The Toronto World.

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A One Cent Morning Paper.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

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Lake Fisheries.

Few persons are aware of the enormous value to Canada of the fisheries operated in our four great lakes nor of their development in recent years. The Canadian parts of those waters cover 72,700 statutory square miles, with a coast line longer than that of the British Isles.

In 1890 the catch was valued at about $2,000,000, which employed 61 steam tugs or vessels, with 1065 fishing boats, on which were employed 2845 men, besides a large body of others engaged on shore and some thousands employed in the distribution of fishing products. The boats and apparatus engaged in this industry represent a capital of half a million dollars, besides the permanent fixtures used on shore and the cars, carts, horses and other necessities of the trade.

Owing to an outcry having been raised against the policy pursued in our waters, by which fishing is prohibited or restricted in a certain season, which commenced yesterday and will not reopen until May next, a careful enquiry has been made by the Government as to the effect of this close season on our fisheries.

On the American shores the waters may be fished all the year round. Naturally, but the inquiry made shows not reasonably, our fishermen complain that the enforcement of a close season places our fisheries at a disadvantage compared with those of the United States. There would be strong ground for such a complaint were Americans allowed to operate in our waters all the year round, while our own people were denied the right.

This, however, is not so, as American citizens are at all times excluded from fishing in our waters. There would also be reason in this outcry were it established that Canadian fish are in the habit of migrating from our side the great lakes during the close season to feed and propagate in United States waters during the season of restriction.

This would look as though the fish bred and brought up in Canada had become so dissatisfied with their native land, or water rather, as to prefer being hooked in the States to taking a holiday in the Dominion. There is, however, no evidence that our fish read the Grit papers, and it is clear enough that they are not favorites with our annexationist growlers, for their utterances demonstrate that brain food, which fish are, has been avoided by this faction.

The theory then that fish desert us during our close season, for any cause, is wholly groundless; therefore, as Americans cannot operate in our waters in the restricted term, the alleged advantage this close season gives to them is fanciful and fictitious.

The effect of the respective policies of the two countries shows the wisdom of that which we have adopted. The following table demonstrates this:

	Ratios of increase, 1885 to 1890. United States.	Canada.
Lake Superior	146 per cent.	217
" Huron	41 "	200
" St. Clair	11 "	246
" Erie	133 "	404
" Ontario	40 decrease	103
Total average increases	84 per cent.	204 per cent.

The force of this comparison is augmented by the consideration that the American fisheries in those years were operated the whole year round, while ours were confined to seven months only, in spite of which shorter term for work the lake fishing enterprises of Canada increased 120 per cent. in excess of the advance made by our neighbors.

The principal decrease in the United States catch was in white fish, which is fast disappearing from American waters. Salmon trout also is diminishing on the osher side, while it is increasing in our waters.

These facts do not favor free trade in fishing; they prove indeed that our national policy of protecting the finny tribe during the natural period of development is as wise and as successful as the application of protection to other native industries.

A New Form of Bribery.

The prejudice still existing in the Southern States against the colored people has led to their practical disfranchisement by systematized terrorism. This has brought out so much indignation as to have led, more recently, to the exercise of their rights as voters by this class of the population, much to the displeasure of the "white trash," whose bull-dozing policy has been checked.

To accomplish the same end a form of legislation has been proposed in Alabama that will be a pointer to the "Come Along John" party in Canada. A bill has been presented in the Local Legislature which ordains that every colored voter who has failed to record his vote at certain elections shall be entitled to a bonus of $4 for thus disfranchising himself. The idea is not wholly novel, for voters have been paid not to vote, as well as to vote straight, since bribery has been practised. It is, however, a new idea to make not only this form of bribery lawful, but obligatory on the State.

Under the new law each colored voter will know that he sacrifices $4 by voting, and will win the money by simply staying at home on polling day.

As a specimen of American political ingenuity and morals this bill is unique. Whether the colored voters will prefer to vote rather than take the State bonus is an interesting problem. The Ontario Government has by an equally iniquitous law disfranchised one-third of the voting capacity of this city. They might take a hint from Alabama and offer a bonus to our citizens who, being known Conservatives, or mugwumps, abstain from voting in the coming election. Such a measure would not strain consciences that made one member for Toronto a mere representative of themselves and not of the people.

French Folly.

After Austerlitz came Waterloo. The star of the man of destiny went down forever. After Suez came Panama. Napoleon for years had Paris and France and Europe at his feet. When that superhuman blade was heard to leap from its sheath men saw a figure flying through Europe at a double-quick step. The proudest capitals became his magazines. He made kings of his grenadiers. He even reached a point, like Alexander, where he thought he was something of a god. He ruled as a despot, and his genius lent color to his claim of infallibility. But on the lonely Island of St. Helena, gazing out on the sad and solemn sea, the Corsican adventurer realized that failure is worse than death. The mercurial Gaul of Napoleonic times is the Frenchman of to-day. Paris has its Tarpeian rock. Win, and the crown is yours. Lose, and you are dashed to destruction. A few years ago what name in France or Europe sounded like DeLesseps? His indomitable perseverance, sanguine temperament and genius of the highest order built the Suez Canal. Science gloried in the triumph. The world applauded. DeLesseps was praised and feted and crowned. Kings scrambled over one another in their haste to do him honor. He was first of engineers living or dead. Yet he was not content. That other genius became restless while lodging at the Tuilleries, and went to Moscow and to ruin. De Lesseps tired of his honors, and went to Panama and disgrace. What a parallel in these two careers and what a lesson!

The French people want returned to them the $300,000,000 wasted on the Panama Canal. The money they can't get, but victims they will and must have.

A writer in The Mail suggests that, as Mr. Cockburn, M.P., annexed himself to an American, extra strong denunciations of political annexation come from him with a bad grace. Rubbish! Among the most loyal upholders of British connection in Toronto have been and are gentlemen married to Americans. That's the way the thing is most likely to work. The late John Hillyard Cameron, than whom was never a truer British subject, married an American. And among present residents of the city where are there three more declared adherents of British connection than Sir C. S. Gzowski, Mr. Christopher Robinson and Col. Sweny—all married to American ladies? Mr. Cockburn's assailant must find a more vulnerable chink in that gentleman's armor.

Said a farmer yesterday to The World: "I don't suppose that Cleveland will make any great reduction in the tariff all at once, but free wool is, I think, a certainty, and that means something for us fellows. The present price of wool over, the border is double what Ald. Hallam gives us, and though throwing open the market will, and of course is intended to, lower the price in the States our price is bound to stiffen a bit, and what we lose in cattle we are going to make in sheep."

This is the time of the year when great care should be taken of the body. Sudden changes in temperature, the lack of ventilation in the homes, damp feet, changing for thinner clothing for the evening party, and many such little things add to the long sick roll and death list of the early winter months. See to it that your cellars have no decaying vegetables. Half a dozen spoiled cabbages in the cellar have been known to breed a pestilence for the entire household.

THE SEARCH-LIGHT.

The new Lord Tennyson is said to have very little interest in poetry except for the face value it possesses at the publisher's.

The Duke of Cambridge has forbidden the use of profanity by the officers of the British army when they are addressing private soldiers.

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Ex-Queen Natalie of Servia is building herself a very beautiful chateau on her property near Bischineff. Her Majesty intends to pass the winters at Biarritz and the summers at her new residence.

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The Emperor of China orders 220 pairs of boots at a time.

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Francis Darwin's forthcoming life of his father, Charles Darwin, the great teacher of evolution philosophy, will consist of an autobiographical chapter and selections from letters.

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The Grand Duchess Nicholas Alexandrovitch, widow of the recently deceased uncle of the Czar, is about to leave the convent at Kleff, where she has spent several months, and take up her abode permanently in Jerusalem with 10 nuns, whom she will take with her.

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The ill-tempered cow which knocked Mr. Gladstone down in his own park has been worth more dead than she ever could have been living. It is said that each one of her teeth was sold for six shillings, and her skin is to be used to bind books for an edition de luxe. There is even a report that her calf will be one of the attractions at the World's Fair.

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There's millions in Holloway's pills. The value has been sworn at £158,098 of the personal estate of the late Mr. George Holloway of Farnhill, Stroud.

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In his address at the unveiling of the statue to Sir John Lord Rosebery was happy in his illustration drawn from the German custom of driving nails into the staff on the occasion of new colors being presented to a regiment. The emperor first drives a nail, then the princes and his chiefs follow in order with their nails. Thus, metaphorically, nails are driven into the banner of the British Empire. Elizabeth and her heroes drove the first nails; and so, in the process of extending the Empire's greatness and power for good, down and down to Lord Tennyson and Sir John Macdonald.

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In Cochin, a town on the coast of Travancore, a state in India, there is a small body of Jews who are called White Jews because their skin is fair and their hair light. They were once very numerous along this coast; but in Cochin, where they have a quarter all to themselves, there are now only some 200 of them. They have dwelt here for hundreds of years as a distinct race, and claim to be descendants of the Jews who fled from Jerusalem after its destruction by the Romans (A.D. 70).

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Mr. Gladstone, if a believer in omens, might have been depressed by the reception he met on returning to his old residence in Downing-street, a few days ago. The Pall Mall Gazette says: "To begin with, the driver of the Premier's brougham, through some confusion, drove into the Foreign Office quadrangle instead of to his official home. This mistake corrected, the horse's head was turned toward historic No. 10, and there the Premier alighted. By another oversight, the only person in charge was the hall porter, who has nothing to do with the domestics of the First Lord of the Treasury, and of these not one was in attendance. Meanwhile the constable on duty assisted Mrs. Gladstone to alight, her husband at the same time acting, with the aid of the policeman, as light porter. The Premier rang and the porter rang the visitors' bell, the policeman bringing in the lighter impedimenta of the distinguished travelers. Then a maid appeared, and, running back, gave the alarm, which brought Mr. Henry Gladstone upon the strange scene, followed by a becoming retinue of servants."

It Was Steam, Not Smoke.

E. W. Gillett's baking powder warehouse in Front-street west was thought to be on fire by the officer in the street at about 12 last night. He gave the alarm, and it was not discovered till several plate glass windows were broken in that the eaves were steaming in the frosty atmosphere.

Mr. John Anderson, Grassmere, Ont., writes: "The Vegetable Discovery you sent me is all gone and I am glad to say that it has greatly benefited those who have used it. One man in particular says it has made him a new man, and he cannot say too much for its cleansing and curative qualities."

A VIGOROUS PROTEST

Against Increasing the Market Fees—The Council Will Decide—To Go Into the Coal and Wood Business.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee yesterday afternoon Ald. Jolliffe tried to get the recommendation of the Committee on Works re Queen-street extension into High Park referred back for the purpose of allowing the Assessment Commissioner to see if his estimate of the land owners is as small as the values they swore to before the Court of Revision.

Ald. Saunders presided and there was a full attendance of members.

The proposal to extend Clifford-street through the southern part of the Cosgrave Brewing Company's property at a cost of $600 was referred back.

The Market Fees.

A deputation of merchants doing business in the neighborhood of St. Lawrence Market appeared to protest against the proposal to increase market fees. Among those composing it were: Messrs. Thomas Thompson, Forbes, Steele, Boyce Thompson, Hugh Miller.

Mr. Thos. Thompson was the first speaker. He could not see why the city should depreciate the value of its own property in the vicinity of St. Lawrence market, which would in a few years be worth $1000 a foot frontage. In increasing the market fees they would be going out of line with other large cities.

Mr. Steele vigorously opposed the proposition. He said that his firm paid taxes last year on their two buildings to the amount of $1028, and that Thomas Thompson & Son paid even more. "So here are two firms paying one-half of the revenue derived from the sale of the market fees." He held that great as would be the injury to the business men by the increase in the fees, that to the city would be still greater.

Mr. R. Donald pointed out that according to a computation by Ald. Hallam the city had during the last 11 years cleared $103,000 on the amount invested, or some $3600 short of 4 per cent.

It was decided to send the matter on to council and fight it out there.

The recommendation of the Property Committee that the use of a certain lot in Grove-avenue be granted to P. Wilson for the purpose of storing wagons, etc., on condition that he kept the fence in repair and the sidewalk free from ice was referred back with a view to securing a rental.

A Municipal Coal Yard.

Mr. F. E. Titus, President of the National Association, presented a petition containing some 2000 names asking that a vote of the electors be taken as to the propriety of the city securing power from the Legislature to establish municipal coal and wood yards. He said that notwithstanding the combine that existed in the United States he was given to understand that coal could be laid down here at $4 a ton. The annual consumption of coal in Toronto was 400,000 tons and he held that by establishing municipal coal yards a saving of $1 a ton would be effected.

Ald. Hallam: What they want the council to do is to go into the coal and wood business. By-and-by they will want us to go into the boot and shoe and every other kind of business.

A sub-committee was appointed to report upon the question.

Management of the Markets.

Ald. Hallam is a stickler for business methods. He has been devoting some of his spare time of late in looking into the management of the different markets. He finds that during the past 11 years there has been expended on St. Andrew's market, including interest at 4 per cent. on the assessed value of the market, $71,000, while the receipts for the same period have been only $12,580, leaving a balance on the wrong side of $59,323. St. Lawrence market yields nearly 4 per cent. on the valuation. Since 1882 there has been $165,560 spent on this market, inclusive of $108,000 as interest at 4 per cent. on the investment, and the receipts have fallen short of this by only $3669. St. Patrick's market does not pay, and the rents here will have to be raised. In the 11 years dealt with by the return St. Patrick's earned $4030, or $929 less than 4 per cent. on the valuation.

Building Permits.

These permits have been issued by the City Commissioner: W. Dineen, one story brick addition to 124 and 126 King-street west, cost $1000; Toronto Lime Company, one story brick office, Esplanade and West Market, cost $500; John R. Wood, alterations and brick casing to dwelling, 653 Ossington-avenue, cost $5000; John Bamridge, erection of six attached two-story and attic brick-fronted dwelling, 21 to 31 Euclid-avenue, cost $7200; B. Hincheliffe, two-story brick addition to dwellings, Denison and Borden-streets, $400; W. H. Essery, erection of eight attached two-story and attic brick dwellings, 2 to 16 Drummond-place, cost $8000.

Municipal Matters In Brief.

License Inspector Awde yesterday seized 16 loaves of bread from D. Nasmith on the ground that they were not stamped as the law demands. Mr. Nasmith claims that the inspector has only the right to seize bread that is short weight, and he proposes to fight the question out in the courts.

A deputation from the Trades and Labor Council waited on the Mayor yesterday asking his assistance to obtain certain amendments to the Health Act with regard to cesspools and other nuisances.

Ald. Saunders estimates that the city will be $8000 or $10,000 a year in pocket as a result of Judge Macdougall's decision that the city is entitled to a percentage of the money received by the street railway from the advertisements placed in the cars.

A deputation from the Public School Board went down to the City Hall yesterday morning to urge upon the Mayor that the bylaw to grant that body the additional $56,000 be submitted to the people, but His Worship could not be found.

Seven cases of diphtheria, two of typhoid and one of scarlet fever were reported to the Medical Health Department yesterday.

The City Engineer has given the Street Railway Company permission to lay a 30-inch steel water main from the Bay to their new power house, along Frederick-street, for the purpose of supplying the boilers.

Robinson, O'Brien & Gibson wrote the Mayor yesterday morning on behalf of Mrs. Elizabeth O'Brien claiming $3, cost of disconnecting and connecting water-pipes at her residence in Sherbourne-street, on account of the presence of sand and weeds.

From the Red Sea Shores.

Red Sea Moss, known to natives of Palestine for centuries, an absolute cure for Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Influenza, cold, ringing noises in head, failing eyesight, all diseases of head, eyes, throat, chest, lungs. A. Hunton Dixon, 11 East Bloor-street, Toronto, sole agent for America. Free by mail. Trial packages 25c. 135

To Develop Industries.

A requisition signed by Warring Kennedy, George A. Cox, E. F. Clarke, J. J. Withrow and others was presented to the Mayor yesterday morning requesting him to call a public meeting of the citizens at an early date to consider the formation of a manufacturers' and citizens' exchange association to encourage the development of existing manufacturing industries and afford to capitalists better opportunities for investment therein.

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 me. I would not be without them for any money."

THE COST OF FREE TEXT BOOKS.

It Was Reported That It Would Be $10,000 for Next Year—Against Secret Reports.

The Public School Board at last night's meeting accepted the resignation of the following teachers: Miss F. E. Sneath, teacher in Queen Victoria School; Miss C. S. Newman, assistant kindergartner in Grace-street School; Miss M. V. Yellowlees, assistant kindergartner in Landsdowne Branch. These transfers were approved: Mrs. E. A. Green from Park to Sackville-street School, Miss M. Dolan from Sackville-street to Park School, Miss F. King from Givens-street to Queen Victoria School.

Miss L. Mackay, now on the occasional staff, will be located in Parkdale School. There was a long discussion between the trustees of Wards 5 and 6 over the transfer of Miss King. The Fifth Ward trustees thought some teacher should be appointed to fill the vacancy before a teacher was transferred. However, no change was made in the report.

The School Management Committee estimated that it would cost $10,000 to supply free text books for 1893. An additional $6000 will be placed in the estimates for the purpose of supplying blank books and all other school requisites free to the scholars.

The Women Teachers' Association forwarded to the board a resolution protesting against the system of secret reports which is now in vogue. They asked that in the future the reports of principals and supervisors, as far as they concern any teacher, should be given in writing to that teacher before being submitted to a higher authority.

In answer to an inquiry, the chairman stated that it would be impossible to have the bylaw authorizing the board to raise funds submitted to the people before the end of January.

Weather for November.

Atmospheric Pressure—The mean atmospheric pressure reduced to sea level was 30.051, being 0.027 above the average. The greatest pressure (30.515) occurred at 8 a.m. of the 9th, and the least (29.412) at 2 p.m. of the 18th, giving a monthly range of 1.103 in.

Temperature—The mean temperature was 35°.14, being 0°.97 lower than the average of 52 years, and 1°.91 lower than November, 1891. The highest temperature (52°.4) occurred on the 16th and 17th, and the lowest (14°.3) on the 23rd. The warmest day was the 17th, mean temperature 46°.73, and the coldest the 23rd, mean temperature 19°.23. On each of 10 days the mean temperature was above the average of that particular day, and below on 20 days.

Dew Point—The mean temperature of the dew point was 31°.1.

Humidity—The mean humidity was 81, being 1 per cent. above the average.

Cloudiness—The mean amount of cloud was 89, being 14 per cent. above the average.

Sunshine—The number of hours of direct sunshine was 46.2, number of hours possible 285.9, ratio 0.16, number of days completely clouded 12.

Precipitation—Rain fell on 12 days to a depth of 1.545 inches, being 1.154 below the average; heaviest day's rainfall 0.590 on the 2nd. Snow fell on 15 days to a depth of 6.2 inches, being 1.6 inches above the average; heaviest day's fall 4.5 inches on 9th.

Wind—Average velocity, without regard to direction, 9.56 miles per hour; most windy day 18th, mean velocity 21.3 miles per hour; least windy day 29th, mean velocity 1.50 miles per hour; greatest velocity in one hour 32 miles, from 8 to 9 a.m. of the 18th.

Fog on 16th.

Solar halo on 9th, lunar halo on 6th.

First measurable snow of season on 6th, depth 0.3 in. In 1891 first measurable snow fell on Nov. 18.

On the night of the 23rd a large number of small meteors observed radiating from zenith in all directions; night clouded over rapidly after 10 o'clock.

Red Tape and Death.

Under the signature of "Humanity" a citizen writes claiming that the death of Policeman Cunnington was indirectly due to the exposure to which he was subjected on Nov. 1, when a cold driving rain was falling and when he was not permitted to wear his overcoat, because the time had not arrived for bringing them generally into use. He says: Why cannot our policemen have their overcoats at their homes during the fall months and wear them on inclement nights, or when they are feeling unwell, as did poor Cunnington, when he was ordered back to duty?

Why must our guardians shiver and suffer simply because of a lot of castiron "rules and regulations" that say overcoats must not be worn until a certain time, according to the almanac, has come or some official has not issued an order?

Toronto Letter-Carriers.

There was a large attendance at the meeting of Branch No. 1 of the Federated Association of Letter-carriers last night, President A. Barnes in the chair, and the other officers were also present. This being the annual meeting the president declared all offices vacant, and after thanking all for the hearty support and assistance given him during the year declared that he would not be a candidate for re-election. Nearly all the offices were keenly contested. The result was as follows: President, Alexander McMordie; vice-president, Thomas Burnie; recording secretary, John Reid; financial secretary, John Askins; treasurer, Edward Murphy; trustees, Ashmead and Hodgins; directors of ceremonies, A. H. Gordon, G. Ellis; inside tyler, E. E. Know. The meeting closed with "God Save the Queen."

Died On The Train.

A family by the name of Gay, who formerly lived at St. Eleanor's, P.E.I., passed through Toronto. When they left Montana the man, accompanied by his wife and three children, were going to visit his mother, an aged woman residing on the island. Shortly after leaving Toronto their youngest child, aged 7 months, took a cold and was seized with inflammation. The child became so much worse that it died as the train was entering Montreal station.

Skepticism.

This is unhappily an age of skepticism, but there is one point upon which persons acquainted with the subject agree, namely that Dr. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL is a medicine which can be relied upon to cure a cough, remove pain, heal sores of various kinds and benefit any inflamed portion of the body to which it is applied.

A Veteran Temperance Advocate.

Mr. George Wood, the celebrated temperance advocate, late of Manchester, England, lectured to a crowded audience in the Wesley schoolroom, Dundas-street, on Wednesday evening. Mr. Wood is a veteran in the temperance cause, his experience in the work extending over a period of 45 years, during which time he has addressed more than 12,000 meetings in various parts of the United Kingdom.

Through Wagner Vestibule Buffet Sleeping Car Toronto to New York via West Shore Route.

The West shore through sleeping car leaves Union Station, Toronto, at 4.55 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving in New York at 10.10 a.m. Returning this car leaves New York at 5 p.m., arriving in Toronto at 10.25 a.m. Sunday leaves Toronto at 12.50 p.m.

Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator because they know it is a safe medicine for their children and an effectual expeller of worms

ART LENDS HER CHARMS.

How Beautiful the New Legislative Chamber Will Be When Ontario's Legislators Meet Therein.

The World's artistic young man yesterday called on Mr. Elliott of the firm of Elliott & Son, which has the contract for the decoration of the Legislative Chamber of the new Parliament buildings. Mr. Elliott was found in the firm's handsome showroom, surrounded by beautiful specimens of decorative art. In response to a request for a description of the proposed decorations he suggested that the description furnished the Architect and Commissioner of Public Works would fill the bill. Following is a summary of the work as outlined in the working sketches, which are made full-scale size:

It is the intention to preserve throughout the style of the building generally. The ceiling design is a free treatment of the arms of the province, the colors of the fields being produced by a diaper of maple-leaves, giving the heraldic colors, when seen from the floor of the chamber, and avoiding the weight the solid colors would have if used. The cross will be in subdued silver effect, the three large leaves in quiet gold. The cove measures 8 ft., but in perspective but 6 ft. is seen. In the centre medallions of each panel, arms of the cities, of the province or other emblematical subjects will be introduced. In the spandril between the arches on the north and south walls are four allegorical subjects (one colored sketch, the other three shown by pen sketches). On the south wall above the Speaker's Throne the subjects represent "moderation," the principal figure holding a curbed bridle, the supporting cherub pointing to mankind and "Justice," with sword and balance, the cherub with a code of laws. On the north wall, above the desks of the members, the subjects are: "Power," a virile figure carrying a sword, oak branch and "Wisdom," with open book and a genius carrying the lamp of knowledge. On the east and west walls are figures supporting shields, on which will be inscribed notable dates in the history of the province. The work will be commenced immediately.

A LION IN THE WAY.

The City Clerk Says the People Cannot Vote on the Ashbridge's Bay Matter in January.

The bylaw which the City Council had decided to submit to the people in January to provide for funds for the reclamation of Ashbridge's Bay per Engineer Keating's scheme has struck a snag.

City Clerk Blevins has discovered that according to statute the vote must be taken on the last revised voters' list, and as the list for the new year will not be ready till February he holds that the question cannot be submitted in January. The alternative now is to wait till after February or to get the question submitted before the present year dies out.

The East End aldermen who have been advocating the reclamation scheme were struck with a species of consternation yesterday when they learned how matters stood. Ald. Stewart informed Ald. Small, and the two quickly drummed up Messrs. A. W. Dingman, Hendry, John Grier, some of the property-owners interested, and they waited en bloc on City Clerk Blevins and the Mayor.

Next they marched into the presence of the Executive Committee, which was then in session. Mr. Dingman was spokesman. After briefly stating the City Clerk's contention he asked that the bylaw be submitted this month. "Otherwise it has got to go over till next year. That would mean a year's difference in the commencement of the work. If operations are not begun this winter they cannot be till next winter, for the Medical Health Officer will not allow the marsh to be touched during the summer.

The Mayor favored the committee reporting funds then and there so that the contractors could go on with the work as soon as the tenders were awarded. "If the people vote against the issuing of debentures then you can take the money out of next year's taxes."

This suggestion did not find favor with the majority of the committee. It was the general opinion that the Committee on Works should deal with the matter first, and so it was decided. A special meeting of this committee will be held Monday to pass upon the matter in time for the council meeting that night.

Another Factory For Toronto.

The poet, Tom Hood, did much to alleviate the troubles of the struggling seamstress when he wrote "The Song of the Shirt." Scarcely less beneficial is a simple little article which Mr. H. A. Francis has invented and is introducing to the wholesale dealers of Canada. It is a substitute for the old-fashioned and unsightly "eye" which from time immemorial seamstresses have stitched to garments and then constructed flaps to hide them. The new device is simply a black steel wire pin with a "U" shaped bend in the middle. It is inserted from the back of the garment and can be shifted to another part in a moment without injuring the material. This little article is at present manufactured by Mr. Francis at Niagara Falls, N.Y., with costly machinery designed by himself. Eighty gross are turned out daily, but the demand has become so great that it cannot be satisfied with the present machinery and a factory will soon be started in Toronto.

A Taste of American Justice.

"I'll tell you what the city ought to do with these annexationists who are so clamorous for American institutions," said a citizen yesterday. "Give them a taste of United States methods of dealing with people of their kidney. When San Francisco wished to get rid of some of its obnoxious citizens many years ago a vigilance committee was formed and those under the ban were given 24 hours to leave the city—the alternative being suspension to a lamp post. There were plenty of law-abiding citizens to aid the vigilants in seeing that the order was obeyed in San Francisco; there would be no lack of recruits to aid in the same object here."

The Harper Appeal.

The Common Pleas Divisional Court yesterday heard argument of an appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Ferguson, refusing to liberate William Harper from the Central. Harper was sent there by the Police Magistrate as a vagrant. Judgment was reserved. Mr. Justice Street will hold single court this morning at 10 o'clock in the front chancery court room, and cases will be called only once. Counsel must be present when the case is called or it will be dismissed. Chambers will be held after court.

Sprudel Mineral Water.

From the celebrated Springs at Mount Clemens, Mich. It gives a tonic to the system, is an agreeable morning draught, a gentle laxative and a most agreeable table water. It is recommended by the most prominent physicians in the United States for constipation, dyspepsia, indigestion, kidney difficulties and stomach disorders. Price $2 per dozen quarts, $7.50 per case of 50 bottles. William Mara, wine merchant, 79 Yonge-street, three doors north of King-street. Telephone 1708.

You need not cough all night and disturb your friends; there is no occasion for you running the risk of contracting inflammation of the lungs or consumption while you can get Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. This medicine cures coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all throat and chest troubles. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, which immediately relieves the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm.

A GREAT NIGHT AT THE GRAND.

Lord Tennyson's "Foresters" a Great Success—Fashionable Audience and Brilliant Music.

If merit is deserving of patronage there should have been no unoccupied seats at the Grand Opera House last night. Assuredly the play presented should be classed with the first on the program presented by Manager O. B. Sheppard this season. The scene of "The Foresters" is laid in Sherwood Forest when the first Richard of England is coping with the Saracens and his brother John usurps his throne. The loveliness of stream and forest is well portrayed by scenic art, and it needs but the pen of a Tennyson and the musical genius of Arthur Sullivan to paint the sylvan scenery to perfection. The hero is Robin Hood, the Socialist of olden time, who equalized the differences between lord and peasant, the faithful follower of the Lion-Hearted King, who remains true to his monarch through his absence from England. Maid Marion, the heroine, is well sustained by Miss Belle Archer, whose spirited acting well merited the frequent applause accorded her last night. The banished Earl of Huntington or Robin Hood finds his portrayer in the person of William Courtleigh. Mr. Courtleigh's histrionic ability and very favorable stage presence make him fully equal as the hero to Miss Archer, the heroine of the play. The part of the attendant, Kate, was well portrayed by Miss Agnes Paul, who divided honors equally with Miss Archer. Her lover is Little John, played by W. H. Crosby. The part of Cœur de Leon is taken by Franklyn Roberts, whose splendid physique brings before the audience a life-like picture of the mighty king. Probably the best vocal merit is possessed by W. Scott as "Young Scarlet," whose rich baritone is well brought out in the ballad "There is No Land." Miss Paul was also a decided success in her rendition of "The Bee Buzzed," which is possessed of a weird and peculiar charm so appreciated by the audience as to call for a double encore. The cast is so large a one as to render it difficult to say much individually of its many members. It may, however, be truthfully affirmed that none are mediocre and all ably and conscientiously delineate their several roles.

The music, especially the choruses, is nearly all by Sir Arthur Sullivan, and he has shown his usual skill and care as in "The Yeoman of the Guards," to give his melodies the peculiar intonation and impression characteristic of the different periods. It is certainly unique and fascinating. The perfection of the staging and scenery renders any awkward incongruity impossible. The greatest triumph from a scenic point of view is the fairy scene in the third act, which was loudly and deservedly applauded. There was not a good house last night, but The World thinks that the remainder of the engagement will tell a different story. "The Foresters" is an exquisite musical comedy, and Toronto should show her usual good dramatic and musical taste.

Master Cyril is a Wonder.

The lyric wonder of the present time, Master Cyril Tyler, who makes his appearance here at the Auditorium on Dec. 7 to 9, is one of the remarkable illustrations of heredity, as in him there is a reproduction of the artistic characteristics which were so prominent in both his parents before his birth. It has been said of his church singing that it is better than a sermon, and the flexibility and equality of his voice have been commended by those most familiar with the abilities of boys trained for church service. His repertoire covers all classes of compositions—classic, operatic, church and oratorio music all being represented. The remarkable ability of the lad in memorizing music is one of the characteristics which has attracted general attention from those familiar with such matters, as after having once memorized a composition he can be relied upon to be letter-perfect in its reproduction at any time. This freedom from his notes in singing adds a peculiar charm to his stage appearance, which is as naturally easy and graceful as that of a veteran artist. Many musicians have remarked that his high C's are taken with a breadth and purity of tone that recalls forcibly that of Patti in her palmy days. At his New York concert the boy made a special success in his interpretation of "Bach-Gounod Ave Maria," which, with the "Charmant Oiseau" from the "Pearl of Brazil," were marvelously sung.

"Joseph" Next Week.

This play, which begins an engagement of one week at the Grand Opera House on Monday evening next, has been universally conceded one of the greatest comedy successes which this country has seen. For mirth-provoking qualities it has been likened unto "The Private Secretary," which for years stood alone as a laugh-maker. The situations in the piece are intensely funny, while every line of the dialog causes a roar. As an indication of "Joseph's" merit, it may be mentioned that it ran in Paris, the most critical city in the world, for over 700 nights. The Morris Company is the strongest comedy organization traveling, its members having been carefully chosen from the best available talent in America and Europe. The scenery will be excellent and the dresses of the ladies are bound to create a sensation. The sale of seats begins this morning.

The Knights' Concert.

The Knights of the Maccabees and their friends assembled in force at the Auditorium last night, as their first annual concert under the patronage of the supreme officers and the auspices of the Star of Bethlehem Tent was to take place. The program was varied, and was one of the best which has been presented by any society in the city for some time. Miss Mabel Florence Glover, a sweet soprano warbler, sang several selections in magnificent voice. Her first effort pleased the audience to such a degree that the young singer had to respond to encores three times. She was the recipient of a beautiful bunch of roses. Miss Vivian Blair, B.E.M.O., recited "That Old Sweetheart of Mine" and several other selections in a most taking manner. H. N. Harwood whistled a solo in his inimitable manner and during the rest of the evening the audience were kept in a good humor by the combined efforts of James Fax, Harry Rich and T. J. Baker.

The Glee and Banjo Clubs.

The Gentlemen's Aid Society of McCaul-street Methodist Church held a most enjoyable concert last night in the Sunday school room. Rev. W. F. Wilson presided, and the program was furnished by the University Glee Club and the Toronto Banjo Club.

Jacobs & Sparrow's Opera House.

At Jacobs & Sparrow's Opera House "The Fire Patrol," a sensational melodrama, will be the attraction next week, with usual matinees. The popular demand for realism has led to the production of effects on the stage that were at one time hardly dreamed of. There is abundance of realism in "The Fire Patrol," with fire patrol wagon and horses, a gold stamp mill with the ore crushers in operation.

A Future For D'Alton.

The World met a man yesterday who professes to be a political prophet. He said "The Reformers will call a convention, they will try and declare in favor of loyalty, absolve themselves of annexation tendencies, propose a policy of free trade with England and then try to catch D'Alton McCarthy for a prominent exponent of their platform."

At Old Trinity To-Night.

The Literary Institute of Trinity University will hold their annual public debate to-night at 8 o'clock in the college, Queen-street west. The meeting will be open to friends of the students and the general public. Those taking part will be: Debaters, Messrs. Troop, B.A.; Robinson, Mockridge and Powell; essayist, Mr. Carleton; readers, Messrs. Heward and Baynes Reed.

Steel Rails.

By reference to our business columns it will be seen that Mr. Walter Townsend, the railway supply merchant of Montreal, has several thousand tons of steel rails for sale at a bargain, all new and first-class.

A BIG SCOOP BY THE MONSTER

For days and weeks the manufacturers have watched and waited for the chilly blasts of winter to quicken their lagging trade. The great piles of Winter Boots and Shoes have stood like solid rocks, mocking their fading hopes. The crash came at last. One of the largest and best makers in Canada had

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MALL MISSION.

Mrs. Wilson Relates Interesting Experience in Mission Work in India.

The regular monthly meeting of the McAll mission was pleasantly enlivened yesterday afternoon by a most interesting address on "Life in India" from Mrs. Wilson, a lady missionary from Asia who is sojourning in the city.

A letter was received from Dr. McAll stating that funds were low in his treasury on account of the death of some of his best patrons in England. He solicited additional aid from the Canadian societies towards the evangelization of France.

Mechanics' Lien Law.

Editor World: I have been requested to take up the revision of the "Mechanics Lien Act," R.S.O., cap. 126, and of all subsequent amendments thereof, and with that end in view I would invite all builders, supplymen and others in any way interested in this very important question, to communicate to me, either by post or personal inter