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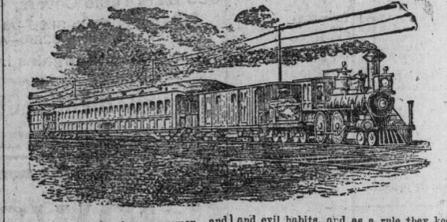
THE CHILD-SAVING CONFERENCE.
The ladies and gentlemen attending the conference on Child-Saving Work are engaged in a commendable mission. Their work is non-sectarian in its nature, and it appeals to us all whatever our creed may be. It is pleasing to observe that the number of people who are taking an interest in the moral re-education of our youth is increasing, and among them are found the best men and women in the country. That proper treatment should be meted out to the young who have become criminals, so-called, or who are in a fair way to become such, is a matter upon which all are agreed. But we may take it for granted that those who have had so much practical experience in the reformation of children as the members of the conference have had will be able to advance the methods that are best adapted for rearing them from a career of crime. One fact brought out at the conference is very surprising. It was stated that the number of children who are arrested for various offences is increasing instead of diminishing. This seems to confirm the theory that the present method of punishing juvenile offenders, viz., by imprisonment, is not accomplishing the object sought. The conference seems to be unanimous in recommending a judicious use of the rod as a preferable alternative to solitary confinement. Most people will agree with the conference in its opinion on this matter. The fear of a good old-fashioned thrashing will cause many young minds to think twice before doing any mischief that will render him liable to such a punishment. The reformation of the children is the basis of all future advancement that the race is capable of. The work of the association is of more than ordinary importance. People who are lost for something to do or who wish to become attached to a work of real merit ought to take a lively interest in the work of the association.

THE FUTURE OF HORSE-RACING.
The constitutional amendment likely to be carried by the people of the State of New York embraces a blue-law enactment against betting or gambling in all shapes. If it is passed, and if that there seems little doubt, the sport of horse-racing in the Empire State will have to be abandoned, and the millions invested in race-horses, tracks, stabling, grand stands and clubhouse will fall for many a year. The fact seems to be that a majority of New Englanders, true to their Puritan origin, are against the breed of horses, and incidentally, under the present law, to the exchequer of the State Fairs, the majority seem to think that the accompanying evils are more than an offset. Legalized gambling, so far as New York is concerned, would seem to be on the brink of extinction. Thousands of men will be thrown out of employment—some good, some bad, and many abominably depraved. And it is not likely that they will submit to obliteration without a struggle to maintain themselves, as they have been accustomed to do. Recently they may have availed themselves of the Criminal Code of this Dominion, under which betting at horse-races is especially excepted from the prohibited forms of gambling; and an endeavor will be made to establish new tracks, owned and managed by Americans at our border towns. If this be the case it is safe to say that they will be considered a public nuisance, and the clause in our Criminal Code would be repealed at the next meeting of Parliament. It is always a strong measure for a government to legalize gambling. Opposed to such a departure from the ordinary rules of paternal administration and protection is the whole body of good-will, some of them fanatical, and all of them intolerant. Such as these do not stop to weigh the good against the harm, but without stint or measure condemn the impropriety of the legislature throwing its shield over what they consider to be the nefarious and demoralizing practice of the turf, and the temptation to young men without means, are the stock-in-trade arguments applied to the subject, and it is all against legalized gambling in this Dominion the Government of this country could afford to stem the tide of professional morality any more than the leading statesmen of New York dare now to champion the cause of sport, however orderly and under restraint the practices objected to may be. That there can continue to be interesting and respectable horse-racing without betting is an acknowledged impossibility. The interest is furnished by the closeness and excellence of the competitions. These competitions are stimulated by liberal prizes, and these prizes mostly have their source of supply from the sale of privileges to professional betting men. The respectability and absence of fraud are secured by the absolute power of governing committees who sell these privileges subject to recognized conditions and regulations. All this, however, will have little weight with the great mass of church-going people in New York State, and when the blow has been struck there it remains to be seen whether Canadian sport will not by and by be engulfed in the same great abandonment wave of public opinion. Everything will depend on who leads the onslaught and who opposes it, but the odds are vastly in favor of warriors who fight under the banner of moral reform by means of the statute book.

MAKE THEM SET UP A FERRY.
As we pointed out yesterday, what the Georgian Bay Canal promoters are seeking to obtain from the city is virtually an option on a franchise to use our streets for the distribution of electric energy. In considering this question it is well to bear in mind the difference between an option and a contract. In the former case only one of the parties to the document is under obligation. In case of a contract both the parties are equally bound to perform mutual obligations. The draft agreement, even with all its conditions up to date, does not

Dangers Ahead of the Iron Stead. Locomotive Engineers and Their Tremendous Responsibilities.

A Clear Head, Steady Nerves and Keen Eyes Are Indispensable.



Of the thousands of men, women and children who daily travel over our great network of Canadian railways, few, few, realize the many dangers and perils that are at all times ahead of the swift and powerful steam horse. The iron bridges, tunnel bridges, spans of mauling and rotten timbers, wash-outs, misplaced switches, broken rails, pitching, all, in turn, contribute to scenes of ruin, agony and death. Communities and nations are frequently uprooted, when some fatal catastrophe has occurred—some train tumbling into a chasm, canyon or river, and hundreds of souls launched into eternity. Locomotive engineers shoulder tremendous responsibilities as their impetuous iron steeds bound through cities, towns, forests, mountain passes, and over rapid streams and torrents. While they hourly carry their own lives in their hands, they are really the custodians of other people's lives. Notwithstanding the fact that parliament has enacted laws for the protection of railway travelers, and that promoters and honest railway corporations have in use the most modern appliances that can conduce to the safety of trains, yet, with all these measures of protection, the engineer is the all-important agent. He must have courage, judgment, a clear head and brain, steady nerves and quick eye, in order to insure safety to all who are compelled to use our fast express and mail trains. Fortunately for us the large majority of our locomotive engineers possess all the necessary qualifications for their important work. They shun strong drink

and evil habits, and as a rule they keep themselves in good health. When any troubles arise, when symptoms of nervousness and disease are felt, the wise and prudent engineer has his friend and protector, Pain's Celery Compound, near him in his cab. As he uses the lever of his engine to regulate its movements, so he uses Pain's Celery Compound to banish the seeds of disease, and to regulate all the movements of the intricate machinery of the nervous system and brain, from which originates the majority of human troubles. By adopting this wise course, the body is strengthened, digestion is kept perfect, nerves are steady and reliable, eyes keen and judgment is always right. An old railway official recently remarked: "Locomotive engineers who are thorough, and who use Pain's Celery Compound when physical derangements occur are the men most appreciated by railway companies, as they contribute more to the safety of trains and human lives than any other class of employes." The truth of this is apparent to all who are fully posted in railway matters, and who thoroughly understand the responsibilities of the position. The above important facts should deeply interest all whose work and duties call for clearness of head and mind, steady nerves and general good health. Success, in these days of rush and cutting competition, can never be achieved in any department of work by sickly, nervous and dull-brained men. Pain's Celery Compound does the same good work for professional men, merchants and mechanics that it does for the brave man who controls the powerful iron steed, and who daily has the safety of hundreds in his hands.

Canadian Collections Have Improved.
New York, Oct. 19.—Bradstreet's says: At Toronto general trade has been less active, but collections have improved somewhat. Montreal reports that collections are fairly brisk, but the volume of business is not equal to one year ago. General trade here has been moderate, the position of New Brunswick is that recent heavy rains have favored the interests of lumbermen, Black clearing in Ontario, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax amount to \$19,500,000, a slight decrease from the total in the Dominion of Canada this year of about 5 per cent. from the corresponding total one year ago. There are 39 millers in the Dominion of Canada this year, compared with 37 last year, 34 paid over to the city if it does not begin the work within, say, six months. This is a better way to meet the objections raised by Ald. Hallam than by having a representative of the city who is only discharging his duty in seeking information to protect the citizens. We think that the council has a perfect right to insert the forfeit clause that has company can object to it, especially after the publication of Mr. Comstock's reassuring letter. The council ought to have some regard for its own dignity and privacy, and to avoid the impudent column of lies, and which this Mr. Comstock fires at Ald. Hallam is certainly worthy of the resentment of our municipal body. If the letter in question had Mr. Comstock's signature to it we would have no objection to its being published. This letter is characteristic of what we may expect on the promoters get the city in their clutches. If they threaten us in this abusive way before they have got the contract, we may be sure they will get further bold and bullying as after they have accomplished their purpose. We do not remember any case where a body of men seeking a franchise from a corporation was indulged in such insolent language. Of itself that letter should put the company out of court. As for those journals which publish the letter, we would not think that Ald. Hallam was out on by Comstock, it might be just as well for them to explain how it is they come to be so solicitous for the welfare of the company as against the city and whether there is any "business reason" for their action.

WATCH THE ALDERMEN.
The motion of Ald. Crans and still later amendments in the interest of the city have been embodied by the Executive Committee in the draft agreement that the Georgian Bay Ship Canal and Dyer Appened Co. are seeking to secure from Toronto. The ratifiers ought to watch with interest the conduct of the aldermen, especially those who will be willing, in council, to strike out or emasculate these wholesome provisions.

The Undergrads Ask Questions.
No true friend of the University or of the newly-appointed professor will object to conceal the fact that a scandal has been raised among the undergraduates, and a good deal of talk occasioned among students of such a character as not to redound to the credit of the University. It is stated that when the lecturer in history of the Cabinet, in making his appointment, was asked to name a candidate who was also a non-graduate of the University, he named a certain applicant who was also a non-graduate of the University, engaged in the study of law, and who had been in the University for the first year of his first year's service, and were told that the University could not possibly pay him more than the salary of the lecturer on history was valued during the first year to \$1500. If this be true, it is stated that he was allowed to violate the rule that lecturers

are required to devote their whole time to their work in the University, and divide the time between the University and the law. It is stated that after applications had been advertised in the newspapers for the position of professor of history, though several applied, only one was actually considered, and that was the man who made the appointment. This is a very interesting case, and one that should be carefully watched.

ALL OVER THE WORLD NORWAY PINE SYRUP CURES COUGHS & COLDS. Price 25c 50c. Illustration of a globe and pine trees.

THE ONTARIO COLLEGE OF MUSIC. 56 Homewood-ave., Toronto. Offers unexcelled advantages to all who desire to secure a practical and scientific musical training at the most reasonable rates.

A New Stock. Carefully selected—designs not sold to other houses—prices fully 20 per cent. lower than elsewhere. There are some of the showmen I refer to those requiring Wall Papers and other Interior Decorations.

William H. Elliott, 40 King-Street East.

Many Reasons. Have been assigned for this selection of a RING as a pledge of betrothal and emblem of marriage. The one that has gained greatest credence is to the effect that originally the ring was a seal by which things of value were secured, and therefore the delivery of it was a sign that the person to whom it was given was admitted to the highest friendship a trust. If you are interested we can show you a stock unsurpassed, price and quality considered.

DAVIS BROS. JEWELERS. 130 and 132 YONGE-STREET. IRISH TWEEDS. Just Received a case of these celebrated Tweeds. Prices to suit the times.

J. H. AMES, 126 Bay-Street. NOTICE. The F. E. DIXON BELTING CO. HAVE REMOVED TO 39 FRONT-ST. EAST TORONTO.

IRISH PROTESTANT BENEVOLENT SOCIETY. Annual Thanksgiving Service will be held in Elm-street Methodist Church on Sunday next, Oct. 21st at 4 o'clock p.m. The Bishop's Canticles will be read at 10 o'clock p.m. Members and friends will be invited to the service at 7 o'clock p.m. on Saturday, Oct. 20th, at the church.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of The Electric Printing Co. of Toronto, Limited, for the election of directors, making of a dividend and the transaction of business, will be held at the Company's office in the city of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 21st day of October, 1894, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon. By order, JAMES POOLE, Secy-Treas.

MRS. MARTHA BESANT'S ELIXIR OF THE "TREE OF LIFE" OF British India. Being myself no stranger to suffering, I have learned to relieve the suffering of others. Illustration of a tree.

USE E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES. POST NO BILLS. Illustration of a matchbox.

W. A. MURRAY & CO. Ladies' Cashmere Hosiery. Direct Special Attention to the following Exceptional Values in Ladies' Cashmere Hosiery.

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