The Toronto World.

NO. 83 YONGE-STREET, TORONTO

A One Cent Morning Paper.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Daily (without Sundays) by the year.....$3 00
" " " by the month..... 25
Sunday Edition, by the year..... 2 00
" " by the month..... 20
Daily (Sundays included) by the year..... 3 00
" " " by the month..... 45

Shall Britain Lose Her Colonies?

A letter ringing with earnestness and strong in logical force has been published by Mr. R. Grigg, managing director of the Salt Union Company of England, which operates nearly all the salt wells and mines in England, in which he pleads for the fiscal policy of England being modified in the direction of preferential trading relations with the colonies.

He declares himself a free trader in principle, but is evidently one whose eyes are opening to the disabilities and dangers that system involve in the face of the hostile tariffs of other nations. His words are so weighty and significant we quote them as published. He writes:

"We are no longer alone in the possession of stable government, skilled labor, cheap money, developed minerals. Travel through France and Germany inspecting works, as I have just done, and note the industrial developments which have resulted from 25 years of peace and *protection* in our old markets—ours no longer. Go through manufacturing America, as I did two years ago, and see the enormous plant and industrial activity which cheap money and abundant minerals have produced there. While our working classes demand shorter hours, higher wages, and better conditions of life, all the world is closing its markets against the product of our labor by home manufacture and by prohibitive tariffs. If then, by indifference or ignorance, we lose the great coming markets of the immense populations destined quickly to occupy the virgin soils under the flag in the colonies, where are we to find others? How maintain our industrial population—to say nothing of higher wages and improved conditions of life for labor?"

The writer goes on to show that "agriculture is in revolt," that taxation is becoming alarmingly oppressive, wages tending downward, and the whole outlook for England is gloomy. He points out that "either Commercial Union will come about between the United States and Canada, or between England and Canada." In the former case Canada must become either independent, or annexed to the States, with the inevitable result, in the case of such union, of cutting England out from both markets, and the loss by England of population and trade.

Coming, as this letter does, from a pronounced free trader, it is full of significance to us that he declares it idle to preach abstract free trade to Canada, and equally futile to expect the States to amend her tariff so as to enable England to supply that nation with manufactured goods. President Cleveland once said: "The bogie of impossible free trade need never be feared in the United States." John Bull always thinks he knows what is good for any country better than its inhabitants, but they only smile or curse—the former if anti-British—the latter if British in sympathy.

Here, then, we have an eminent business man of very wide experience, who is not a "Tory foxhunter," who is familiar with trade in all parts of England, who is an avowed Free Trader in principle, declaring that twenty-five or more years of protection have resulted in so enormous a development of manufacturing in France, Germany and the States, that England is having those markets closed to her products, and is in danger of losing the great coming ones to be created by the immense populations that are destined to occupy her colonies. He ridicules also the idea of free trade being possible in Canada, and pleads for a preferential tariff with this country in order to ensure our market being retained and its future ones secured.

With the wisdom born of business knowledge he throws free trade aside as an absolute principle, and declares that *expediency* must be the measure of right in questions of imports and exports; therefore, as it is most expedient for England to bind her colonies to the Empire by imperial trade relations, he calls upon his fellow-countrymen to cease abstract reasoning and theories and support such modifications of England's fiscal system as would bind the Empire together for defence against its commercial foes. It is no answer to such a plea that the colonies of England now represent only one-third of her total exports, because those markets are capable of enormous expansion, while the others are diminishing markets, and only represent what cannot be denied, but which will be cut off at the first opportunity. The writer quotes the resolution of our Parliament offering substantial reductions in duties on British goods in return for preferential privileges in British markets as a fair basis for negotiation, which England cannot be justified in setting aside.

It is refreshing, after hearing the stale and absurd statement that free trade has made England so great as she is, to find a free trader with sense enough to quote as the real explanation which answers the question, "What gives England its commanding position? Why is it that fleets from every quarter of the globe come to British ports, that the products of countless regions are subject to British industry, that the manufactures which complete such products are carried over to the furthest corners of the earth? It is that the flag of England flies over populations far vaster than her own, and that upon the dominion of her Queen the sun never sets."

The average free trader seems to believe that England was destitute of manufactures before his pet theory was in operation, and that it has almost as great authority as a divine revelation.

Mr. Grigg closes his eloquent, timely and eminently manly and practical letter by pleading for the Empire being knit into closer unity, to become "the most potent force on earth for the good of mankind."

The significance of such letters cannot be denied, it is not alone "English agriculture is in revolt," but throughout the old land there is a shaking of the dry bones of free trade, which will eventuate in the adoption of some measure to protect her from the disasters that are seen looming up on every hand.

The "flag" question has assumed a new aspect in the city of Ottawa. It appears that the British flag has been floating under the flag of an organization known as St. Joseph's Society, over their hall. This hall is the rendezvous of several societies, and if an occasion arises when more than one of these societies wish to run up a flag at the same time the flags are placed above one another according to a certain precedence recognized between the societies. It happens that the flag of one of the societies is the Union Jack, of another the Tricolor, and so on. The society whose flag is the Union Jack apparently is not first in the list of precedence, and when the flags are floating the Union Jack takes a secondary place and flies below the other standards. Whereat there has arisen a local "flag question." A correspondent at Ottawa would like to know if there is any occasion when the British flag should be made to occupy a secondary position in Canada and asks for some military gentleman to throw some light on the matter. We think that a good way out of the difficulty would be for the society adopting the Union Jack to get a flag pole of its own. Having adopted that noble banner as their insignium they ought to see to it that it is duly respected.

THE AMUSEMENT WORLD.

Jo-Jo at the Musee.

The Dog Face Boy, Jo-Jo, will be placed on exhibition at the Musee to-day, and will remain at this popular resort during the entire week. Among the great living curiosities of nature that has been presented at the Musee during the last two years, Jo-Jo can be said to be the most extraordinary. Nature has worked her way upon Jo-Jo in such a manner as to make him appear as though he belonged to two distinct races, that of the human race and the canine race. Jo-Jo has a body and physique the same as any other human being, but instead of the human head and face that should accompany the body are the head, face and features of the canine. Jo-Jo exhibits the traits and peculiarities of the Scotch terrier dog in his every movement. Anyone fond of studying the wonderful freaks that Nature will sometimes pursue should not miss looking at this wonderful being.

The Zarros in clever works of magic and their mysterious decapitation act and Little Major Atom, the little Lilliputian comedian, will do their best toward entertaining the many patrons of the Musee.

In the theatre are Petrie and Elsie, sketch artists; Barber, trick bicyclist; the three Gardner brothers, kings of musical comedy; Quinn and Forbes, trick harmonica players and buck dancers, also Major Atom in latest popular songs. A beautiful little thermometer, with face of porcelain surrounded by enamel flower work, mounted on a roll gold plated easel, is souvenir for Friday next. It is one that is useful as well as ornamental in the parlor, office or sick room and positively the handsomest souvenir ever given away at the Musee.

Wolff and Hollman At Boston.

These artists performed to crowded houses at Boston as the following remarks from The Boston Post vouch for: An immense audience greeted the Wolff and Hollman Concert Company at the Hollis-street Theatre yesterday afternoon. The first number, trio in B flat by Rubinstein, for piano, violin and violoncello, was magnificently rendered; Miss Alice Mandelick, a charming contralto new to Boston, rendered two songs in an artistic manner. Mr. Wolff's second number, a concert romantique, by its magnificent skill in tone and treatment won an enthusiastic encore. Mr. Joseph Hollman's number on the violoncello was a revelation in an exhibition of the purity and tone of this instrument. The audience seemed hardly able to hear enough of his exquisite art. Mr. Wolff played a dainty ballad and polonaise; as the last number Mr. Hollman played a "Romance" and "Mazurka" of his own composition.

"Me and Jack."

Everybody is waiting for the big show that is billed for Jacobs & Sparrow's to-night. Lester & Williams' big vaudeville, farce, variety and comedy bit, "Me and Jack," with the host of talent, is sure to draw a big house. There is plenty of fun, of a wholesome and rollicking kind in the farce, and the variety turns are of the most novel and interesting kind. Among the variety artists introduced are: E. L. Williams, O'Brien, Jennings & O'Brien, Senorita Nina Totall, Myrtle Tressider, Carrie Wentworth, James Britton, Kennedy and Thomas, Mollie Barry, the famous Lorrett and the wonderful child artist, Little Mabel O'Brien.

Glover—Botsford.

A grand combined concert will be given in the Pavilion on Friday, March 10, when Miss Florence Mabel Glover, the clever soprano who has already secured an enviable reputation for her artistic singing, and Miss Belle Botsford, the violinist, will appear. They will be assisted by Miss Grace Bullock, violoncellist, and Mr. David Lythgoe, baritone, and others.

Western Social Life.

The Dominion Illustrated for February is well up to the standard it has set itself. One article is specially suited to a Dominion magazine—"Social Life out West." In a rapid, sketchy and effective style it describes the society of the past, and present, the time when there were no social distinctions and the present when the class instincts of mankind are beginning to assert themselves. It is illustrated with portraits of "leading ladies," of Lieut.-Governors Royal and Dewdney, of the member for Western Assiniboia and a nice group of children, "a bunch of prairie flowers." Mary Markwell, the writer, has a good magazine gift and should take a prominent place among the literary women of Canada.

"Hotel Vendome," New York.

Toronto people visiting New York should make their home at the well-appointed and handsome "Hotel Vendome," corner of Broadway and Forty-first-streets. The "Hotel Vendome" is a short distance from the Grand Central depot, and has also direct car service from the West Shore and Erie Railway ferry docks. The "Vendome" is almost opposite the Metropolitan Opera House, and street cars pass the door from all theatres. Its appointments are perfection. Newly furnished and equipped from the ninth story down; it is the *par excellence* of comfort. The hotel contains two hundred and fifty rooms, single and *en suite*, with or without baths, and is conducted on both the European and American plan. The cafe is one of the handsomest in New York, and the dining-room, situated in the ninth story, cannot be surpassed in New York. Mr. A. B. Craig, late chief clerk at the Rossin House, will be found at the "Vendome," paying at all times especial attention to Canadians. The "Vendome" is the most home-like hotel in New York.

Can recommend it. Mr. Enos Bornberry, Tuscarora, writes: "I am pleased to say that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is all that you claim it to be, as we have been using it for years, both internally and externally, and have always received benefit from its use. It is our family medicine, and I take great pleasure in recommending it."

Broke a Few Ribs.

Michael Hazlitt, 444 Wellesley-street, while getting off his scavenger cart near St. Lawrence Market, was thrown to the ground and under the wheels. The cart passed over his shoulder and the side of his chest, breaking three ribs. He was taken in the ambulance to the General Hospital, where the house surgeon states that his recovery is certain.

The Horse—noblest of the brute creation—when suffering from a cut, abrasion, or sore, derives as much benefit as its master in a like predicament, from the healing, soothing action of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Lameness, swelling of the neck, stiffness of the joints, throat and lungs are relieved by it.

A. E. Walton,

chemist and druggist, cor. Queen and Broadview and 895 Queen-street east, is headquarters over the Don for the celebrated Membray's Kidney and Liver Cure and all the leading patent medicines advertised. See a list of testimonials for Membray's Kidney and Liver Cure. Get a bottle; will cure pain in back without a doubt. 1

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves's Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the

FIRING OF THE FIRST GUN.

DR. RYERSON HOLDS A MEETING IN THE AUDITORIUM.

Speeches By the Candidate, Barlow Cumberland, G.F. Marter, M.L.A. For Muskoka, Emerson Coatsworth, M.P., and E. F. Clarke, M.L.A.—The Mowat Government Criticised.

The peace and quiet which has for some time reigned over the field of provincial politics was broken on Saturday evening by Dr. Ryerson and his followers, who manned the Conservative stronghold and sent the first challenge to their opponents across the arena. They took it for granted that the enemy meant to fight, and launched bomb and canister of accusation and denunciation into the ranks of the Government party.

The Auditorium was the scene of the opening of the campaign. Among those on the platform were Messrs. Barlow Cumberland, G. F. Marter, M.L.A.; Emerson Coatsworth, M.P.; W. D. McPherson, E.P. Roden, Richard Armstrong, J. S. Williams, E. Floody, J. A. Worrell, W. A. Scott, Ald. Orr, E. F. Cross, A. R. Boswell, H. A. E. Kent, ex-Mayor Beaty, Dr. Nesbitt and Ald. Hewitt.

Mr. W. D. McPherson took the chair. Though the hall was by no means crowded he succeeded in working up enthusiasm and was loudly cheered. This, he declared, was the first meeting of a campaign in which the Conservative party was to win back its laurels and retrieve its fortune. Toronto was Conservative at heart, and the members of that staunch and patriotic party were never more interested than at present. Over-confidence was the cause of the last defeat, and he trusted that defeat would be a sufficient lesson to Conservatives in this and future elections. He was glad the Executive Committee of the Young Conservative Association had resolved to do all in its power to prevent the unscrupulous, illegal and corrupt practices to which the Government party had formerly resorted. They would see if scalawags drove from booth to booth representing themselves to be persons other than themselves and having the effrontery to take the oath in the presence of individuals who knew they were committing perjury. Even then the Executive Committee was in possession of a mass of incriminating evidence and liberal rewards would be offered for the conviction of all such evil-doers at this election. The Liberal party were anxious to gain this election. They closed the doors of the public institutions at an early hour and forced their civil servants to go out and work for the Liberal candidate. They had even gone so far as to announce the retirement of Mr. Meredith, a man who had done more for the Province of Ontario than the whole Grit party combined. [Loud applause.]

A Spendthrift Government.

Mr. Barlow Cumberland was the next speaker. He alleged that the Government of Ontario had for years been squandering its resources. They were economical in small matters, but that was as far as their economy went. From 1872 to 1889 they collected $15,500,000 from the Crown Lands Department; most of this large sum came from the sale of timber and all from the northern districts. And yet, comparatively nothing had been done to repay those districts; almost nothing had been spent to open up the immense mineral resources of that north country. Algoma had received $11,980, Muskoka $33,800, or a total of about $45,000. But the Government had spent it, where in their own words, "it would do the most good." The Minister of Agriculture had spent $450,000; the Provincial Treasurer had obtained $277,000 for his constituency; the Attorney-General did not forget the County of Oxford, which received $186,000; the Minister of Education spent $125,000 "where it would do the most good," and the Minister of Public Works received $161,000 for his riding. This money, the speaker urged, should have been spent where it would benefit the whole country, and that end would have been attained if it had been devoted to railways and roads for opening up the north country.

Mr. Cumberland then took up the action of the Government in permitting timber to be removed from the province in the log and complained bitterly of the ruinous effects this had upon the growth of industries in the north country. If the Americans had been compelled to manufacture the timber in Ontario the shores of Georgian Bay would now have been lined with saw mills. The Ontario Government would say that they obtained more money by the sale of the timber limits by allowing the timber to be manufactured elsewhere, but the speaker argued that the extra amount was paid simply because the people of the timber districts were prevented from earning that same amount. He also urged that the province lost more than the sawmills. All the mill supplies would have been bought in Ontario and fewer men chanics would have been idle in Toronto. Not only that, but the saw mill sites would have grown into village sites, and the north country would have been well populated before this time. He read a letter from the Mayor of Sault Ste. Marie in which that gentleman stated that in 10 years the forests of the north shores of Lakes Huron and Superior would be stripped of their timber.

The present Government went into power because it urged that the public ought to be informed as to all the details of expense and not the expenses of government in the aggregate. And yet this very Government was not only refusing to furnish details, but it was spending money first and asking permission to spend it afterwards. This election could not cause the overthrow of the Ontario Government, but he hoped it would add Dr. Ryerson to the list of watchdogs whose duty it was to prevent that Government from spending the people's money illegally.

Mr. Marter's Address.

Mr. G. F. Marter, M.L.A. for Muskoka, was introduced amid cheers as Mr. Meredith's most trusted lieutenant, and made the speech of the evening. He launched directly into his subject and criticized the Mowat Administration in scathing terms. He first turned his attention to the minority representation scheme at present in operation in Toronto. He thought it would be no act of idolatry to worship this "three-cornered constituency" because there was nothing like it in the heavens above or in the earth beneath or in the waters under the earth. He trusted that if the time ever came when the Reformers were in the majority, that the Conservative candidate would refuse to take the seat because he was not there by the wishes of the people.

The Government, Mr. Marter said, held power by resorting to tricks that no other set of men would resort to. They had seven members in their cabinet when they used to hold that five were capable of managing the affairs of the whole Dominion. They had devoted their time, not in making good laws for the province, but in making positions for their friends. To do this they had been compelled to duplicate offices. For instance, in Toronto there were two registrars, two sheriffs, two Division Court officers and two bailiffs,—the busiest men of the lot. The Government, moreover, had resorted to two gerrymanders since they came into office, each of which had cost the Conservative party a large number of votes. Then, too, there were the License Commissioners, who take good care to see that the men who get the licenses are followers of the Government. "And then I am told," said the speaker, "that they sweat these licenseholders out of large sums at every election."

Blackmailing Hotel Men.

A voice, which was credited to Mr. Cuthbert, formerly proprietor of the Royal Arms Hotel, exclaimed: "They made me pay $125 to drive Joe Tait's voters to the polls." Deafening would best describe the applause that followed.

"If I had the power I would stop the sale of liquor, but while the License Law is in force I hold that the only qualifications of an applicant ought to be a good character and ability to furnish ample accommodation." The speaker then cited instances in his own constituency where offices had been created for the simple purpose of inducing the holder to vote the Reform ticket. Here he remarked that he saw a gentleman in the audience who belonged to Muskoka and who because he sacrificed his political principles was given a situation in the postoffice of the legislature. Mr. Marter next went into details to show how the money was spent which the last speaker had said was devoted to the roads of Muskoka. He told how a Mr. Simpson, a farmer of Sarnia, had been road inspector of Muskoka roads at $7 per day, and who claimed that in the year 1891 he had earned $760. The Public Accounts Committee asked for his books and he went after them, but he never came back." Then the speaker gave statistics to show that a large percentage of the money spent went into the pockets of the overseers. In one case 68 per cent. went to the overseer and 32 per cent. to the men that built the road. Mr. Marter called attention to the fact that despite all these machinations the people of the northern districts had elected four Conservatives in six ridings. One of these seats they were cheated out of by the returning-officer, who refused to count the votes cast at one booth.

The speaker then described the ignominious retreat the Government had to make last session when Mr. Harcourt introduced a resolution legalizing the sale of liquor on railway trains. He held that if the Scott Act had been fairly treated by the Ontario Legislature it would not have been repealed in the manner in which it was.

Mr. Marter made some good points in dealing with the mythical surplus which the Ontario Government claimed. He pointed out that the Government had steadily refused to give a full statement of the liabilities of the province. They kept back a statement of the railway indebtedness and the annuities and dealt only with liabilities presently payable. The increase in population since the Government came into power had been 30 per cent., while the increase in the cost of government had been 89 per cent.

Public Institutions.

Mr. Marter attacked the Government fiercely for the manner in which they supplied their public institutions. They acknowledged that they bought only from their friends and he gave a long list of articles with prices to show that too much was paid for these articles. The audience appreciated his description of the scene in the Local House last session when he obtained from Mr. Mowat the admission that the Reform party had called a meeting of their friends (most of whom were wholesale men who supplied the public institutions), and thus succeeded in raising a large amount of election funds. The chairman of that meeting gave $500, a sum which doubtless he had obtained by overcharges in his dealings with the public. Other statistics were given to show that the public servants got altogether too much in the way of supplies for their families. One of these officials received 329 dozen eggs in six months. When Hon. A. S. Hardy had been asked to explain how this was he said, "Somebody must have sucked one."

In conclusion, this able member of the Opposition urged that no person could consistently support the Conservative Government at Ottawa and also vote for the Mowat Government. The Mowat Government were the sworn foes of the Dominion Government and marshalled their cohorts to do battle against the N. P. at every Dominion election.

Mr. Coatsworth Speaks.

Mr. Emerson Coatsworth, M.P., on being called upon, paid a short but ringing encomium to the sterling worth of the Conservative candidate, Dr. Ryerson.

Dr. Ryerson was received amid cheers long and loud. He regretted that the lateness of the hour and the oratory of the former speakers had left him but little time and with but little to say. He attacked the Government in an able manner for the shameful way in which they had disposed of the timber limits. He cited an instance in which Senator Playfair had bought a limit for $30,000 three years ago and sold it lately for $80,000. He complained that the exportation of logs was ruining the salmon spawning grounds. The Ontario Government had bonused a railway from Arnprior to Renfrew which would carry the ore from the back country to Montreal instead of to this city. He hoped the Mowat Government would pursue such a ruinous policy no further.

Mr. Mowat was loyal because he was once a Tory. He wished all the rest of the Government were as loyal, and then read from Saturday Night a short account of a dinner party given by Mrs. W. D. Gregory, wife of the secretary of the Continental Union Club, and at which Prof. Goldwin Smith, Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. A. S. Hardy were guests. "Poor company," said Dr. Ryerson.

Mr. E. F. Clarke closed the program with a ringing campaign speech, in which he reminded them of past defeats and exhorted them to do the work that presaged victory. Dr. Ryerson ought to be elected to support the hands of their worthy leader if for no other reason.

Hot Springs, Arkansas, and Return.

The Wabash Railway have now on sale round trip tickets to Hot Springs, Ark., at very low rate; only 33 hours from Toronto; two fast trains daily; tickets good going via direct line and returning via Chicago; 500 hotels and boarding houses now open. Now is your chance to spend a few weeks at this Carlsbad of America. Full particulars from any railroad agent, or J. A. Richardson, Canadian Passenger Agent, northeast corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto. ed

Accidents at the Junction.

A serious accident happened to Mrs. C. Wright of Dundas-street Friday night. She had placed a pot of water in the furnace to heat; when taking it out she upset the pot, spilling the water on the fire. The cloud of steam that arose scalded her face very badly and caused intense suffering.

Friday evening while Mr. L. Kilburn was walking along Dundas-street near Taylor's store he slipped on the icy sidewalk and fell, striking on his head and being rendered unconscious. He was carried into Wright's drug store, where he lay for nearly an hour before regaining consciousness. Subsequently he was removed to his home.

Why will you allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when, by the timely use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the pain can be allayed and the danger avoided? This syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing and curing all affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc., etc.

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 3 p.m., arriving in Toronto at 10.45 a.m. Sunday leaves Toronto at 12.50 p.m.

Nothing Like It.

Dyer's jelly of cucumber and roses cures chapped hands and makes the skin soft and smooth.

ALCIONE THE BIBLE HEAVEN.

Rev. Dr. Wild Preaches an Astronomical Sermon In Bond-Street Church—The Place of Many Mansions.

Despite the inclement weather, a large audience gathered in Bond-street Congregational Church last night to hear Rev. Dr. Wild preach from the text:

"Is not God in the height of heaven? And behold the height of the stars, how high they are."

The universe, he said, was so large that we only knew a small portion in comparison with the whole. Of recent years our knowledge has been increased by the use of the telescope, which has brought to light new systems and cycles of unknown worlds. When we go out on survey it is full of wonders and surprises. By means of the telescope, spectroscope and photographic camera our knowledge of the planetary universe has been increased accurately and scientifically. The microscope has revealed the infinitesimal germs of disease. Nothing was so small, so insignificant as not to be a part of this wondrous whole.

Men and nations were schools striving to solve their destinies. In those days the stars were supposed to be three or four miles distant. Their knowledge of the earth itself was limited. How much greater should be our wonder with our present information? The nearest fixed star was 19,000,000,000 miles distant. What sort of creatures inhabited those distant worlds? What glorious places those distant suns must be. "In my Father's house are many mansions," said the inspired writer. The Adamic race had had the earth for many ages as a mansion. Ultimately it would be destroyed by fire. It was consoling to think that there were many other abiding places. The great All-Father who had given birth to millions of worlds would not be puzzled to find a resting place for a few Adamic beings.

The words of the Scripture formed a running commentary on scientific discoveries. The Scripture had foretaste the discoveries of the 19th century. Our earth with the other planets was revolving around the system Alcione. The multiplicity of systems larger than the solar made our earth appear insignificant. The brilliancy of Alcione was 12,000 times greater than that of the sun. It was no visionary theory that this great central system was the heaven of the Bible, the place of many mansions prepared by the all-seeing Father.

The ancients had thought the stars spirits of departed heroes and benefactors of the human race. They had apotheosized them and worshipped them as gods. It was a poetic idea and one that in its metaphorical sense was mentioned by the prophet Daniel, who said: "They that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament." The Bible everywhere supported the idea that the souls of the departed righteous would have a brilliancy of their own like stars in the after world. All that we saw was by no means all that existed. The famous Lick telescope has revealed countless dark worlds, revolving through the ether, burnt out, dead, lifeless. The daily discoveries of these great telescopes showed the smallness of our knowledge of the vast universe of which we form a part. No one had explained those meteors, shooting stars, as they were popularly called. Those huge stones were continually dropping on the little earth. Who hurled them? Whence were they precipitated? Mystery was all around us. The secrets of the heavens were hidden from us by darkness and by light. There were as many stars above Toronto at noon as on the most thickly studded night. But they were invisible. The brilliancy of that great central orb, the sun, prevented its close and constant inspection.

The very air might be filled with spirits invisible to mortal eyes. "Another congregation of spirit worshippers may be in this building to-night. We are only tuned and adapted to the comprehension of things material. Above the stars is the height of Heaven where God dwelleth. Wherever it may be located, it is a real world, as real as this. Of different matter perhaps, matter exists in countless forms and with different forms of life. Our souls and spirits are just as real and need a location just as much as our bodies. The separation of the soul from the body does not mean its annihilation. As there is a heaven and our journey here must end, as the battle will soon be over, where do we intend to end? Do you mean to sink into nothingness or be born again to a newer and fuller life? As we grow older it has more charm for us to think that life does not end with the grave, that all death is life, that our earthly course is but a preparation for those glittering worlds in the height of heaven above the stars where God dwelleth."

AS IMPORTANT AS THE PASTOR.

"It Is the Duty of the Church to Ordain the Teacher."

The anniversary services of the Sunday school of the Northern Congregational Church, Rev. John Burton, pastor, which had been postponed till the new buildings were completed, were held yesterday. The morning sermon was preached by Dr. E. J. Badgley of Victoria College from John xiv., 27. The subject was "Peace," which in an earnest and practical discourse was expounded as not dependent upon outward circumstances, but as the kingdom of God was to be found within us. This legacy of peace was in truth the possession of the Comforter, which convincing of sin led to righteousness and gave the inward witness or judgment that God was with us an abiding life and joy.

An open session of the school was held in the afternoon, the superintendent Mr. H. L. Thompson, presiding, addresses being given by Rev. S. Nicholls and Rev. J. P. Gerrie. The former drew his lessons from "Think." Earnest Thought on Temperance, Honesty, Industry, Neatness and Kindness. Mr. Gerrie asked attention to the character of Daniel as a study for youth: the advantages of godly parentage, comely person and mental gifts, all sanctified by the firm resolve of a holy life.

The evening service was conducted by Dr. A. H. Ball of Zion Congregational Church, with whom Mr. Burton exchanged. His text was Hosea xiii., 6: "According to their pasture so were they filled," from which he spoke of the power of environment—no man standing free of his surroundings. The preacher then dwelt upon the application of this principle to church and Sunday school, and declared that both were failing in duty if they moulded not the society around. Moreover, the school should be the church at study, and an instance was given of a church where all met for study in the morning, preaching in the afternoon and prayer at evening service. Alluding to the importance of the teacher's work, Dr. Ball said, "I almost believe it is the duty of the church to ordain the teacher." The attendance was large, notwithstanding the stormy weather.

Don't buy bad baking powder when you can buy the "Borwicke," an absolutely pure cream of tartar powder, at the same price. Try a large 10c packet. Sold by every grocer. 135

There are five prime conditions of happiness. The fifth is bodily health. This is promoted by the proper use of health-giving fluids. For breakfast drink the Royal Dandelion Coffee, which contains a proportion of German dandelion root and fine coffee as a basis. It combines the medicinal virtues of this well-known plant with the refreshing and dietetic properties of coffee. Prepared by Ellis & Keighley, Toronto. 1

Dyer's improved food for infants is recognized as the very best possible food for children. It is easily digested, made from pure pearl barley and highly recommended. Druggists keep it.

Jones' Experience With a Telephone.

It was not Jones, but we prefer to call him Jones, and after all one name is just as good as another. Well, Jones' wife had tried the telephone during the day and it would not work; the line was crossed in some way. After supper Jones was feeling pretty well, business had been more than usually brisk, and he got to moralizing. (Jones was great on moralizing.) The wonders of the 19th century was his strong point. Mrs. Jones knew the lecture off by heart and let him go on, while she thought out how to get a new spring bonnet. She was working a problem in mental arithmetic. The children all wanted new clothing and she might be able to save the discounts and—well, she got no further that evening, for by this time Jones had got around to the telephone and was holding forth most eloquently. "There's the telephone," said he, "that alone should be sufficient to stamp this century —." He did not finish the sentence. The wife broke in with, "Now, Jones, that telephone is a nuisance. All day it has been going, going, when I did not want it, and no one wanted me, but just when I needed to use it I could make nothing out of it but buzz, buzz." "That's the way with you women all the time," said Jones. "You start talking before you get your number, and everything is mixed. How is it I never have any trouble? Why, because I am patient; I wait till I get the number, and then begin. Oh! that reminds me. I had almost forgotten. I want to telephone down town. Just see how easy it is." Jones went over and rang the 'phone, put the handle to his ear and waited, then he replaced the handle and rang again. A third time he rang, continuously and persistently for quite a while, and was rewarded by central asking in a calm and dignified tone of voice, "What number?" He was in doubt whether he ought to scold or say something ugly, luckily he thought of Mrs. Jones and simply said: "Eleven sixty-nine," waited a moment, and in answer to the 'hello' asked, "Is that eleven sixty-nine." "No, this is seven sixty-nine." "Ring off, please," said Jones, and he tried again. "Now, Central, you gave me 769 and I want 1169, one, one, six, nine." "Line's in use," came back the answer. In five minutes Jones tried again. This time he got 69, and threatened Central with No. 1000, when Mrs. Jones remarked, "Now, Jones, don't get angry, 'tis not the girl's fault if that telephone don't work right." By this time Central had sent back the same answer, "Line's in use." Four times he tried, and four times came back the answer, "Line's in use." "Then," said Jones, "I shall stand right here. Do you hear? I'll stand right here till I get it. You understand, Central, I'm standing right here." "All right," answers Central in the same calm, unruffled, good-morning-phonographic-ossified tone of voice. Jones waited, sizing up the intrinsic value of the 'phone prior to getting an ax and muttering something between his teeth at intervals, Mrs. Jones soothing him all the while by advising him "to have patience, as there was no hurry." When he hears central's "Do you want 1169?" "Oh, no!" Jones ground out. "It's a man in New York I want." "Well, there you are now," soothingly says Central. "Is that 1169?" "Yes!" came the answer. "Is that Guinane Bros., 214 Yonge-street?" "Certainly." "Thank goodness! Take this order quick before I get the nightmare. Send pair lady's rubbers, size 4, 25c; pair child's overshoes, size 10, 25c; pair lady's carpival overshoes, size 6, 50c, and pair overgaiters, 30c; pair men's slippers, 10c; pair men's overshoes, size 6, 50c. Now, send them up at once." "Thanks." Jones sat down, picked up the evening paper and remarked: "Now, Mrs. Jones, you will please not annoy me again this evening."

We Live in a Progressive Age

We Aim to Improve

And Not Deteriorate.

Our New Brand, the

Cable Extra,

will be found to be exceptionally fine, and we respectfully suggest that smokers give this brand a trial, when our statement will be fully verified as to quality. 136

S. DAVIS & SON.

TRUSTS CORPORATION OF ONTARIO

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING

TORONTO, ONT

Capital Authorized - $1,000,000
Capital Subscribed - 600,000

President, Hon. J. C. Aikins, P.C.; Vice-Presidents, Hon. Sir R. J. Cartwright, Hon. S. C. Wood; Manager, A. E. Plummer.

This Company is accepted by the High Court of Justice under sanction of the Ontario Government, and may be appointed to and undertakes all manner of TRUSTS, and acts as GUARDIAN, COMMITTEE, RECEIVER, ASSIGNEE, etc.

The employment of the Corporation as EXECUTOR, named in will or transfer from retiring Executor, Trustee under any form, ADMINISTRATOR in case of intestacy, or with will annexed, will be found a prompt, economical and satisfactory course, relieving individuals from responsible and arduous duties, as well as the necessity of finding security. Appointing the Corporation also prevents any given Trust passing into the hands of strangers.

Solicitors placing Estates or other business with the Corporation are continued in the professional care of the same.

Deposit Safes to rent. Valuables of all kinds, parcels, etc., received for safe custody at a small charge. Inspection invited. 13

Have You Tried the

'CABLE EXTRA'

CIGAR? 136

NERVE BEANS

NERVE BEANS are a new discovery that cure the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Lost Vigor and Failing Manhood; restores the weakness of body or mind caused by over-work, or the errors or excesses of youth. This Remedy absolutely cures the most obstinate cases when all other TREATMENTS have failed even to relieve. Sold by druggists at $1 per package, or six for $5, or sent by mail on receipt of price by addressing THE JAMES MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont. Write for pamphlet. Sold in Toronto by R. O. SNIDER, Market Drug Store, 55 King-street East.

TRY BALA LICORICE FOR THE VOICE. 135

THE RECOGNIZED STANDARD BRANDS

"Mungo"

"Kicker"

"Cable'

Universally acknowledged to be superior in every respect to any other brands in the market. Always reliable, as has been fully demonstrated by the millions that are sold annually and the increasing demand for them, notwithstanding an increased competition of *over One Hundred and Twenty-five* Factories. This fact speaks volumes. We are not *cheap* Cigar manufacturers.

S. DAVIS & SONS

MONTREAL

Largest and Highest Grade Cigar Manufacturers in Canada. 136

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GREAT JANAUSCHEK

Grand Opera House

All this week. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

JANAUSCHEK

Supported by Mr. Edmund Collier and a select company.

Monday and Thursday evenings.....Macbeth
Tues day and Friday.....The Earl of Essex
Wed. ev'g and Sat. Matinee.....Marie Stuart
Wednesday Mat. and Sat. ev'g.....Meg Merrilies

To advance in prices.

Next week: Flag of Truce.

JACOBS & SPARROW'S OPERA House, the Popular Amusement Resort of Toronto.

Week Beginning Monday, Feb. 20.

LESTER & WILLIAMS, Comedians

ME AND JACK

Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Next Attraction—"Grimes' Cellar Door."

MRS. MARGARET L. SHEPHERD'S Great Anti-Roman Lecture This Monday Evening in the Auditorium.

Shall 20,000 Protestant girls yearly be under the influence of the priesthood and sisters in Canada in Convent Schools? Do not fail to hear her marvelous revelations of Roman aggression. They are facts you ought to know. Crowd the hall. Benefit Demill Residential Academy, 106 Yorkville-avenue, Toronto.

Admission 15c. Lecture 8 p.m.

LARGE FIRST-CLASS MODERN homestead for sale off Avenue-road and in immediate vicinity of the mansion of the late Hon. Wm. McMaster. The street cars will soon be passing within a few minutes' walk of the property. Everything is up to the times—in the way of hardwood finish throughout and in respect to plumbing and sanitary improvements. The stable is brick and also first-class. The grounds are large and about 230 feet above lake level. We have definite instructions to meet the market with a view to effect a speedy sale.

R. J. GRIFFITH & CO., 10 King-street east.

J. SUTCLIFFE & SON

132 and 134 DRY GOODS YONGE-ST. 123 CLOTHING KING-ST.

They Are Moving Out

Men's and Boys' Clothing

Why shouldn't they at the prices we have reduced them to?

123 King-street East is the Place

To get Snaps this week, the last week of our moving sale.

It's a money-saving investment. Will it pay you to come in? Of course it will when you can save $3 to $5 on a suit or overcoat.

Can You Earn $5 Easier?

All goods marked in plain figures and all Suits and Overcoats reduced in price.

Heads of families who want to clothe the boys economically can do it this week at

123 King-street East.

Why? Are you Pale? Have you a Poor appetite? Are you Nervous? Have you Sick Headache?

Simply because you have not tried Columbian Health Tablets.

The Columbian Medicine Mfg. Co.

88 Church-street, Toronto.

DR. BAKER'S Celebrated Asiatic Cholera Remedy.

This positive cure for cholera was wonderfully successful during the dreadful cholera scourges of 1849 and '54, and has been in constant use since then with unfailing success in curing cholera, cholera morbus, dysentery and all bowel complaints. Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by THE BAKER MEDICINE COMPANY, 12 Gerrard-street west, Toronto. Price 50c. per bottle. For sale by all drug stores. 136

WEAK MEN CURED

Send at once for sealed directions FREE of The Common Sense Home Cure, for all weakness of men. A certain permanent cure for nervous debility, lost manhood, emissions and varicocele. WEAK ORGANS ENLARGED and complete cure guaranteed. We furnish the best of references. Address

M. V. LUBON