

McDONALD
APH
of \$1 and Over.
ATIAM
Manufacturer.
nts.
Piano Co.
UR STOCK
e Largest
R ASSORTMENT
Most Complete.
HOUSE
Leading One.
St., London.
VERTON.
Bottle; 6 Bottles, \$2.50
WIVES
LAUGHTERS
THERBONE
CORSETS
STEELS TO HURT
STEELS TO BREAK
STEELS TO RUST
W COST
ers & Orrell
K NORTON
CUSTOM WORK

HOOD'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT
100 Doses One Dollar
SUBURBAN SURPRISES.
Both the Favorites Beaten by a \$240 Nag.
A Warning to Baseball "Jumpers"—Various Sporting Events.

THE TURF.
There are over 300 horses on the Lexington (Ky.) track, and they keep three blacksmiths busy.
Not only was Tenny badly beaten in the Suburban, but never for one moment during the journey did he have the remotest chance of getting a place in the style in which he ran, and the Suburban was captured by an unexpected outsider, Loolet, for 40 and even 50 to 1. The most remarkable feature of the race, in fact, was that not only was the favorite beaten overwhelmingly, but the second choice, Tea Tray, who was backed most plentifully and courageously, was even worse badly defeated. He walked even worse than Tenny did.
D. W. McCoun, the owner of Loolet, is, or rather was before the race, a poor man. He bought the horse at a wedding sale of Mrs. G. L. Lorillard's stock for \$240. First money in the Suburban was \$10,000 and he won \$50,000 in wagers.
The first summer meeting of the Sandown Park Club opened to-day (Friday). The principal event was the electric stakes, won by Lord Durham's Peter Flower, Col. North's Simona and the Duke of Westminster's Orion third.
CRICKET.
Ilchester cricketers defeated Delaware by 184 to 106 on Monday on the grounds of the latter. The clubs were afterwards hospitably entertained at the residence of C. J. Fox.
East Togo defeated U. C. College at cricket on Thursday, 100 to 16, one inning each. Aurora also defeated Rosedale 102 to 36.
AQUATIC.
The next race between Stanbury and McLean will be rowed on the Parramatta on July 7. Stakes \$200 a side.
LACROSSE.
In the Western junior district lacrosse series at Brantford Wednesday afternoon was defeated by 4 games to 1.
THE WHEEL.
The record of 2:23.45 made at the bicycle races at Buffalo by F. Murphy is liable to be disputed. Since the races the track has been surveyed and found to be two feet short of a mile.
BASKETBALL.
Eastern Association scores, Thursday—Syracuse 1, Buffalo 6. At New Haven, Albany and Providence, rain.
National League scores, Thursday—Pittsburg 3, Cincinnati 4; Cleveland 8, Chicago 12. Rain at Boston and wet grounds at New York.
American Association scores, Thursday—Cincinnati 3, St. Louis 9; Columbus 9, Louisville 2. Rain at Washington.
The Tilsonburg Blues won a good game from the St. Thomas Browns Thursday by a score of 7 to 3. Batteries—Tate and Anderson, Hanley and Stoddard.
St. Marys defeated the London Stars Thursday by the following score: St. Marys, 6, 8, 3; Stars, 0, 1, 7. Batteries—Ford and Barrett; London, Collins and Guinn.
The baseball tournament at the Patrons' picnic, Alvinston, next Thursday, will include clubs from Watford, Inwood, Brigden, Suburban, Corners, Florence, Alvinston and Brooke, and promises to be a most interesting feature.
The following was issued at Washington on Wednesday: "The National Board of Professional Baseball Clubs has decided their contracts with Raymond 'Jumped' Clubs are forever ineligible to play with or against any National Agreement Club. This order or any other that will hereafter be made for the same cause will be modified or revoked during the existence of the present Board, whose term of office will not expire for five years. (Signed) N. E. Yocco, chairman."

ATLETICS.
The New York World says John L. Sullivan has authorized James Walky, of New York, and Charles Johnson, of Brooklyn, two of his former backers, to match him against Frank Slavin ten rounds, Queens, to take all, and the match to be contested before the athletic club which offers the largest purse. Slavin will probably accept.
The Cator brothers left the city Thursday on their trip to New York, having stayed in London longer than they expected owing to business matters. They were treated in the best possible style by the F. C. C. Club members.
W. Payne, the well-known cycling agent, says he has become so enamored of the pneumatic-tired wheel that he would use nothing else now. Its wonderful elasticity and comfort is more vividly brought to notice when after riding it some time one mounts an ordinary tired machine. Mr. Payne says he had no trouble with the tire, which had never become punctured through use as yet. A "blowing up" at regular intervals in all that is required.

HARRY LENOX
Corner Richmond and Carling Streets.
In offering his large stock of suitings and trousers to buyers at the lowest prices. No old stock, but everything new, stylish, and take the public require. Now is the time to take advantage of a big assortment and cheap prices. Mr. John Lenox is with the establishment, and will be pleased to see his friends. Two first-class cutters. No fancy work but real value given.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, SATURDAY, JUNE 20.

WOMEN IN THE VESTRY.
The Synod of Huron Concludes Its Business.

Woman's Rights to Vestry Privileges Thoroughly Discussed.
Motions to That Effect Withdrawn by the Synod. The Bishop's Opinion—Elections to Committees—The Discipline of the Clergy—Canonical Amendments.
Thursday Evening.—The Closing Session.
The Synod resumed for business at 8 o'clock, the bishop in the chair.
T. H. Luscombe gave notice of motion for the adoption of a new canon, providing that in case of inability of a clergyman through infirmity or other natural causes a committee be appointed to report to the bishop on the matter. This aimed at a modification of the canon which the Synod sustained at the previous session.
Business sent to the Executive Committee was taken up.
Motions by Archbishop Marsh to amend or revise articles 8 of the constitution; canon 22 (on the discipline of the clergy and to apply the provisions to the laity), and section 2 (re trust funds constitution) were withdrawn.
Rev. J. C. Farthing also withdrew motion to amend section 2 of canon 26 on the episcopal and archdeacons' fund.
The liveliest and most interesting debate of the Synod followed, and the speakers found close listeners in a large number of the members of the Synod.
Frank E. Arkell, of Blenheim, made the initiatory step by bringing forward two amendments to constitution and canon, the object of which was to extend to married women and wives a representation in the vestries and voice in the election of lay representatives to the Synod. Mr. Arkell backed up his resolution in a capital speech. "Every clergyman," said he, "knows what a factor in the success of his church the ladies are. The Ontario Government has recognized this principle by giving the right to women to vote at municipal elections when the municipal requirements they contribute their taxes. I do not know that there is one person who will say that such a system has proved injurious. 'Hear, hear.' They have a controlling influence in the election, putting in men who are temperate and moral, and keeping out men who would be a disgrace to the church. If it has proved such an advantage in our municipal government it should also prove the same in the church. There are ladies who are ready to the support of the church more than the men, and have no voice in its doings."

T. H. Luscombe seconded the motion in an able manner.
The first reading of the resolution was received heartily.
Rev. Mr. Brown, of Paris, pointed out that it required a two-thirds vote of both orders to properly carry the resolution, which, with the present attendance, was not possible.
Mr. Dymond suggested to Mr. Arkell that as he had obtained a favorable expression of opinion from the Synod he should hang up his motion until next year.
Mr. Arkell demurred at first, but finally Mr. Brown's suggestion, and the fact that the ladies found another gallant champion, however, in Colonel Gilkinson, of Brantford, who took up the weapons Mr. Arkell had laid down by moving that the word "male" be expunged from canon 22 upon the formation and organization of vestries. In effect the colonel's resolution was practically the same as that of the former. The new supported his motion with proper comment.
Rev. Mr. Mackenzie, of Brantford, in seconding, said he would be surprised if any clergyman lifted his voice against it. It was a notorious fact that the greater part of Sunday school work was carried on by women—he would not call them ladies, but by the more honorable term of women. (Applause.) Seventy-five per cent. of the income fund was not given, but collected by the women. How much support, sympathy and ready help would the clergy get if not for the fact that the women who were not represented by husbands and fathers should have a voice in the affairs of the church, for which they probably did four times as much as the men.
C. Jenkins took the opposite view. There were frequent collisions of temper and opinion in vestry meetings from which women would be better excluded. He did not think the game worth the candle, and ladies would not thank them for the privilege of mission into the vestry discussions. God had created men and women in different moulds, each to work on his and her own lines.
Rev. John Hales paid a tribute to the ladies at church workers. But the apostles of the mission into the vestry were women as well as men. Each sex had its own work assigned, and canon should be so framed.
Rev. Mr. Brown had too much respect for the ladies to put them down from their high pedestal to the worldly level of the men. If ladies were in the vestry they would influence the possibility of mission into getting a parish. ("Oh! oh!") No one more appreciated the grand things women were doing for the church, however.
B. Stoddard, of London, said the ladies should be encouraged in every way and a stigma should not be thrown upon them by asserting that they had not the ability to take part in the vestry meetings.
Rev. R. McCosh, of Port Hope, maintained that all who were acquainted with the American church knew that its success depended mainly on the ladies. These four-fifths of the congregations were composed of ladies. If women had admission to vestries there would be no reason to complain of slimly attended meetings.
Rev. W. T. Hill contended that the men who opposed Col. Gilkinson's motion were really the best friends of the women. It was degrading to allow them in the vestry meetings.
Rev. Mr. Asbury, of Delaware, was once the pastor of a church at Philadelphia, where the vestry privilege was given to ladies, and he never knew of any harm resulting. (Applause.) It would not degrade them to be members of the vestry; they could not be a wholesome influence.

Rural Dean Cooper remarked that as for being peace-makers ladies even lost their temper sometimes. (Laughter.) He knew where church divisions arose because the ladies desired an unmarried clergyman, while the young men of the congregation wanted a married minister. With so much gallantry in the land women ought neglected their domestic duties. Ladies run around on benevolent errands, and when women took such positions they were stepping out of their proper sphere. As one instance where great discussion resulted through the anger of a mother because an unmarried clergyman treated a young lady to cream and neglected to include her daughter.
Rev. Mr. Caswell, of Kennebec, followed in the cause of the ladies. The whole spirit of Christianity held that they should be put side by side with men.
Henry Macklin, of this city, was in accordance with the resolution. Women had the intelligence of men and the whole tone of modern thought was that intelligence should be the basis of franchise. (Applause.)
Rev. J. C. Farthing, of Woodstock, was not opposing women's work in the church; it owed much to them. They all agreed that women had as much ability to do the vestry work as men. But it was a question affecting the government of the local church. Where in any part of the Gospel was it shown that the would be therefore scriptural to the church? It was one thing to establish a committee to go hand in hand, but it was another to give women men's work. Until you could exclude the influence of the devil from the vestry room, however, it would not be degraded by admission. ("Oh! oh!")
Rev. Mr. Mackenzie said Mr. Cooper's experience of women had little or nothing to do with the resolution. They all agreed that women had as much ability to do the vestry work as men. But it was a question affecting the government of the local church. Where in any part of the Gospel was it shown that the would be therefore scriptural to the church? It was one thing to establish a committee to go hand in hand, but it was another to give women men's work. Until you could exclude the influence of the devil from the vestry room, however, it would not be degraded by admission. ("Oh! oh!")

Rev. Mr. Mackenzie, of Brantford, in seconding, said he would be surprised if any clergyman lifted his voice against it. It was a notorious fact that the greater part of Sunday school work was carried on by women—he would not call them ladies, but by the more honorable term of women. (Applause.) Seventy-five per cent. of the income fund was not given, but collected by the women. How much support, sympathy and ready help would the clergy get if not for the fact that the women who were not represented by husbands and fathers should have a voice in the affairs of the church, for which they probably did four times as much as the men.
C. Jenkins took the opposite view. There were frequent collisions of temper and opinion in vestry meetings from which women would be better excluded. He did not think the game worth the candle, and ladies would not thank them for the privilege of mission into the vestry discussions. God had created men and women in different moulds, each to work on his and her own lines.
Rev. John Hales paid a tribute to the ladies at church workers. But the apostles of the mission into the vestry were women as well as men. Each sex had its own work assigned, and canon should be so framed.
Rev. Mr. Brown had too much respect for the ladies to put them down from their high pedestal to the worldly level of the men. If ladies were in the vestry they would influence the possibility of mission into getting a parish. ("Oh! oh!") No one more appreciated the grand things women were doing for the church, however.
B. Stoddard, of London, said the ladies should be encouraged in every way and a stigma should not be thrown upon them by asserting that they had not the ability to take part in the vestry meetings.
Rev. R. McCosh, of Port Hope, maintained that all who were acquainted with the American church knew that its success depended mainly on the ladies. These four-fifths of the congregations were composed of ladies. If women had admission to vestries there would be no reason to complain of slimly attended meetings.
Rev. W. T. Hill contended that the men who opposed Col. Gilkinson's motion were really the best friends of the women. It was degrading to allow them in the vestry meetings.
Rev. Mr. Asbury, of Delaware, was once the pastor of a church at Philadelphia, where the vestry privilege was given to ladies, and he never knew of any harm resulting. (Applause.) It would not degrade them to be members of the vestry; they could not be a wholesome influence.

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

Thirty-Fifth Annual Meeting Held Yesterday.

Encouraging Statements.
President George Gooderham in the Chair.
A Branch Opened in Brockville—Officers Guaranteed—Business of the Year Reviewed.
The annual general meeting of the Bank of Toronto (being the thirty-fifth since its incorporation) was held at the banking house of the institution, June 17, 1891.
On motion George Gooderham, Esq., was called to the chair, and Mr. Coulson was requested to act as secretary.
Messrs. Walter S. Lee and T. G. Blacklock were appointed scrutineers.
By request of the chairman the secretary read the following:

Report.
The directors of the Bank of Toronto beg to present to the stockholders the thirty-fifth annual report of the bank's affairs. Notwithstanding the feeling of uncertainty that prevailed so widely and the unfavorable conditions under which many branches of business have been suffering during the past year, your directors have pleasure in reporting that the net profits of the year have been maintained.
After making full provision for all losses and deducting expenses, interest on current deposits, the net profits amount to the sum of \$222,449.94 less on May 31, 1890, was \$23,869.07.
This sum has been appropriated as follows: Dividend No. 20 at 5 per cent. \$100,000.00; Dividend No. 21 at 5 per cent. \$100,000.00; Added to reserve account \$22,449.94; Carried forward to next year \$23,869.07.
The addition to the reserve thus reported makes this fund amount to \$1,000,000.
The directors desire to avail themselves of the provisions of the Banking Act, authorizing the formation of an officers' guarantee fund. A resolution will be submitted for your approval authorizing them to establish this fund and to contribute thereto out of the funds of the bank.
A branch of the bank has been opened in the town of Brockville under favorable auspices.
The directors cannot close this report without referring to the loss the bank has sustained in the decrease of their late colleague, W. W. Wadsworth, Esq. Mr. Wadsworth was one of the charter members of the bank, and by his sound judgment and experience at all times rendered the most valuable assistance.

and experience at all times rendered up the vacancy the directors, acting by the powers conferred upon them, John Lewis, Esq., of Rice Lewis & Co. (limited).

The managing officers of the bank have discharged their duties to the satisfaction of the shareholders.

Very respectfully submitted.

(Signed) GEORGE GODFREY, President.

General Statement—30th May, 1891.

LIABILITIES.		
Notes in circulation	\$1,304,210.00	
Deposits bearing interest	\$5,534,330.30	
Deposits not bearing interest	740,132.00	
Interest	1,563,210.22	
Balance due to other banks	1,197,570.72	
Undivided dividends	180.00	
Profits and losses	125,000.00	
Balance forward	100,000.00	
1891	100,130.00	
Total liabilities to the public		\$9,415,058.78
Capital paid-up		\$2,000,000.00
Reserve		1,000,000.00
Interest accrued		1,415,058.78
Total assets		\$4,415,058.78
Gold and silver coin		\$383,093.89
On hand		740,132.00
Deposits on hand		213,077.05
Balance due from other banks in Canada		72,071.83
Balance due from other banks in United States		273,757.49
Total assets immediately available		\$2,000,000.00
Total assets		\$4,415,058.78
Total		\$10,000,000.00

After the reading of the above the president, George Gooderham, Esq., addressed the meeting as follows:
GENTLEMEN.—In moving the adoption of the report, I ask your indulgence while I make a few remarks in enlargement of the report contained in it.
The past year has been, as you are doubtless aware, an eventful one in financial centers of two continents. Ours if not reckless investment and speculation in questionable securities resulted in enormous losses and loss of capital and threatened disaster unparalleled in extent, which was only averted by measures as unique as the boldness of the crop had additional cares and anxieties.
In our own surroundings little has transpired that seems to call for lengthy comment from me.
The crops were only fair, although somewhat better than the preceding year. Farm produce, however, made up in a measure for the deficient yield. Farming, the increased duty imposed by the McKinley tariff on our barley imported into the United States did not come into force until the bulk of the crop had been shipped, and we have yet to experience the full effect of this legislation on this large and important crop.
The cheese industry, I am happy to say, experienced a successful and prosperous season, the production and export being

INTERESTING INKLINGS.

The firm of John McLean & Co., wholesale drygoods, Montreal, have decided to go into liquidation.
The Winnipeg Liberal Association at their annual meeting elected Isaac Campbell, ex-M.P.P., as president.
The Islanders in Winnipeg celebrated the 1,017th national anniversary day on Thursday by a grand parade and festival.
While testing for coal at Medicine Hat gas was struck at 170 feet, which burned freely on a match being applied to it.
Joseph Waukey and his son William, miners at the Curly coal mines, Iowa, were killed Thursday. A fall of slate was the cause.
Mr. Ross, the worthy apostolic prophet of the north shore, is lying at the point of death at Esquimaux with the prevailing grip epidemic.

A new district division Sons of Temperance, embracing the divisions in Renfrew and Lanark counties, has been organized at Arnprior.
The natural gas inspector for Indiana speaks discouragingly of prospectors natural gas in that State. At Findlay, Ohio, the pressure is diminishing in all the wells.
The Italian Government is anxious concerning the effect of a proclamation issued by the Italian Government, representing the Driedahl as ruling the country in the cost of the maintenance of the army during peace.
St. Thorne & Co., drygoods merchants, Hamilton, have called a meeting of creditors to be held in Toronto Wednesday afternoon. The liabilities of the firm are estimated to be \$30,000. The firm expects to be able to pull through.
In Polo, Pike county, Texas, Thursday evening as a result of an old feud existing between Capt. Perkins and his neighbor, W. H. Dow, Dow was in a field where Perkins and his 14-year-old son were playing, secreted himself in a fence corner and shot them both.

The Children's House of Deputies has passed a bill authorizing the President to levy a forced loan of \$20,000,000 to carry on the war. All the shavers of Santiago are closed until further notice. Under the authority of Congress the gold and silver in the treasury of Chili, comprising what is known as the metallic reserve, sold by auction, the country in the three persons must not be permitted to drive after midnight under heavy penalties.
VOICES OF THE PEOPLE.
Woman Suffrage.
To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:
Kindly insert the annexed letter, which has been sent to the editor of the London Free Press.
"Will you please allow me to say a few words in answer to your article on 'Woman Suffrage in the United States,' which appeared in Monday's issue. I have never seen in your paper any argument produced against the right of woman to have a voice in the choice of those who shall govern this country and make their laws. Therefore, I conclude that you do not deny that all humanity have the same civil rights, but that you doubt its expediency. If, then, it is a right, why should these women remonstrators seek to prevent other women from being allowed to vote. We are not asking that it be made compulsory; therefore, these remonstrators need never cast a vote nor trouble themselves in any degree about politics or the laws that affect their homes or children. If only one woman asked for the suffrage and all the rest were opposed to it, that one woman should be enfranchised. The deep admiration and trust expressed by men as shown in legislation is not, I am sorry to say, shared by thousands of women. Perhaps because we have had to suffer the consequence of it. If man's legislation is all that could be desired, why is it that these remonstrators, according to their own showing, have had to send petitions from time to time to have the law reconsidered? What improvements exist today in laws respecting the protection of women's interests is largely owing to the efforts of women themselves. But we have not been able yet to effect all the reforms we desire. There are laws yet of which women are ashamed, and which, as long as they exist, should make every man hold his peace about the desire of men to guard the interests of their wives and daughters." Yours truly,
SUPT. OF FRANCHISE DEPT.
W. C. T. U.

DE PRICE'S
Cream
Baking Powder
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.
A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.
Superior to every other known.
Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.
No other baking powder does such work.