The World is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Canada. It knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public measures.

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

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

Lawyers and Judges Disagree.

A good authority declares that "a house divided against itself cannot stand." Ergo, when the bar is arrayed against the bench in the Association of Provincial School Trustees it bodes ill for the stability of the institution, or would do so if there were not some prospect of coming to an understanding. The question in dispute was decided by the chairman's casting vote in a meeting on Wednesday from which half the delegates were absent. Mr. Henderson of Ottawa, whose motion was thus lost, recorded his intention of bringing up the matter again next year, when, it is to be hoped, a more satisfactory conclusion will be reached.

The bone of contention was the assessment law in the classifications of public and separate school supporters. Mr. Henderson's motion affirmed that a large degree of uncertainty exists as to the law governing assessors in these classifications, and that as a consequence a different practice prevails in various municipalities. Some assessors were declared to follow certain sections of the old law, while others followed those of the amendment act of last session. Mr. Henderson and others claimed that the assessment law as it stands at present is ambiguous. Judge Bell rested on a court decision to the effect that the new law should prevail and that the old law, so far as it was inconsistent with the new, should be considered as repealed. This seems good legal and common sense, if it did not somewhat beg the very question at issue. For the difficulty seems to be to arrive at a decision on those very points because of the ambiguity in the law as it appears on the statute book. That there is a difficulty appears from the fact that the question has been already up in court, and the decision given seems to provide for every fresh difficulty being decided in a court of law. The World holds that in the circumstances it would have been wise in the association to have assented to the motion, that "this association would recommend that the matter be laid before the Hon. the Minister of Education." When all weight is given to the contention that it is undesirable to disturb recent legislation, it remains true that it is sometimes justifiable, and this would seem to be a case in point.

Longley Not An Annexationist.

The Hon. J. W. Longley, Attorney-General of Nova Scotia, has an article in the current number of Harper's Weekly on the annexation of Canada. He starts out by saying: The first and widest problem engaging the attention of the people is, What is to be the destiny of Canada? At this moment, with five millions or more of people, with great wealth, rapidly developing industries, with two of the greatest railway systems in America or the world and with all the elements of national life, Canada is nothing but a "colony," an "appendage" to the British Crown. This position is humiliating, but it pays. It is absurd to say that Canadians will be content much longer to hold this position.

Referring to Imperial Federation, Mr. Longley says, "it may become a reality, but it looks to the average observer to be a huge chimera, a midsummer dream."

Others there are, says Mr. Longley, who think that the manifest destiny of Canada is to become part of the great continent to which it belongs. To say truly, he continues, it is not a popular conception of the destiny of Canada. There is a marked prejudice against annexation among the Canadian people. It is founded on sentiment, and this is an ugly customer to deal with when determining national problems. At present a majority of the Canadian people do not look to union with the United States as the ultimate destiny of the country.

The World would only add to this that neither at present nor at any future time will such a project have the slightest chance of realization. Canada knows better what she is about and the great destiny as a nation in store for her.

Death of Captain Lindall.

He was "a brave man who did his duty and is now gone up aloft." The death of Captain Lindall emphasizes these points: (1) the danger arising from storms in crossing the Atlantic, especially during the winter months; (2) the substantial build of vessels on the service; (3) the grit of the officers and seamen who man this large and increasing fleet. The name of Lindall bespoke its owner of Scandinavian origin, and no better seamen are to be found than those who hail from that storm-battered region. Captain Lindall left his native land while yet a youth of 14 and found his way to that great emporium of commerce—Liverpool. Becoming there apprenticed to the sea he rapidly acquired at once a knowledge of the English language and of the principles of navigation, and in due course arrived at the grade of captain. He entered the service of the Dominion Steamship Company many years ago, trod the deck of many of their steamers, and met his end on board of their principal vessel, the Vancouver. As captain of this first-rate sea-going boat he was also commodore of the company. He was better known to Canadians than almost any other captain in the Atlantic service, and not better known than liked by those who knew him.

This ornament of the service found a sailor's grave in his prime, the quartermaster of the Vancouver sharing that grave with his superior officer. The story of how he did his duty is not singular in the annals of the sea. It is one example the more of the grand stuff of which our sea-dogs are made.

Choice of a Health Inspector.

[By R. W. Phipps.]

Cities often appoint medical men as health inspectors—I think they might much more wisely choose from another class. If I were doubtful about the drainage of a house, I should not ask a doctor about it, but set to work according to my own experience and the knowledge I have received from practical men, the result being that my cellars are always as dry as a bone, the drains never clog and there are two, sometimes three traps between the house connections and the main sewer. Then as to your plumbing. If your own system were out of order you might possibly call in a doctor, but I never heard of anyone doing it when his system of house-plumbing would not work. If you have a bad headache, you do not send for an architect; but if there be a foul lane near your house you will find him much more useful in draining and paving it than a whole fatigue party from the College of Surgeons. Then as to the water we drink. I do not know how many M.D.'s have, during the past few years, declared it good, no matter how sable its hue when poured from our taps, what sediment was left on boiling or what organic matter a big microscope might show. It was analysed, it was examined, medically and solemnly. At last we were informed that it was bad, that is to say, as soon as everybody heard that for a length of time we had been drinking Bay water, somebody having skilfully punched a large hole into the pipe which supplied it, as was supposed, from the lake.

Well, for some years we have had a Medical Health Officer. What, under him, has been the chief cry, echoed by a thousand gentlemen of the press who knew extremely little of the affair, but had to write, and chose what they thought to be the safest side? That the main danger was the numerous privy-pits, never taking the trouble to notice that men who clean these work at it many years and do not find the employment unhealthy; nor ever taking the trouble to remember that when these were universal in Toronto and city water unknown we hardly ever heard of either diphtheria or typhoid; but under the regime or regimen of the last twenty years—well, other people's experience may be different to mine—but every case of typhoid I have heard of has occurred in houses supplied with "all the modern conveniences," typhoid probably included.

To give an idea, while we are at it, of how badly these are sometimes constructed, I had a bath-room some time ago built, telling the man to make a thorough good job and charge what would pay him. He did it, and while being paid said, "I have put up three this week which looked just like yours." I asked "What did you charge for them?" "I got for the three," said he, "just as much as you have paid me for one—they were cheap contract work." What sort of plumbing must it have been?

One cause of unhealthiness in Toronto is the manner in which the city is being built. Houses are placed far too closely. I have been through most of the large cities in the States and many of those of England, and in none of them have I seen houses so packed. Even in the English manufacturing towns I could count from an eminence thousands of houses inhabited by the lower and middle classes, each house having a fair-sized brick-walled garden attached. But here you can count thousands of handsome houses with yards scarcely larger than a good-sized tablecloth.

The sewers and their connections, too, managed as we manage them, work evil as well as good. We pour most of what these are to carry into pipes in some part of our houses, many of which pipes are by no means sound; it passes into the sewers, the great manufactories of poisonous gases, which rise into the air in our streets or are forced back into our houses. Another evil is caused by our numerous lanes, the receptacles of every sort of filth, an injury augmented by builders who, to save a little money, pile cellar earth in them. They thus rise above the level of the adjoining yards, into which every rain carries their washings. It appears to me that these should be lowered and block-paved with good sound cedar, hollowing in the centre and sloping to the street, where the lanes are short. Where long they should be drained.

For all this I think a good architect or builder would be the best man. If we attend well to the drain and level, to strength and size of sewers, metal of joints and weight of lead in plumbing, we should have very little about infusoria or bacteria. Your true health officer is your honest architect. If you give one the means he will do what you need. Your doctor is not properly a health officer, but a sickness officer; and I had much rather not send for him till I needed him, and sometimes not then.

INTER-CONTINENTAL MATCH.

Victory of South Americans Over the Royal Grenadiers—Canadian Congratulations.

Last month a rifle match was held between a team of 10 men of the Royal Grenadiers and 10 of the Demerara Rifle Association, each team shooting at home. On Wednesday Capt. Brown of the Grenadiers received a letter from Demerara containing the result of the match. Victory rests with our South American fellow-subjects by a score of 860 to 804. This score, which is a good one for a 10-men team, shows that there are some remarkably good shots in Georgetown. Such matches deserve to be encouraged, and it is to be hoped others will be shot next year. The expense of communication is a serious drawback, however. Cabling costs $3 per word, and it will be observed the letter to Capt. Brown was over a month on the way, having been posted Oct. 8. Canadian volunteers extend their warm congratulations to the men of Demerara on their well-earned victory.

At the Police Court.

Before Col. Denison yesterday Michael Sullivan and Tony Cullozo, two Italians who were arrested the night before on a charge of embezzlement at Altoona, Pa., offered to go back to that city for trial, and were remanded to Saturday to await the arrival of an American officer. Mary O'Hearn, a disreputable old offender, was sent to the Mercer Reformatory for six months for drunkenness. Robert Porter, charged with attempted till robbery, was remanded till Tuesday next. A number of other cases were remanded.

Unworthy Means for Holy Purposes.

At a meeting of the committee of the Anglican Church on Systematic and Proportionate Giving this resolution was passed:

That the committee with regret observes, notwithstanding the desire expressed in times past both by the bishop and synod of the diocese, that greater efforts are not being put forth to dispense with fairs, bazars and other unworthy means for raising money for holy purposes.

Among the pains and aches cured with marvelous rapidity by Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, is earache. The young are specially subject to it, and the desirability of this Oil as a family remedy is enhanced by the fact that it is admirably adapted not only to the above ailment, but also to the hurts, disorders of the bowels, and affections of the throat, to which the young are especially subject.

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

The West Shore through sleeping car leaves Union Station, Toronto, at 4.55 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving in New York at 10.10 a.m. Returning this car leaves New York at 5 p.m., arriving in Toronto at 10.25 a.m. Sundays leaves Toronto at 12.20 p.m., connecting with through car at Hamilton.

Fogged Out.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there is nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

Cod Liver Oil.

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

Fever and Ague and Bilious Derangements are positively cured by the use of Parmelee's Pills. They not only cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, but they open the excretory vessels, causing them to pour copious effusions from the blood into the bowels, after which the corrupted mass is thrown out by the natural passage of the body. They are used as a general family medicine with the best results.

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

A BIG LEGAL GRIST.

He Wants His Infant Son—An Old, Old Story—The Alleged Libels—St. George Accident—Writs Issued.

Mr. Justice Rose yesterday granted a writ of habeas corpus calling upon Annie Rose Gadbury, at present residing at Windsor, to produce before the presiding judge in chambers at Osgoode Hall the body of her infant son, Charles Clyde Gadbury.

Samuel Logan Gadbury the younger, a farmer of Hartford, Indiana, was in August, 1886, married to a young lady of the same place. Everything went smoothly for a while, and a son and heir was born about a year after the marriage. Mrs. Gadsbury, not content with the society of her husband, sought that of other men and neglected her child, at times leaving him all night in the care of a neighbor. On Oct. 10 the husband filed a petition asking for a divorce on the grounds of adultery and for the custody of their child. Mrs. Gadsbury, on being served with the papers, took her child and fled to Windsor. On the return of the petition on Oct. 21 judgment was given in favor of the plaintiff, who was granted divorce and the custody of the child. He followed the child to Windsor and now applies to the court here for such custody, alleging that his former wife is a prostitute and an unfit person to have the care of the child.

The Alleged Globe Libel Case.

The master in chambers yesterday gave judgment in the action of Graeme v. The Globe, ordering that the plaintiff furnish security for costs. The learned master in delivering judgment said that the plaintiff at the time of issuing the writ seemed to have a cause of action, but that after the article which appeared in The Globe of the 27th of Oct. last the action became frivolous. The plaintiff must pay the costs of the motion.

This will in all probability put an end to the action.

The Action Against The Mail.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald appeared before the master-in-chambers in the action of Bluett v. The Mail, and asked for an order confirming the proceedings already taken and dispensing with the service of the notice of an intended action required by statute to be served on a paper before the issue of a writ in a libel suit. The learned master refused to grant the relief asked, advising Mr. Macdonald to discontinue his present action, and if so advised institute a new one in the proper way.

The St. George accident cases came up again yesterday, when Mr. B. B. Osler, Q.C., on behalf of the Grand Trunk, moved for judgment for the defendants in accordance with the findings of the jury and the construction put upon such findings by the judge. Mr. Blackstock, Q.C., and Mr. W. Read appeared for the plaintiffs. Judgment was reserved.

An order was made in the matter of the North Bruce election petition that the trial be held at Port Elgin on Dec. 16 instead of Dec. 15, as formerly announced.

Mr. Justice Rose will hold common law single court at 11 o'clock to-day, and chambers will be held immediately after court instead of on Saturday.

Writs Issued.

The following writs have been issued: James C. Judd of Toronto against The James Smart Manufacturing Company of Brockville, claiming $2000 for work done and labor expended by the plaintiff for the defendants. A contract, it is alleged, was entered into by the defendants with the plaintiff to procure from West Toronto Junction a bonus for the removal of the company's works to that town. The company now refuse to refund to Judd the money expended for them and at their request and to pay him for his trouble and time, and he consequently sues them.

Albert E. Jordan, Toronto, sues the C.P.R. for damages for injuries sustained by him by reason of defective planking between the tracks in Bathurst-street. This is the boy who lost his foot only, and whose life was saved by the bravery of a woman, who bent him over and held him down till the train had passed.

Mrs. Margaret Atton, widow of the engineer who lost his life in the Locust Hill disaster, sues the C.P.R. for $10,000 damages.

Barristers and Solicitors.

The following gentlemen have successfully passed the recent examinations at Osgoode Hall for certificates of fitness and call:

For Call: 1. T. D. Low; 2. J. B. Holden; 3. J. J. O'Meara; 4. Edward Bayly; 5. John Reeve; 6. W. H. Walker; 7. W. McBrady; 8. W. M. McKay; 9. J. J. Maclennan; 10. C. J. McCabe; 11. E. Cronyn; 12. A. C. Sutton; 13. A. F. Wilson; 14. A. G. Smith; 15. W. York; 16. J. J. Hughes, without an oral, and R. Baldwin, E. W. McIntyre, T. W. Horne, J. F. Dunlop and J. McEwan, with an oral.

For Certificates of Fitness: 1. J. B. Holden; 2. T. D. Low; 3. E. Bayly; 4. A. Weir; 5. W. McBrady; 6. E. Cronyn; 7. J. J. Hughes; 8. C. P. Smith; 9. A. C. Sutton; 10. C. J. McCabe; 11. James McCullough, jr.; 12. W. J. Kidd; 13. H. Dudley Holmes; 14. M. O. Johnston; 15. T. W. Horne; 16. G. G. Smith; 17. R. Baldwin; 18. W. M. McKay; 19. J. J. Maclennan; 20. E. W. McIntyre; 21. R. A. Widdison; 22. J. McEwen; 23. H. W. Stewart, without an oral, and W. L. Morton, H. A. Simpson, James F. Macdonald and W. A. Smith, with an oral.

City Hall Small Talk.

The aldermen and city officials detailed to attend the meeting of the Railway Committee of the Privy Council will hold a meeting to-day to decide upon the plan of campaign.

The Privy Council has affixed the seal of its approval on the Don agreement between the City and the C.P.R.

The Markets and License Committee is called for this afternoon.

It is whispered around the hall that there may be a settlement in the case of Manning and Macdonald v the city in the matter of the Don improvement.

The Handsomest of All Coins.

This proud distinction is generally conceded to the United States' $20 gold piece, a marvel of beauty in design and finish. The loveliest of God's handiwork is a handsome woman, if in the bloom of health; if she is not Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will restore her. Ladies who use this peerless remedy are unanimous in its praise, for it cures those countless ills which are the bane of their sex—irregularities, dragging-down pains, inflammation, hysteria, sleeplessness and the "all-gone" sensations which burden their daily lives. A tonic and nervine, without alcohol. 25

Another Mock Parliament.

The meeting of the Toronto University Literary Society to-night will be taken up with the proceedings of a mock parliament. Mr. A. J. McKinnon will lead the government, and Mr. J. A. McKellar, as Minister of railways, will introduce a bill for government control of the railway system of the country.

Rev. J. B. Huff, Florence, writes: "I have great pleasure in testifying to the good effects which I have experienced from the use of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery for Dyspepsia. For several years nearly all kinds of foods fermented on my stomach, so that after eating I had very distressing sensations, but from the time I commenced the use of the Vegetable Discovery I obtained relief."

Old Whiskies and Wines for Medicinal Purposes.

Two-year-old rye whisky $2.25 per gallon, 5-year $2.75, and 7-year $3. They are all guaranteed pure and full strength. Also a very large stock of port and sherry wine at $2.50, $3.50, $4, $5 and $6 per gallon. Will ship to any part of Ontario. William Mara, 282 Queen-street west, telephone 713. 135

Good Advice.

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

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

Doth not the well-known Diamond Dyes,
On us each day bestow
The colors sought by wistful eyes
Of mortals here below?
From early morn till late at night,
In village, city, town,
They give the ladies much delight,
These dyes of great renown.

O. E. Comstock, Caledonia, Minn., writes: "I was suffering the most excruciating pain from inflammatory rheumatism. One application of *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* afforded almost instant relief, and two bottles effected a permanent cure."

THE PARKS SCHEME BURIED.

Ald. Dodds' Committee Abortive—To Enlarge Riverdale Park—The Jail Farm and the Smallpox Hospital.

The Parks and Gardens Committee met yesterday. Present: Ald. Swait (chairman), E. A. Macdonald, Hill, Score, McMullen, G. S. Macdonald, Lucas, the Mayor, Park Commissioner Chambers and City Surveyor Sankey.

The W.C.T.U. was granted the use of the Pavilion for a meeting of "The Nations," and also, on the request of Mrs. Bouithee, the building was given over for another night for the annual ball in aid of the Orphans' Home.

A sub-committee of the committee had visited the Jail Farm park with a view of adding it to Riverdale Park. It recommended that both the Walton estate and the Jail Farm be laid out as an addition to the park, making the total area on both sides of the Don 142 acres.

Ald. Hill thought the vegetable garden should not be interfered with. He wanted more light on the whole matter, and moved that the report be laid upon the table until such time as the City Surveyor could find time to draw up a proper plan covering the proposed recommendation. "To tell the truth," said he, "I think this movement is the outcome of the desire of certain aldermen to improve their property and not benefit the city."

Ald. E. A. Macdonald: "I suppose the worthy alderman refers to me, and his statement has just that small element of truth to make it misleading. I have my home in Broadview-avenue, and placed it there because I understood I was near park property. Surely I have some rights, even if I am an alderman."

Ald. Hill: "I would like to know if this is not a movement to get rid of the Smallpox Hospital."

Ald. E. A. Macdonald: "We hope to get it out of there in due course of time."

The Mayor: "I myself will vote for the removal of the building and the erection of another one, which can be burned down after each epidemic."

It was finally resolved to allow the City Surveyor to draw up the plans, and the committee will hold a special meeting to deal with it before council meets.

The report on increased park accommodation (Ald. Dodds' scheme) was struck out, the sub-committee after two years' work having failed to come to any decision.

Before adjournment Ald. Hill desired the committee to understand that in referring to aldermanic interest in Riverdale Park he had no intention of alluding to Ald. E. A. Macdonald.

VALUE OF LAND IN KING-STREET.

The Arbitration Between the City and the Cawthra Estate.

The arbitration between the city and the Cawthras in reference to the expropriation of the land in King-street where The Globe building stood has furnished some interesting evidence.

Mr. Edmund Bristol appeared on behalf of the Henry Cawthra estate and the trustees of the estate of the late John Cawthra; Mr. J. Crowther on behalf of Joseph Cawthra; Mr. Wallace Nesbitt and Mr. Denton for the city.

Mr. George A. Cox, vice-president of the Toronto Real Estate Investment Company, placed a value on the land of from $1000 to $1200 per foot. He said the city is moving westward, placing the centre of the city to the west of Yonge-street in King.

Mr. Melfort Boulton, real estate agent, called on behalf of the Cawthras, valued the whole property at $75,000, or $2100 per foot for the 36 feet frontage.

Mr. R. S. Hudsell, the superintendent of the Canada Permanent Loan & Savings Company, considered the lease existing on the property, which had over 14 years yet to run, no detriment to the property. He valued the land at $2000 a foot for the 40 feet frontage, including what was called Globe-lane.

Mr. G. A. Case, real estate broker, considered he could sell the land at a cash sale for $2000 a foot as it stood covered by the lease, and without the lease for at least $1200 to $1500 more.

The proceedings will be resumed to-day.

A Game at Billiards.

Messrs. Samuel May & Co., manufacturers of billiard and pool tables, 88 King-street west, have recently supplied Mr. Henry Milison, late clerk at the Rossin House cigar store, with a new and elegant outfit for the Rossin House billiard-room. This outfit will be found to throw into the shade anything of less modern date and will compare favorably with any show of the kind to be met with elsewhere. The management of the Rossin House billiard-room has but lately come into the hands of Mr. Milison, who has inaugurated the new management by fitting up and decorating the spacious room in elegant style. Eight tables in all have been supplied by Samuel May & Co.; four of these are known under the name of "Queen Monarch," which is a table furnished as a carom or pool, or both combined. The tables are inlaid with different costly woods and are such as to charm the heart of the billiard player. The other four go under the name of "The Brilliant Novelty." These, too, are in different woods and supplied with the finest of Vermont slate bed, Simonl's cloth and a first-class outfit of everything which a billiard player could wish or desire. All the tables are fitted with the company's latest quick cushion known as "The Club." The cues are all very high class, spliced and veneered.

The whole outfit from start to finish is of the most elaborate, complete and high order. The old patrons of the Rossin billiard room and the traveling public will be able to thoroughly enjoy a game of billiards by dropping in at the Rossin House.

In Wedded Bonds.

Mr. A. M. Dymond of Toronto, law clerk to the Ontario Legislature, was married on Wednesday at Caledonia to Miss Emma Mellish, eldest daughter of the Rev. Rural Dean Mellish, rector of St. Paul's Church, Caledonia. The marriage was solemnized by the Bishop of Niagara. Mr. C. C. Ross of Toronto acted as best man. The bride was attended by her three sisters. The wedding presents were unusually numerous and handsome. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Dymond, Miss Dymond and Mr. Ernest Dymond of Brantford; Miss Harriet Dymond, Hamilton; Miss Bertha Dymond, Toronto; Mrs. Mainwaring, St. George; Mrs. Watt, Mrs. Baugh, Hamilton; Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Gregory, Toronto; Miss Shepherd, Brantford, and Mrs. Stanton. The happy couple left shortly after the ceremony on a four through the west.

Berkeley-street Methodist Church was crowded on Wednesday evening on the occasion of the marriage of Mr. Fred Howard of the London Guarantee and Accident Co. to Nellie, only daughter of Mr. George Walker, contractor. Miss Barry was bridesmaid and Mr. Badenach, jr., "best man." The ceremony was performed by Rev. T. W. Jeffery. After the wedding a reception was held at the residence of the bride's father, 188 Sherbourne-street, where a number of beautiful and costly presents were displayed.

The Meeting of the Nations.

The general committee of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union has made arrangements for the representation of the different nations at the fortcoming entertainments. These committees were appointed:

For appointing the place of meeting—Mrs. R. McDonell, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. King.

Costume Committee—Miss Rose, Miss Williamson.

Property Committee—Mrs. Hilborn, Mrs. King, Mrs. Carlyle.

Musical Committee—Mrs. Lucas, Mrs. Forester, Miss Cowan, Miss McGregor.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

The Ecumenical Council.

Rev. Dr. Carman, general superintendent, and Rev. Dr. Griffin, Guelph, leave on Monday for Philadelphia to attend a meeting to make arrangements for the Ecumenical Council of the Methodists of the world to assemble in New York in October, 1891. The council is the first held since the gathering in London in 1881.

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

WEST INDIAN TRADE.

One Who Has Been There Says Canada's Prospects for a Share Are Exceptionally Good.

The extension of trade relations with the West Indies is a desideratum which Canadians have been reaching after for some time. In the acquisition of it our neighbors have got the march upon us, their annual sales to the people of these islands aggregating $16,000,000 annually, about ten times as much as ours. Lately Canada has been after a larger share of this patronage, and if indications are any good she is going to get it.

A number of Canadians have visited the West Indies during the past summer on prospecting tours, and the reports they bring back picture these islands, if not overflowing with milk and honey, certainly as intimating that a profitable trade is to be reaped by Canadian merchants and manufacturers, provided proper steps are taken to cultivate it.

Among those who have visited these islands is Mr. Charles Thompson of this city. His mission was to introduce certain articles of Canadian manufacture. Yesterday, in answer to a query from The World as to the possibility of trade with the West Indies, he said:

He Did a Fair Business.

"During my three months' visit to these islands I sold reasonable bills of goods to a large number of leading merchants; in fact, I sold to nearly everyone I called upon. They are large buyers, wealthy, and able to pay cash if the discounts are properly fixed. The population of the British West Indies and Demerara is about one-half that of Canada, and about 98 per cent. are blacks. The people hardly produce anything for their own consumption. They buy large quantities of breadstuffs, and there is where we would have a big hold. There is a big demand for all kinds of flour, oatmeal, horse feed, oats, bran, lumber, salt fish, potatoes, condensed milk, canned fish, eggs, cheese, preserves, pickles, biscuits, cheap furniture, clothing, boots and shoes, fine groceries.

"Almost the only product of these islands is sugar. A little coffee is also produced, but it is very little. They are beginning to cultivate bananas, but it hasn't reached large proportions. Nearly all the fruit they consume is imported; in fact, their fruit market is far behind ours in quality, etc. They are great people for salt fish and potatoes and you will see both on almost every bill of fare. The fish they use are largely Canadian and bought either in Halifax or New York."

They Wish Closer Trade Relations.

"Then there is a strong feeling among the people there in favor of closer trade relations with Canada. They say we all live under the same flag and therefore ought to deal with one another. But we must give them the same terms as our competitors.

"One great drawback to us is the want of proper shipping facilities. The present Canadian passenger boats are very inferior both with regard to the food and accommodation to the Royal Mail line or the boats running out of New York. What we want is a line of steamers running fortnightly between a Canadian port and the West Indies, and in a position to carry freight on equal terms with the Americans, even to the taking of a barrel of flour for 25c. if need be, as is done by the New York boats sometimes. The only advantage the Americans have is their constant communication with the market. Their vessels are sailing from New York for the islands nearly every day, and it is no trouble to get a letter mailed to that city from almost any of the islands; but when you send letters to Canada it is sometimes five weeks before they reach their destination. Very often they are sent first to England, and it is no uncommon thing for a letter to reach its destination before one mailed two or three weeks previously."

The Market Is Ready.

"Do you think there is a market for Canadian manufactured goods?"

"Yes; but there is a better opening for food products. There is a great market for canned goods, cheese, hams, bacon, but Canadian butter as at present cured would be of little use. The atmosphere is so humid that keys will rust in one's pocket, and butter to find a market there must be thoroughly dry and put up in one-pound cans. Manchester supplies the greater part of the clothing, and it is able to do it much cheaper than we can hope to. Quite a few cattle are imported, and I think we can do a good trade in this particular. A big business is also done in ice. Nearly every large concern down there possesses an ice house, and they come up here, charter a sailing vessel, and after loading the hold with ice fill the space between the blocks with poultry, butter, cheese, etc. Ice fetches from 2c to 3c per lb., according to location.

How They Appreciated the Samples.

"I was exceedingly well received by the people down there, and when I produced my goods they wanted to know if they were Manchester, so taken up were they with the quality. There is no mistake about it, there is a fine trade awaiting Canadians if they will only look after it. The Americans are becoming more firmly established there and it won't do to lose any unnecessary time. One-sided trade, however, will never do. Our steamers must bring back the raw material they have to sell just as the Americans are doing or we can't expect to compete with them.

"The currency down there is in British money, but strange to say all calculations are made in decimals. There was a time when any kind of coin was current. This has been made illegal, but the people still calculate in decimals.

"Demerara, on the mainland, has promising rich alluvial gold fields, where Drake and Raleigh searched in vain 300 years ago. While I was there three men came in from the mines with $80,000 worth of gold, the result of three months' work, in their possession.

"The population is cosmopolitan. On the streets of Trinidad you meet people from nearly every country in the world. I can tell you, the costumes are varied and fantastic! but some wear scarcely any dress. I have seen children running about the streets with no clothing except a necklace around their waists."

What the U.S. Consul Says.

The United States Consul in Kingston, Jamaica, says in his review of the trade of that island that the question of increasing the trade in the following lines of goods will bear investigation: Arms, guns, cutlasses, bags or sacks, bricks, coridage, candles, cements, clothing, hams, musical instruments, coal, coke, rope, drugs and medicines, earthenware, chinaware, furniture, groceries and canned goods, hardware and cutlery, hats, caps, jewelry, condensed milk, plated ware, rice and soap.

He says paper ought to find a good market. In ale, beer and wines there is no reason why, if properly packed and handled, trade could not be increased in these lines. Provisions, cured meats, etc., are largely received from abroad. Why should not most of the cured as well as fresh salted meats come from Canada?

He says further Jamaica imported 6381 bushels of potatoes from Canada, and he avers this should all have come from the United States. In future there will be a good many more articles imported into Jamaica from Canada which interested observers like the U.S. Consul will think ought to come from the United States.

The United States supply considerable quantities of condensed milk. This ought all to come from Canada.

The trade in agricultural implements is just opening. Implements for the cultivation of sugar cane and orchards, also scythes, mowing machines, hand and horse rakes and especially machinery for cleaning coffee and pimento and sugar machinery and for extracting logwood without the necessity of shipping the trees—all these, he says, "if exhibited will certainly meet with ready sales." Canada has as good a chance for this trade as the United States.

Good Grades Wanted.

"The United States has a large part of the carriage trade, but I think there is a demand for a better grade of carriages than has generally been shipped, many of them being what is known as 'C' grade. The standard, or 'B' grade, with a few fine or 'A' grade, is what is wanted."

Canadian manufacturers should look after this market.

The consul gives the following hints: "I desire to call the attention of exporters to the fact that there is much complaint about their carelessness in preparing goods for tropical markets that they must pay particular attention to the line of goods needed, the best way to pack them and especial care in invoicing and shipping, so as to save their customers' freight. Too much care in these matters cannot be taken. Again, firms sending men into tropical countries to work up trade are too apt to send the men they can hire for the least money, and consequently get men either of bad habits or small capacity. This class of men sent among strangers do a house great injury and cause loss of money."

Canadian Inducements.

OTTAWA, Nov. 13.—It is reported that Hon. G. E. Foster is empowered to offer exceptional advantages to the West India Islands as regards reduction of duties with a view to securing the islands' trade.

PARKDALE BOATHOUSE MUST GO.

What Was Done in Yesterday's Meeting of the Property Committee.

The Property Committee met yesterday; present, Ald. Moses (chairman), Carlyle (St. Thos.), Bailey, Lennox, McDougall, Vokes, J. E. Verral, Leslie, Maughan, Saunders and City Commissioner Coatsworth.

It was resolved that steps be taken to compel the Parkdale Boating Club to remove their boathouse from the foot of Dowling-avenue.

The Executive Committee chamber of the hall was given over to the Toronto Art School Board for its election of officers.

Pending the action of the property-owners interested in the Ashbridge's Bay improvement the committee resolved to let the matter stand.

The City Surveyor was asked to furnish a list of those buildings which encroach on the street line, but the alderman who moved in this direction was requested to take it before council, as the committee had no powers.

On motion of Ald. Leslie the committee determined to have a list of city properties printed for distribution.

It was decided to pay Architect Paul 5 per cent. on the cost of constructing the additions to St. Andrew's Market.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES.

Death of Caretaker Blakely—Printing and Supplies—A New Kindergarten Class.

Caretaker John Blakely of Elizabeth-street school died yesterday. The deceased was aged about 50, and leaves a wife and two children. He stood first in order of merit in the list of caretakers of stove-heated schools. Building Inspector Bishop expressed regret to The World at the loss of a good man and efficient public servant.

The Printing and Supplies Committee met in the board room. The members present were Chairman Whiteside and Messrs. Somers, Bishop and Williams, Major McFadden, Secretary Wilkinson and Inspector Hughes. The business was merely routine, but the discussions were such as befitted a careful and economical committee.

A new kindergarten class will be opened next Monday morning in Sackville-street school. Miss Carrie Campbell will be directress and Miss H. Woodcock her assistant.

Mrs. Adeline M. Hughes, wife of Inspector Hughes, lectured in Orillia Wednesday evening on "The Kindergarten" before the Teachers' Association.

A Severe Test.

When a manufacturer, from years of observation, has so completely satisfied himself of the universal satisfaction given by his products that he feels fully warranted in selling them under a certificate of guarantee, it is very natural to believe that such a producer has implicit confidence in the merits of his goods, and that, too, not without good reason. Such confidence is possessed by the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, N.Y., in Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines, and hence his "Favorite Prescription" is sold by druggists, as no other medicine for similar purposes ever was, under a positive guarantee that it will in every case give satisfaction, or money paid for it will be refunded. It cures all those distressing and delicate ailments and weaknesses peculiar to women. It is not necessary to enumerate the long catalog of derangements, both functional and organic, of the female system which this marvelous remedy overcomes. They are, alas! but too well-known to most females who have attained womanhood to need more than a hint to make them plain to their understanding.

The Dominion Alliance.

The annual meeting of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance for the suppression of the liquor traffic will be held in Richmond Hall, Thursday and Friday, Dec. 11 and 12, commencing at 10 a.m. on Thursday. This convention is expected to be of an unusually important character. Three important matters will receive attention: (1) the question of immediate and general organization to secure as largely as possible the benefits of municipal prohibition; (2) the question of applying to the Ontario Legislature at its approaching session for still further measures of prohibitory legislation; (3) the question of definite action against aggressive political influence for forthcoming general elections for the Dominion Parliament. Arrangements have been made by which delegates can get return tickets for a fare and a third good to commence on the 8th to the 11th and return from the 12th to the 15th.

Will Discuss the McKinley Bill.

At the meeting of the Trinity College Literary Institute to-night the McKinley bill will be discussed, for the subject of debate will be as follows: "Resolved, That such legislation as the so-called McKinley bill is not a credit to a modern State." Messrs. Martin and White will act the part of Democrats and be the speakers for the affirmative; while Messrs. Howden and Vernon will champion the cause of the high tariff Republicans and argue for the negative side of the question. The essayist for the evening will be Mr. Baynes Reed, and the readers Messrs. Orr and McTier.

High School for West Toronto Junction.

At a meeting of the Public School Board of West Toronto Junction, held Tuesday afternoon, this resolution was moved by Dr. Gilmour, M.L.A., and carried unanimously:

Whereas it has come to our notice that a number of gentlemen, prospecting for a permanent place of residence, would have located in our town had we possessed a high school, and whereas our town has reached the population and status when a high school is essential to render the educational equipment complete, therefore be it resolved that the P. S. Board of the town respectfully suggests to the town council that necessary steps for the formation of a high school be taken at their earliest convenience and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the town council.

West York S. S. Association.

Formerly the whole southern portion of York was included in one S. S. Association. This year the district has been divided between two associations, east and west. The Executive Committee of the Western Association met yesterday in the County Council chamber to arrange for a convention to be held at Richmond Hill, Feb. 18 and 19, 1891. The members of the executive are: D. James (chairman), Rev. A. E. Brown, M. Fisher, William