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FREER TRADE RELATIONS WITH THE STATES.

The U.S. Proposal.

[Special to Toronto Globe.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—It will be of interest in Canada to know that the Ways and Means Committee has probably decided to put the following articles on the free list: Wool, binding twine, cotton bagging and ties, lead, tin, iron ore, coal, timber, hewed and sawed and unmanufactured, salt, hemp, needles, copper ore, vegetables, meats, game and poultry, eggs, beans and seeds. It cannot be stated that this is official, for the committee is working in secret and all official information is withheld. The chairman of the committee, Mr. Wilson of West Virginia, is in an embarrassing position as to coal, for his State is a coal producer and is opposed to the abolition or reduction of the duty of 75 cents a ton on bituminous coal.

The Canadian Premier's Position.

[From his Belleville Speech, Sept. 21, 1893.]

You know that the two parties of the United States, the Republicans and the Democrats, are somewhat at variance on the question of reciprocity treaties, and that the party now in power in the United States are opposed to any such arrangement as a reciprocity treaty, but they have already received from Canada an intimation that if they are disposed to make fair tariff concessions, based on legislation, these fair tariff concessions will be responded to in a proper spirit by the Canadian Government.

Canada's Standing Offer.

[From Canadian Tariff Act, now in force.]

9. Any or all of the following things, that is to say: Animals of all kinds, hay, straw, vegetables (including potatoes and other roots), salt, peas, beans, barley, malt, rye, oats, buckwheat, flour of rye, oatmeal, buckwheat, flour, butter, cheese, fish of all kinds, fish oil, products of fish, and of all creatures living in the water, fresh meats, poultry, stone or marble in its crude or unwrought state, lime, gypsum or plaster of Paris (ground, unground or calcined), hewn or wrought or unwrought burr and grindstones, and timber and lumber of all kinds unmanufactured in whole or in part, including shingles, clapboards and wood pulp, may be imported into Canada free of duty, or at a less rate of duty than is provided for by any Act at the time in force, upon proclamation of the Governor-General, which may be issued whenever it appears to his satisfaction that similar articles from Canada may be imported into the United States free of duty, or at a rate of duty not exceeding that payable on the same under such proclamation when imported into Canada.

The question of freer trade relations between Canada and the United States is again brought prominently to the front by the publication of the above despatch in The Globe of yesterday. In connection therewith we desire to make a few observations so that the public may have a clear conception of the issue and of the relations of the various parties and politicians thereto.

I.

In the first place, we wish to point out that the report of The Globe is one of hearsay and rumor, though we have reason for the belief that there is considerable truth in it. Indeed, we would not be surprised if the committee should make such a recommendation. At all events, it is a fact that a considerable number of leading men in the Democratic party now in power in the United States are prepared to make us such a proposal. But as there is many a slip between the hand and the lip and as the proposal is even not yet in hand, we have to ask our readers not to be in too much of a hurry in cutting their cloth by the report or in laying plans to reap the harvest. The fact is that very few of the many proposals that are made in the Congress of the United States are ever crystallized into legislation, so that it will be plenty of time to make an accurate forecast of the results when the proposal has actually passed through Congress and been signed by the President. And we must not forget that the late James G. Blaine, speaking for the Republican party, said Canada could only have access to United States markets by coming into the Union.

II.

The record of the Conservative party on this question is well defined in the article quoted above from the Canadian Tariff Act, which provides for reciprocity in tariff legislation the moment that the United States Congress removes or reduces the duty on any of the articles enumerated in the clause quoted above. Sir John Thompson in his speech, also quoted above, has shown that the Canadian Parliament will even go further than the clause in our Tariff Act, and pass reciprocal legislation whenever our neighbors do the same. The fundamental principle underlying the National Policy and the Canadian Tariff Act, and the many speeches and declarations on the part of the Conservatives and protectionists of this country, was that while we were and are prepared to maintain Canadian political and commercial independence, we were and are always ready to meet our neighbors in providing freer trade relations in the way of raw material and agricultural products, and the products of the sea, including all kinds of fish.

III.

The proposition of the Liberal party, on the contrary, has been that we could only get reciprocity in these articles by surrendering our commercial and our political independence to the United States, and by taking our fiscal legislation forever after from our masters at Washington. Now it turns out that the Americans, or rather the Democratic party, if we are to believe The Globe, are prepared to concede reciprocity of a liberal nature without making any demands on us for political or commercial surrender. In other words, they are prepared to accept an offer of reciprocal trade made by our Parliament when the National Policy was passed in 1878, and which has remained standing open for acceptance ever since. Political and commercial union, unrestricted reciprocity and all the other fads which had as their basis commercial surrender to the United States do thus receive their quietus.

IV.

In considering the proposal of freer trade relations with the United States we must not forget the immense private interests that are involved. Men of capital and enterprise are all seeking to make money, irrespective of the merits of tariff legislation, and they simply use the latter in order to increase their gains. It is a fact that a large number of prominent Democrats or of men who hope for a Democratic triumph contributed largely to the election expenses of President Cleveland, and furthermore made large investments on the prospect of tariff reductions. We believe that this is why Americans purchased the Nova Scotia coal mines, and we believe it will be also found that they have made large investments with the same object in view in the iron and other mineral ranges in Canada, and perhaps in Canadian timber limits. These men, therefore, will all have an object in the passage of any tariff changes such as those indicated in The Globe's despatch of yesterday. But at the same time it must not be forgotten that an equally powerful and wealthy number of enterprising men see the augmentation of their fortune in an opposite direction, and in the protection of the American market as it now is protected. Furthermore, the American farmer has to be consulted, and he will have a great deal to say about giving his market to his Canadian rival. So will the men who own ore ranges in the United States, and those who raise wool and those who own timber limits. The wise man will therefore not base any very fervent expectations on the result of the present move. All that we can do is to patiently await developments, and to express the hope that some kind of freer trade relations in raw material and natural products may be effected. In the meantime, Canada will maintain her National Policy and seek to find a market wherever she can for her surplus products, and to continue on in her present line of depending mainly upon herself for her future development and extension. We are bound to maintain the National Policy, and we beg to say that freer trade relations with the United States in raw materials and natural products is a perfect and legitimate outcome thereof.

The Tariff Conferences.

In the announcement in regard to the tariff conferences between the farmers and the Controllers of Inland Revenue and Customs, an error as to the dates was published. The correct dates are:

At Lindsay on Monday, Oct. 2, at 11 a.m. for the ridings of North and South Victoria, East and West Durham, East and West Peterboro, North Ontario and Reach and Scugog townships.

At Markham on Friday, Oct. 6, at 10 a.m., for the ridings of East, North and West York and South Ontario.

The Controllers will not be able to hold a meeting at Brampton on Saturday, Oct. 6, as announced, but a later date will be arranged next week.

A Complimentary Excursion.

The Niagara Navigation Company and the Niagara Falls Park and River Railway Company have issued invitations for a trip by boat from Toronto and by electric railway to Chippewa and return on Tuesday, Oct. 3. Although late in the season this excursion has been deferred owing to want of proper accommodation for catering to the large number of guests on the Canadian side of the river. Mr. Barnett's cafe is now open at Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, and luncheon will be served at this first-class establishment. Invitations have been extended to Lieutenant-Governor Kirkpatrick, Sir Oliver Mowat and his Cabinet, members of the Stock Exchange and Board of Trade and to other leading citizens. A special boat will leave Geddes' Wharf at 9 o'clock a.m.

The Liberal Convention.

An official report of the Liberal Convention, held in Ottawa last June, covering 150 pages, has been issued by the Budget Printing Company of this city, and ought to prove a useful handbook to journalists, politicians and others. The speeches are given in full of all the Liberal leaders, as well as of those who took part in the discussion. Copies can be ordered through the bookstores.

Mrs. Martha Besant's New Treatment

Absolutely cures nervous debility, impotence and all their attendant evils. It never fails. This new medicine quickly makes itself manifest in the brightened eye, clear complexion, vivacious spirits, increased bodily strength and general feeling of buoyant health and vigor. Circular free. Weak men and women should write confidentially to Mrs. Martha Besant, Toronto. 5

Met Death in a Prairie Fire.

GUTHRIE, O.T., Sept. 28.—A prairie fire has raged in the extreme western part of the Cherokee Strip for two days. John Baker, Henry Thomes and family, two children named Harris, and Mrs. Thompson and two children perished in the flames. Five or six others were badly burned and may die.

Do you love manly exercise? Then read The Toronto Sunday World.

To Columbian Exposition

Via the Wabash vestibuled trains running to Chicago every day in the year, are the finest known to the railway service. They are complete and solid vestibuled from end to end, the entire train being a moving palace of connected apartments. All Wabash trains stop at Englewood, near 60th-street entrance to the World's Fair; electric cars direct to grounds every five minutes. Get your tickets via Detroit and the banner route. J. A. Richardson, Canadian Passenger Agent, northeast corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto.

There is more good reading for intelligent people and more news in The Toronto Sunday World than any other paper published.

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 10.25 a.m. Sunday leaves Toronto at 12.50 p.m.

Send for a sample copy of The Toronto Sunday World. It is published every Saturday evening.

"Go to Sleep," sure cure for sleeplessness, nervousness and headache. "Contains no Narcotics," gives sweet refreshing sleep in every case. This splendid sedative is especially efficacious in cases of insomnia from overwork, excitement or alcoholic excess. Guaranteed safe, sure and effectual. In bottles 25c at all drug stores.

What is home without The Toronto Sunday World?

A RACE MEET AS WAS A MEET.

FAST TIME BY GREEN HORSES AT DAISY BURN FARM.

The Sports of Unionville, Markham, Richmond Hill, Buttonville and Cashel Have a Glorious Time on the McKinnon Boys' Farm—Glory Enough for One Day—The Winners of the Events.

Delegations of "horsey" looking men, driving light wagons with a racing sulky hitched on behind, filled the roads leading to the little town of Cashel yesterday. Daisy Burn Farm was the point for which they were making, and the annual fall trotting meeting was the attraction.

For the last two years the "McKinnon boys" have engineered to success a program of races at which the equine prides of Unionville, Markham, Richmond Hill, Buttonville and Cashel have striven for honors. There was not much save glory to contend for, the purses being small. Local pride, however, is strong and the races are as keenly fought out as if thousands of dollars hung upon the result.

Fast Time Made.

Although all the races were for green horses surprisingly fast time was made over a half-mile track, which was slightly over the regulation length. In some of the heats the manner in which the "green" trotters made the watches hustle to keep pace with them caused the judges to open their eyes very, very wide. But each owner and driver protested that his particular horse was as innocent of race track experience as a deacon of the church.

At 1 o'clock the crowd began to gather. "Doc" Kelly of Markham was one of the first to arrive, driving a rakish-looking sorrel, with which he hoped to gather in the prizes. Hitched to the back of his buggy was a pneumatic tire sulky. The "new-fangled" rig came in for a great deal of attention and many were the comments passed upon it. "Moses" Hemmingway, with an extremely weary-looking animal, attached to a sulky, which rattled as if loaded with bar iron, dashed down the course, overturning a small boy and sending fear and confusion into the little group which had gathered on the track to examine the bicycle sulky. Soon all the horsemen of the neighborhood were on the track exercising their animals.

Some of Those Who Were There.

There were present William Michall, Markham; Dr. Kelly, Buttonville; John Torrence, Frank Miller, Markham; Ernest Frisbee, Cashel; A. W. McKinnon, Detroit; Dr. Beatty, Markham; John Mustard, William Mustard, Angus McKinnon, Cashel; W. H. Hall, Ollie Forsyth, Stouffville; Joseph Doherty, J. Macdonald, Markham; L. Summerfield, John Miller, Victoria Square; M. Houck, John Wilson, Unionville; Frank Gowans, Peterboro; W. Hitchcock, Fred Ansley, Unionville, and many others.

The Races.

The judges mounted the stand, improvised upon a hayrack, and rang a bell to call the contestants to the wire. The bell accorded perfectly with the pastoral surroundings, it having been boldly captured by Allen McKinnon from a meek and humble cow. For the first race four horses were entered. George Watson of Unionville pinned his faith and placed his money upon his white horse Hopeful. Now there was the euphonious name that "Doc" Kelly had given to his horse, and Al Proctor was driving her. J. Martin brought out Little John to uphold the honor of Markham and Doctor Tefft drove his Roy Brock. After a couple of breaks the horses got the word and went away at a merry rate. The first to show was You Know, who trotted evenly and took a lead, which was held until the finish, thus scoring one point for the bicycle sulky. The time caught by the judges was evidently somewhat better than they expected, and after much consultation they announced it as 2.59½. The second heat was a close one and the judges could not separate the pride of Unionville from Little John. In the third heat came the surprise. Little John, who had been content with a very fair third, won all the way. The fourth and deciding heat was a repetition of the third, and the man from Markham carried off the big end of the purse.

Three-minute Class.

The second race was for the 3-minute class, and there were four horses. The redoubtable Mose Hemmingway drove May Bud, James Doherty his horse Brown Frank, James Lawrie Lady Brock and L. Summerfield Dolly S. At the first score the judges were displeased with the driving of Moses and requested him to allow someone with less disregard for human life to drive the horse. T. Watson was put up, but could do little towards gaining victory, for the mare finished absolutely last, "Brown Frank" winning easily. The second heat was a gift to "Brown Frank," but Owner Miller succeeded in capturing third place with "May Bud."

A Running Race.

There was a half mile running race in heats, which Doctor Beatty of Markham captured with his little Fanny A. J. Macdonald's Lady Lightfoot won the first heat and second place, but was proved to have won at Markham Fair and was disqualified. The summaries of the races are:

2.50 class, trotting:

J. Martin's Little John.....(Owner)	3	3	1	1
J. Kelly's You Know.....(A. Proctor)	1	*	2	3
George Watson's Hopeful.....(Owner)	2	*	3	2
Dr. Tefft's Roy Brock.....(Owner)	4	dr.		

* Dead heat

Time—2.59½, 2.59, 2.58, 2.56.

3-minute class, trotting:

James Doherty's Brown Frank.....(Owner)	1	1	1	
James Lawrie's Lady Brock.....(Owner)	2	2	2	
John Miller's May Bud.....(Owner)	4	3		
L. Summerfield's Dolly S.....(Owner)	3	4		

Time—2.59½, 3.

Running race, ½ mile heats.

R. Beatty's Fanny A.....	4	1	1
M. Houck's Jack Major.....	2	4	4
John Wilson's Lightning.....	3	3	3
J. Macdonald's Lady Lightfoot.....	1	2	2

*Disqualified.

York Township Fair.

The York Township and North Toronto Agriculture and Arts Association concluded their exhibition yesterday.

The events of yesterday were those held over from Wednesday. The result was as follows:

Team race, trot or pace, purse $50: Paddy Fay and Millmaid, T. Cullerton, Toronto..... 1
Maud E. and Fear Not, E. Jackson, Bedford Park..... 2
Bay Jack and Myfellow, Angus Kerr, Toronto..... 3

Best time 3.16.

The prize for best lady driver was well contested. Mrs. R. Vernon, Toronto, received first and Mrs. Albert Shaw second.

The entertainment was concluded with the contest for the prize given for best lady rider. Miss Hallam, Toronto, won first and Miss Weiss, Toronto, second prize.

The exhibition has been a huge success in every way. The result reflects great credit on the management of the present officers.

Would you be well informed? Then read The Toronto Sunday World.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.—C. W. Snow & Co., Syracuse, N.Y., write: "Please send us ten gross of Pills. We are selling more of Parmelee's Pills than any other pill we keep. They have a great reputation for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint." Mr. Charles A. Smith, Lindsay, writes: "Parmelee's Pills are an excellent medicine. My sister has been troubled with severe headache, but these Pills have cured her."

AT THE CITY HALL.

Extensive Improvements Asked By the Island Property-Owners.

Ald. McMurrich at the meeting of the Property Committee yesterday brought up the question of whether the Board of Works or the Property Committee should deal with the land that is being made by the Esplanade improvements. In his opinion it was the Property Committee's work to look after it.

The Mayor said the Board of Works was the proper committee to handle the matter at present, as the city had not yet a title, and until the water front plan is settled it should do so.

It was decided to let the Works Committee discuss the question on Monday, and the Property Committee will meet again on Wednesday.

The City Commissioner was instructed to report on the advisability of establishing hay markets in the west and north ends and in George-street.

St. Matthias Church was granted the use of St. Andrew's Hall for the purpose of holding a bazar.

Commissioner Coatsworth reported that the cost of the western crematory is $4914.16; the estimated cost was $4500. The Commissioner was congratulated upon keeping the cost so near the estimates and having the work completed at the time specified.

An enquiry of Ald. J. E. Verral brought out the fact that the contractors for the bridge at the cattle market will be asked to pay a penalty of $1000 for delay in completing the work.

A letter was read from W. H. Lockhart Gordon, President of the Toronto Island Association, in reference to matters affecting the Island. At present there is not a road there, only a few sidewalks in bad condition, no gas or water supply, no fire protection, poor police surveillance and poor ferry accommodation. The residents are also compelled to pay for their own scavenger work. Nearly 2000 people live there during the summer. The residents pay between $5000 and $6000 in taxes annually. On behalf of the residents Mr. Gordon asks that all these defects be remedied.

At present there is more money spent on the Island than is received from it, but the greater part is spent on Island Park.

Ald. Small drew attention to the cost of carpeting the Mayor's private office, as he thought $83 was too much for a room 12 feet square. Ald. Verral said the carpet matched the chairs, which had been furnished by Jolliffe & Co.

The application of Peter Green for an eating house license was left over until next meeting.

It is said there is in existence an apparatus which will enable one to see under water for a great depth. Such an arrangement would be invaluable in the inspection of the laying of the stones for the Ashbridge's Bay jetties and of the submerged water pipes. Mr. Hamilton recommended using the apparatus as a check on the divers and to enable the Engineer himself to see the state of things under the water.

ON NOVEMBER 1

The Hamilton Statue of Sir John Macdonald Will Be Unveiled.

HAMILTON, Sept. 28.—At a meeting of the Macdonald Memorial Committee Senator Sanford read a letter from the Premier announcing that he would be able to unveil the statue on any date in November. It was therefore decided to choose Nov. 1 for the unveiling ceremony. Invitations will be sent out to the lieutenant-governors of the provinces, members of the Senate, the House of Commons and Ontario Legislature.

A Great Cargo of Furs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 28.—The Russian steamer Kotick has arrived here with this season's catch of the Russian Sealskin Company, owners of the Cooper Island rookery privileges. It is the most valuable cargo from the north that has ever entered this port. On the manifesto are 33,830 sealskins, valued at $15 per skin; 134 sea otter skins at $100 each, 480 bear skins and 800 sables, making a total valuation of over $500,000. This freight is all consigned to Alfred Fraser of New York, and will be shipped overland at once. Capt. Tchonikoff reports that the patrol in Behring Sea has been very strict near the rookeries this year. Seals inside the 30-mile limit did not suffer to any great extent.

The dramatic, society and sporting news in The Toronto Sunday World is unexcelled.

Local Jottings.

C Company and the Dragoons indulged in a sham battle along the lake shore and High Park yesterday.

W. A. Austin of Milwaukee, who invented a machine for heating water, is suing Goldie & McCulloch of Galt for $25,000 damages for alleged infringement of the same.

James Clark, son of William Clark of Scarboro, died yesterday from the effects of a kick in the abdomen received from a horse last Saturday.

John Cain, in rear of 55 Esther-street, was sent to jail for 30 days at the Police Court yesterday for striking his son-in-law, Thomas Hill, over the head with a sleweybord.

The prizes won at the B Company, Q.O.R., rifle match were presented by Lieutenant T. D. D. Lloyd in the absence of Captain Pellatt in the buglers' room last night.

R. Saxton White, M.I.W.A., of Glasgow, the designer and builder of the two famous Cunard Line steamers, Campania and Lucania, was in Toronto yesterday.

The brass band of the 48th Highlanders was billed by the East Bruce Agricultural Society as the chief attraction at the Walkerton Exhibition yesterday.

Inspector Hughes has ordered the closing of the public schoolroom in the Presbyterian Church, Euclid-avenue and Barton-street, owing to the prevalence of scarlet fever in the neighborhood.

The Board of Works will visit Ashbridge's Bay this afternoon for the purpose of viewing the improvements that have been made during the summer.

William Myers, 66 Kensington-avenue, and Alfred Montgomery, 122 D'Arcy-street, were arrested yesterday by Detective Porter charged with breaking into Harry Cooper's corset factory, 338 Spadina-avenue.

Two boys named William Pregon and Thomas Whitehead were brought before Justice of the Peace Wingfield yesterday, charged with stealing a horse from Mrs. Whitehead, the mother of one of the prisoners. They were remanded till to-morrow.

E. R. Filson has brought suit against W. H. Lackey, livery stable keeper, Queen-street west, and John H. Perrin, hotelkeeper of East Toronto, for damages for false arrest and imprisonment. He asks $2500 from each. The alleged false arrest took place some months ago.

Suckling, Cassidy & Co. yesterday took proceedings at Osgoode Hall for judgment against Hon. John O'Donohoe for $1000 Mr. O'Donohoe endorsed paper to that amount for John Rennie, the St. Catharines merchant whose stock was seized by Hugo Block.

The horse page in The Toronto Sunday World is of interest to the general reader, and is invaluable to the sportsman.

Personal.

Mr. George Wilkie of Oakland, California, and formerly of John Macdonald & Co.'s, is in the city renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. F. B. R. Hellems, B.A., '93, has been recommended by the University College Council for the position of fellowship in classics. Mr. Charles Wheliham will be fellow in German. Mr. J. P. Hubbard has been re-elected fellow in German.

A very pretty wedding was held at Trinity Methodist Church, Bloor-street west, on Wednesday evening, when Mr. James Lydiatt, jr., was married to Miss Minnie Kent, daughter of H. A. E. Kent. A reception was afterwards held at the residence of the bride's father, 370 Huron-street. The happy couple left on a late train for New York amid showers of rice and the well wishes of their friends.

You are out of the world if you don't read The Toronto Sunday World.

JOHN A. COWAN ELECTED.

A Torontonian Is Grand Commander of the Knights of St. John and Malta.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—At yesterday's session of the Knights of St. John and Malta John A. Cowan of Toronto was elected Grand Commander. A committee appointed to revise the legislation and report to the next convention includes the names of R. E. A. Land, Hamilton, Ont., and J. A. Cowan, Toronto. Rochester and Toronto are candidates for the next convention.

The Chapter General St. John and Malta, by unanimous vote, selected Toronto for next place of meeting. W. E. Land of Hamilton was presented with a Past Commander's jewel studded with diamonds.

THE SKIRTS OF CHANCE.

A Highly Exciting Tale of London and Continental Modern Society.

Captain Alfred Thompson is a writer of knowledge and grace and fancy. He has vivacity and brilliancy, and we are pleased to say a good word for his story, "The Skirts of Chance, a Tale of London and Continental Modern Society," published in the latest issue of "Tales From Town Topics." John P. McKenna, 80 Yonge-street, near King, bookseller and newsdealer. The field of the story is one of which the author has had abundant experience, and his habit of observation and of perceiving the interesting thing has supplied him with an excellent equipment for a performance of the sort. He has seen and noted, and he knows how to tell.

"The Crust of Society."

At the Grand Opera House on next Monday evening "The Crust of Society" will be presented for the first time in this city. The able English adaptation of Dumas' greatest work has already been presented in most of the principal cities of the United States and proved itself to be a most able and interesting play, both in the pictures of life it presented and in the manner in which it was performed. The "demi monde" of Dumas is not the "half world" to which his coined word has come to apply, but something best expressed by our term, "Bohemia." The company which will be seen here at the Grand includes among its members many who have been identified with leading attractions in past seasons.

Fred Solomon Opera Co.

If indications are to be relied upon, the engagement of the Fred Solomon Comic Opera Company at Jacobs & Sparrow's Opera House, beginning Monday night next, will be a success both artistically and financially. The usual Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday matinees will be given. There will be no advance in prices.

Academy of Music.

Next week Dan McCarthy, the ever-welcome rollicking Irishman, will appear at the Academy of Music in his popular comedy, "The Rambler from Clare." Mr. McCarthy is a true exponent of Irish character and has many friends in Toronto who will hail his coming with delight.

GIRLS AND CHEMISTRY.

An Important Study for the Housekeepers of the Future.

It is contended, even to weariness, that a young woman's first and foremost duty should be to make herself proficient in housekeeping; and yet the study which is the surest stepping-stone to this estimable object is inconsiderably forgotten in most cases. It is chemistry—the science which tells what things are made of, and how their elements combine with others to produce certain fixed results. In cooking, canning and preserving fruits; washing, dying and renovating garments; house cleaning, gardening and poultry-raising, not to mention the treatment of cuts, burns and common family ailments, the housewife stands in constant need of just such practical information as the study of chemistry would give her.

VALUABLE TO THE COOK.

Many people hold the erroneous opinion that good cooks are blessed with their peculiar gift of nature, and that scientific knowledge would be of no account. They are accustomed to tell with gusto about some aunt who "just throws things together," but whose culinary productions always "take good," and they hold this up as an argument that a knowledge of the chemicals she deals with is not necessary to the housewife. Yet, if questioned closely, they will always admit that even this famous individual "sometimes has bad luck." That means that her working knowledge, however good it may be, must fail in the face of adverse circumstances, especially such as are of a hidden nature; and then she has nothing to help her out and produce a successful result from her undertaking, whether it be in bread-making, corn or any other domestic procedure. Scientific knowledge is necessary for that. So, too, it would be beneficial in other ways. Knowing the chemical composition of flour, meat and potatoes, and the effect of various methods of preparation, a housewife can put her learning to economic uses, and do her cooking on such a basis as to produce palatable dishes with no loss of nutriment and at the least expense. As a matter of fact, an uneducated cook, even though she enjoys the reputation of always "making things taste good," is seldom a saving cook; not because she intends to be wasteful, but because she has not the scientific knowledge regarding food materials and their management, which would enable her to be saving. On the other hand, an intelligent cook has a scientific reason for every direction and every process. She is able not only to produce the most appetizing results, but to do so with the greatest economy of time, labor and money.

AVOIDING FRAUDS.

The same is true in other departments which come under the care of the housewife. A knowledge of chemistry and the ability to make a few simple tests would enable her to avoid the use of a great many frauds, useless and injurious articles—for example, washing compounds that are utterly worthless, or that will rot the clothes; toilet powders, containing bismuth or arsenic, for her own complexion or for use in the nursery; expensive baking powders that contain alum or something worse; a wonderful furniture polish at 50 cents a pint, that costs about 15 cents a gallon; poisonous hair dyes; dangerous ointments, quack medicines, warranted to cure the most severe attack of something in half an hour, etc., etc., ad infinitum.

Therefore, we say, let the girls study chemistry in the school, not merely for the culture and mental discipline to be derived from it, but for its practical, economic value; and not only "let" them do it, but insist that the school directors furnish the opportunity for them to study at least the elements of the subject. While chemistry seems pre-eminently useful for the girls, it is likewise important for boys, especially for such as expect to become farmers or manufacturers. The composition of soils, the qualities of fertilizers, the nutritive strength of grains for feeding, are questions confronting the farmer every day, and which depend upon a knowledge of chemistry for their economical solution. Let us have it in the common schools, not tucked away as a luxury in the last year of the high school course.

The Toronto Sunday World is a paper everybody wants.

Have you tried Holloway's Cora Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescences, as many have testified who have tried it.

All the news of the day is given in The Toronto Sunday World.

PROGRESSIVE IDEAS.

Notes of the Forward Movement in the Useful Arts.

This list of new uses of aluminium as of electricity, continues to rapidly extend. The metal is said to serve excellently as a tooth-stopping medium. It does not darken, as do other materials used for this purpose. Whole sets of teeth, indeed, have, it is averred, been experimentally made of aluminium, the result of which has been to place before the dentist for solution the problem of rendering the metal grinder the color of the natural molar.

Curtains Made of Glass.

Glass curtains, observes London Inventions, are a novelty in household furnishings. They are in colored glass, and have the effect, when closed, of stained glass. They consist of a series of little squares of colored glass, each set in a small zinc frame, the squares being attached to each other at the four corners by little S-shaped hooks. We are told that they can be as easily taken down and moved as any other curtains, and, in case of changing from one size of window to another, can easily be enlarged or decreased in size by the addition or subtraction of a certain number of squares. They are also easily cleaned, and one of their particular attractions is said to be cheapness.

Power from a Swiss River.

An important scheme for the transmission of power is now being considered in Switzerland. It is proposed to dam the River Reusse and convey the water to a storage and distributing reservoir having a capacity of 3,000,000 cubic feet, and situated at Combe Garrot. From here the water is to be distributed to the communities of Neufchatel, Loche and La Chaux-de-Fonds. The power will be distributed from the turbine stations by electricity, the distances being from 7½ to 11 miles.

England to Build "Biggest" Warship.

Work will soon be commenced at the Royal British Dockyard, at Chatham, for the construction of the new twin-screw first-class armored battleship to be named the Magnificent, which will be the largest and most powerful battleship constructed at that dockyard, being longer and wider than the vessels of the Royal Sovereign and Hood class.

Connecting Copenhagen With the Mainland.

Copenhagen, owing to its isolated position in the Isle of Zealand, is cut off, not only from a portion of Danish territory, but from the shores of Schleswig-Holstein and from the Continent generally, by the waters of the Baltic and the two inlets of that sea known respectively at the Great and Little Belts. In fact, during winter time the water communication is seriously interfered with by the gathering of the ice in the frozen north. Danish engineers are considering the project of the establishment of a direct and communication with the continent of Europe by means of a bridge over the Little Belt and a tunnel eleven miles long under the Great Belt.

Gas Statistics of Great Britain.

The estimated capital employed in gas manufacture in Great Britain has reached the sum of $85,000,000. The quantity of gas sold in London amounts to 30,000 million cubic feet, and the consumption of gas in the United Kingdom during 1892 reached the high figure of 100,000 million cubic feet, showing an increase of 50 per cent. during the past 10 years. The coal used for gas alone amounts to about 18,000,000 tons.

Lord Salisbury's French Villa.

Lord Salisbury, as usual at this time of the year, says The London Sun, has retired to his French villa, the Chalet Cecil, which is situated about a mile or so from Dieppe, at the top of the beautiful white chalk cliff which stretches opposite the equally white coast of England, from Saint Valery to Treport. With its crenellated towers and stout wall surrounding the property, the place has quite a formidable fortress-like appearance, but internally the villa is essentially laid out with a view to comfort. None but those who have been over the house could conceive how many rooms the chalet contains, and it is a surprise to such es merely know the villa from the outside how the ex-Premier can put up so many guests as he sometimes has entertained at one time.

The general taciturnity of the owner of the Chalet Cecil has long since ceased to cause any comment among his neighbors. His ponderous figure is very well-known on roads about, for the lord of Hatfield is fond of meditative walking exercise, and on such expeditions he will perhaps be seen with a briar-root pipe as his sole companion. The extensive grounds are accessible to strangers when on his villeggiatura, as more than one enterprising French journalist has discovered.

Not long since the Chalet Cecil, much to the surprise of the good people around, was desecrated by a vulgar board announcing that the property was for sale, but this was shortly after removed, for though Lord Salisbury has built on Riviera a larger and more imposing residence, this is only suitable for the late autumn and winter, and he still retains for the summer months his pied-a-terre at Dieppe within sight of his native shores.

Russia's Regiments of Specialists.

An account is given in the Vienna Presse of what is described as the formation of certain corps, not familiar in Russia, and unknown even in military circles out of Russia. They are called the Corps de Chasseurs, formed of a particular class of Russian soldiers, numbering sixty-four to each infantry regiment. They are picked men, chosen for various reasons, and include not only the men of best education, but also the best runners, sharpshooters, fencers, swimmers, climbers, sappers, fishermen, and huntsmen. They are under a strict discipline of their own, but they are not obliged to march in line, are free from barrack service, and are excused sentinel duty, so that they may be called at any moment to the extraordinary service for which they are trained. As pioneers they build bridges across the broadest and fastest rivers in Russia; as hunters and fishermen they provide the army with game and fish. During long marches they are hunters of the wolf, the bear and the tiger. In the military districts of Vilna, Warsaw and Kieff—that is, along the frontier of Austria and Germany, the number of Chasseurs is 6,656. The Corps de Chasseurs of the regiments in Minsk and Mohileff are considered the best in the army.—St. James Gazette.

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Sewed Lace Boots.....	70
Sewed Cordovan Congress.....	80
Sewed Congress	70
J. D. King & Co.'s $5 Dongola Lace Boots.....	2 40
G. T. Slater & Sons' $4 Dongola Lace Boots.....	2 00

MISSES' DEPARTMENT—

Tan Morocco Oxfords, tip and facing, hand-sewed.....	60
French Duck Oxfords, kid tip and facing, hand-sewed.....	75
Red Morocco Oxfords, hand-sewed	65
Kid Buttoned Boots, worked holes....	60
Patent Leather Ankle Strap Shoes, hand-sewed	50

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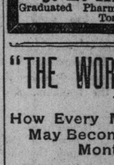

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