houston, and the solos of Miss Allan and Mr. Blackburn were also well received.

Hamilton Jots.

HAMILTON, Nov. 30.—Three men waylaid two brothers named James and William Harrod east of Burlington and beat them with clubs, breaking William Harrod's arm. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of three brothers named Long.

The family of Mrs. Edgar, Erie-avenue, were nearly asphyxiated by gas from the self-feeder Saturday morning.

Three firemen named Gilbert, James and Heath were speeding to a fire at 6¾ Friday night on a hose cart, when they narrowly escaped being run into by a train, the engine grazing the noses of the horses attached to the truck.

The Humane Society's Prizes.

The Art Gallery was crowded Friday principally with school children, on the occasion of the first presentation of prizes by the Humane Society for essays by school children on "Kindness to Animals." Mr. W. R. Brock, president of the society, occupied the chair. The prizes were presented by Miss Beverley Robinson.

After the presentation there were addresses, music and singing.

The Bird of Wisdom.

An owl sat up in a hickery tree,
And said in an impudent manner to me,
"Ter-hoot! ter-hoot! ter-hoo!"

I asked her, politely, "You lovely old bird,
"Have you of the 'Golden Discovery' heard?"
She ruffled her feathers and spoke but a word—
That dreary, monotonous "Who?"

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a *warranted* lung, liver and blood remedy, a powerful tonic and alterative and a reliable vitalizer for weak persons; a panacea for scrofula, hip-joint diseases, fever-sores, swellings and tumors; contains no alcohol, and is a medicine without a peer. There is no risk in buying a *guaranteed* article. Your money back if it don't benefit or cure.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N.Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most-to-be-dreaded disease, Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Valuable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure