HOTEL FOR SALE.

THAT WELL-KNOWN AND SUCCESSFUL Dominion Hotel, Richmond Hill, is for sale owing to the ill-health of the proprietor. Must be disposed of at once. For further particulars apply on premises. B. Brelinger, proprietor.

ARTICLES FOR SALE

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

WOOL UNDERWEAR—DIXON'S, 65 KING west, are selling a special line all-wool at 75c, or $1.50 suit. Your inspection invited.

EXTENSION TOP PHAETON, NEARLY new, for sale cheap; also good coal wagon, new, will trade for coal. John Teevin, 50 McGill-street.

NOTICE TO THE MEMBERS OF THE Toronto Hunt Club. We have a nice selection of Riding Boots, finest quality. See them. Maple Hall, 137 to 139 King-street, opposite St. James' Cathedral.

ENGLISH COLLARS — DIXON'S, 65 KING west, continue the sale of 4-ply English Collars, at $1.50 dozen, or 75c half-dozen.

PERSONAL.

FOR SALE—REMARKABLE—SEE 397½6 Yonge-street; open evenings. 712

BUSINESS CARDS.

OAKVILLE DAIRY—473 YONGE-STREET—guaranteed pure farmers' milk supplied, retail only. Fred Sole, proprietor.

FURNACES.

TORONTO FURNACE AND CREMATORY Company, Limited, 8 and 10 Queen-street east. Tel. 1907. Headquarters for all styles of heating, steam, hot water and hot air. Repairing and overhauling a specialty. Get our prices.

MESMERISM AND HYPNOTISM.

PROF. HALFPENNY, PHYSICAL DIRECtor, gives private instructions in mesmerism and hypnotism; guarantees to instruct pupils in one week. 151 Yonge-street.

ART.

J. W. L. FORSTER, PUPIL OF MONS. Bouguereau. Portraits in Oil, Pastel, etc. Studio, 81 King-street east.

EDUCATIONAL.

EVENING CLASSES OPEN AT BARKER'S Shorthand School, 14 King west, on Sept. 18.

MUSICAL.

P. W. NEWTON, TEACHER OF BANJO, Guitar and Mandolin, Private lessons. Thorough instruction, Clubs conducted reasonably. Studio: Nordheimer's, 15 King-street east, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Evening lessons only at residence, 6 Irwin-avenue, off Yonge-street.

PATTERNS AND MODELS.

JAMES BOWDEN, 102 ADELAIDE-STREET west, Toronto; patterns and models mechanically and accurately constructed with promptness and despatch; estimates given; satisfaction guaranteed. 137

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

H. S. MARA, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses, 5 Toronto-street. Evenings, 522 Jarvis-street.

MEDICAL.

DISEASES OF WOMEN — DR. TURVER — Consultation rooms 1243 Queen-street west; good accommodation for patients; write or call between 1 and 4 p.m. Telephone 1950. e7

"DOWN TOWN OFFICES" OF DRS. Nattress and Henwood, 14, 15, 16 Janes' Building, King and Yonge.

BILLIARDS.

CHEMICAL IVORY BILLIARD AND POOL Balls—Chemical ivory balls are superior in many respects to elephant ivory. They are quite as elastic, and will not break, crack or shrink. They are precisely the same weight as the best quality of soft Zanzibar ivory; they are not injured by changes of temperature; they are made of the same composition throughout, and have no "heavy sides," the centre of gravity and the centre of density being equal in each and every ball; the colors cannot wear off, as the balls are all colored through and through, and never require to be turned or colored. For sale by Samuel May & Co., Billiard Table Manufacturers, Toronto.

VETERINARY.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE, TEMperance-street, Toronto, Canada. Session 1894-95 begins October 17th.

LEGAL CARDS.

FRANK R. POWELL, BARRISTER, SOlicitor, etc., room 19, York Chambers, 9 Toronto-street. Money to loan.

COOK, MACDONALD & BRIGGS, BARristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., 1 Adelaide-street east, Toronto. W. Cook, B.A.; J. A. Macdonald, A. H. Briggs, M.A., LL.B.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL, BARristers and Solicitors, Imperial Bank Buildings, Toronto. William Laidlaw, Q.C.; George Kappele, James Bicknell, C. W. Kerr.

ALLAN & BAIRD, BARRISTERS, ETC. Canada Life Buildings (1st floor), 40 to 4 King-street west, Toronto; money to loan. W. T. Allan, J. Baird.

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LARGE AMOUNT OF PRIVATE FUNDS TO loan at 5½ per cent. Apply Maclaren, Macdonald, Merritt & Shepley, 28-30 Toronto-street, Toronto.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES, endowments, life policies and other securities. James O. McGee, Financial Agent and Policy Broker, 5 Toronto-street. ed

HOTELS.

DAVISVILLE HOTEL, WALTER H. MINNS, proprietor, Davisville, North Toronto. Out Street cars pass the door. Meals on European plan. First-class boarding stable attached. Every accommodation for driving parties, cyclists and summer boarders.

ROYAL HOTEL, HARRISTON, ONE OF THE finest commercial hotels in the west; special attention paid to the traveling public; rates $1 to $1.50 per day. J. B. Bingham, proprietor. ed

RUSSELL HOUSE, ORILLIA—RATES $1 TO $1.50 per day; first-class accommodation for travelers and tourists. P. W. Finn, Prop.

LAKE VIEW HOTEL, Cor. Winchester & Parliament-sts

Every accommodation for families visiting the city, being healthy and commanding a magnificent view of the city. Terms moderate. ed JOHN AYRE, Proprietor.

DENTISTRY.

RIGGS, DENTIST—BEST TEETH ON PLATES only $8; crowning and bridging a specialty.

F. H. SEFTON,
DENTIST ESTABLISHED 1880.
I am prepared to insert gold fillings at $1.
.....NO. 4 QUEEN-STREET WEST.....
Over Jamieson's Clothing Store, corner of Queen and Yonge-streets.
Other fillings in proportion. Painless extraction by the new method. 136

TO RENT

55 WELLESLEY-STREET, Furnished or Unfurnished, first-class, 14 rooms.

BLOOR-STREET WEST PROPERTY-OWNers and also all others are requested at once to send in their appeals; all the property-owners in this section are over assessed, as you all know, and it is only by your combined efforts that we can expect to get any justice at the Court of Revision. I have been appealing for the last three years, and only slight reduction made; therefore we must fight until the right values are given, and this will only be given us by showing that we will not be over assessed any longer. We have stood it now four years. Some have not appealed because they did not wish the value of property to be known; others cowed down by the treatment received at Court of Revision; this, however, will be altered by concerted action and continued effort. Now, those of you who have not had to use everything you had, come forward and assert your rights. You see by the press to day the large amount of property to be sold by auction next December to pay taxes. Any person not knowing how to appeal will be given all information by calling at 109 Yonge-street. Remember, fellow-property-holders, next election we must make it a live question, the reduction of assessments to actual value; if not we will be ruined, for it is impossible at the present assessment and locals for any man to build and the money invested to yield 1 per cent., hence the city cannot progress. Alive Bollard.

HELP WANTED.

GOOD PAY FOR CANVASSERS FOR THE Canadian Journal of Health; also $40 cash premium to most successful at close of year. Send 10c. for sample copy and instructions. Address Dr. Fox, 83 Carlton-street, Toronto.

LOST.

LOST—ON SATURDAY NIGHT LAST, IN or near the Union Station, a small Veneti an watch, No. 6016, with chain. Liberal reward by returning to 64 Brunswick-avenue.

LOST—SATURDAY AFTERNOON IN COLlege-street, near the Park, a young fox terrier, with round leather collar. Reward at 67 Henry-street.

THE TORONTO WORLD

NO. 83 YONGE-STREET, TORONTO.

A One Cent Morning Paper.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

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Sunday Edition, by the month	20
Daily (Sunday included) by the year..	5 00
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WHOLESALE NEWSDEALERS.

F. W. Beebe, 391 Spadina-avenue.
George Messer, 707 Yonge-street.
Mrs. Moriarty, 1426 Queen west.

FURTHER DELAY INEXCUSABLE

We see no valid reason why the Postoffice Department in Canada should not make use of the electric cars in the distribution of mail matter. The utility of the trolley for this purpose is no longer the subject of experiment. For two years the street cars of St. Louis have been used to accelerate the collection and delivery of postal matter, and the system is recognized as a marked success. We have already referred to the electric postal cars now in service in the city of Brooklyn and its suburbs. Pittsburg is one of the latest cities to adopt the system. Its postmaster expects not only to expedite the mails, but to make a material reduction in expense. Under the new system there will be an interchange of matter between the main and some of the branch offices twenty times a day. The street cars can be used so advantageously in connection with the postoffice that we know they must be brought into the service before long in the larger Canadian cities. But why should we delay? The United States is already two years ahead of us in many of their cities. The Second Assistant Postmaster-General is taking an active interest in the subject, and intends to take action which will lead to the utilization of electric railroads in all large cities. The utility of the trolley in connection with the postoffice can be admirably demonstrated in Toronto. The Canadian cities do not possess the special delivery system of the cities of the United States. This is the greater reason why we should improve our system wherever improvement is possible. We are aware of the fact that Toronto has a splendid postal delivery, but that is no reason why we should not improve on it, if such improvement can be effected without extra cost. The use of the electric cars will not complicate but rather simplify our postal system.

A DAILY TIME TABLE FOR THE ATLANTIC

The project of establishing a fast steamship line between the two points that form the shortest sea route between America and Europe is being revived by a writer in The Montreal Star. He suggests a port on the Labrador coast as one of the terminal points. From this port it would take but three days to cross the ocean. The time is not yet ripe for such a project, although it may become an established fact within the course of a few years. The only thing that is necessary to make a certainty of the project is the introduction of a high-speed electric locomotive, that is said to be under way. A train of cars that will make anything from 60 to 100 miles an hour is due upon the scene at any time now. When such a speed is possible and practicable from an economic point of view, then will the three day ocean ferry become an actuality. With trains running at such a speed as we have referred to twenty millions of people would be within a day's ride of the most easterly port on the Labrador coast. These twenty million people would thus be brought within four days of Europe. With the ocean voyage reduced to three days, it would not require a large fleet of vessels to establish a daily service between Europe and North America. If this is not the kind of a service that is needed between the two continents then put us down as unable to read the signs of the times.

NO MONEY IN LIBEL SUITS.

At Hamilton last week two individuals who thought they were about to reap a fortune were sadly disappointed. One of these was a lady and it is harrowing to see how ruthlessly the world is treating her. We refer to Mrs. Beaton, the lady who has sued some two score newspapers for the publication of alleged libellous statements concerning herself. These statements originated in a New York newspaper and were innocently copied by the Canadian press. No style of apology, however humble, would satisfy Mrs. Beaton or her lawyers. It was damages she was after, but it is damages she has failed to get. Most of the papers that were sued in this matter have pleaded justification and they are prepared to prove and justify the articles complained of. But for some reason or other the plaintiff's lawyers don't seem to be in a hurry to get these cases before the court. The defendant in the suit at Hamilton was one of the few who were too timorous to justify and consequently the evidence was not gone into. Everything in the article that reflected on the character of Mrs. Beaton was therefore assumed to be untrue, and yet the jury allowed her but $1 damages. One Thomas Head was the other party who thought he had been wronged in such a way by The Hamilton Spectator that nothing short of substantial damages could repair the injury done to his character. In this instance also the matter complained of was innocently copied by The Spectator from another journal. The libel was a trivial one and was based on a heading to the effect that "Tom Head of Copetown was in trouble at Simcoe." Head was under trial on a charge of which he was subsequently acquitted. The solicitor in this case offered to settle it for $500. Then he came down to $200, and finally stated that a twenty dollar bill would settle the affair. It would have been much cheaper for The Spectator to settle the case in this way, but we are glad to see that the paper fought to the end a claim that is not far removed from blackmail. The jury returned a verdict for the newspaper. These cases ought to prove a fair warning to the public that the impecunious are not likely to make a fortune out of the innocent mistakes of newspaper publishers. Rather than place their trust on such slim chances they had better get up an aqueduct scheme.

THEIR INDEPENDENT TACTICS.

Since the vote of the Council the other night, ordering the Board of Works to report the draft agreement, the Power Aqueduct crowd imagine that they are boss of the Council. The report must be passed by the Council just as it is, says Ald. Hewitt. The Solicitor is not to be called in until the agreement has been ratified by the Council. Nor is the Engineer to be consulted. Never was any project railroaded through the Council more impudently than the aqueducters are shoving this one. Imagine their proposal, their determination that the city's Solicitor shall not review the agreement until it has been ratified! When a former agreement of these same people was submitted to Mr. Meredith he fairly riddled it with buckshot, so imperfect and onesided was it. No wonder the aqueducters are afraid to leave the details of their latest scheme to the scrutiny of a legal expert, trained to detect the ways of tricksters. It will be nothing short of a public scandal if the draft agreement is not referred to the Solicitor and the Engineer before it reaches the Council. The latter should be asked to report what effect the agreement will have in prejudicing the city's position should it desire at a later day to get water from Lake Simcoe. Let the Engineer inform the people whether or not the aqueducters have it in their power to pre-empt a route that will practically prohibit the city from ever tapping Lake Simcoe, except with the consent of the aqueducters. Then, as to the sale of power, there is nothing to prevent the so-called company from selling its total output to the existing companies, at one cent an hour or less, while they will be free to charge the actual consumers what they like. This is only a sample of the defects which we are satisfied will characterize the agreement all the way through. The tactics they are pursuing only show how simple the Council will be if it has anything whatever to do with the gang.

THE N.P. AND BICYCLES.

The duty of 30 per cent. on bicycles is proving effective in establishing the industry in this country. We learn that bicycle factories are about to be started in several localities in Ontario. A concern in Cleveland is talking of establishing a branch in Toronto, and is asking concessions from the city as an inducement to locate here. Much as we should like to see the company open out in Toronto, we cannot offer it any inducement without acting unfairly to the factories already established here. If we only had a higher duty on bicycles the Cleveland people would come here without any local bonus or concession. If we had such a duty we would soon see in existence enough factories to manufacture all the bicycles required in Canada, and we could depend upon the internal competition to keep down prices and elevate the standard of perfection in manufacture.

WORTH A TRIAL.

Six months ago The World suggested the idea of having the trolley cars run on the left-hand instead of on the right-hand track. We understand Mr. McKenzie is desirous of testing the experiment, as he thinks it would tend to make travel on the street a good deal safer. Under the proposed conditions a driver, if he were on his right side of the street, would always have any possible danger ahead of him, so that he could see it. If he were driving in the tracks he would never feel apprehensive of a trolley running into him from the rear. Those who are in the habit of driving vehicles would no doubt be glad to see this one familiar source of danger eliminated from the street. The proposal would cause the vehicles that keep in the tracks to turn out more frequently, and this may or may not be a serious objection. In the streets where the cars follow one another closely the railway people would practically monopolize all the space between the two outside tracks. The important question, however, is whether the change will tend to reduce the number of accidents. If it will the innovation should be given a trial.

In Great Demand.

The winter is upon us, and good reading will be once more in extra demand. A better five cents' worth is would be hard to find than is given by The Toronto Sunday World. Wise men buy the paper on the streets or of the newsdealers on Saturday night; wiser men subscribe for it, and have it delivered free to their houses. The number that was published at 9 o'clock last Saturday night was full of good things, and as a consequence was eagerly purchased. Its principal features were as follows:

A three and a half column report of the unveiling of the Sir John Macdonald statue.
Full report of the Country and Hunt Club races.
Death of the murderer Kehoe.
Varsity's defeat of Osgoode.
A Lesson in Patriotism; cartoon by Sam Hunter.
Four Columns of Society News.
Rising Tights for Walking.
Fashions in Furs, with half a dozen illustrations.
Britain's Most Virile Statesman, being a striking pen picture of the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain.
Some Sporting Songs.
Oliver Wendell Holmes; a sketch of his life.
Lord Roberts on Wellington.
Women at their Best.
The First Liquor Saloon.
Female Physical Culture.
Grave Superstitions.
Fraudz in Business, by Howard Fielding.
Gallows Heroism, a true story of a shameful death.
Manglers of English,
A Noble Organ Grinder.
From Day to Day.
Some Old-time Winters, with Illustrations.
Topics for Topers.
The Biggest Trotting Race on Record.
Horse and Racing Notes, by Pop.
The 2.10 list.
Two Ancient Sporting Noblemen.
Almshouses for Horses.
Where Women have the suffrage.
Theatrical News, Notes and Gossip.
Short stories, humor, poetry, etc.

The terms of subscription to The Toronto Sunday World, mailed or delivered free, are: $2 a year, $1 for 6 months, 50c for 3 months, 20c a month, 5c a copy.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is a speedy cure for dysentery, diarrhea, cholera, summer complaint, sea sickness and complaints incidental to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indiscretion in eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderful rapidity, and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

Death of Mr J. Lugsdin.

The death occurred at his residence, 17 Gloucester-street, yesterday, of Mr. John Lugsdin, of the firm of J. & J. Lugsdin. Deceased was born in Cambridgeshire, England, and came to Toronto 40 years ago. He was one of the oldest merchants in the city, having been in business 29 years. The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon, and will be private.

Some people laugh to show their pretty teeth. The use of Ivory White Tooth Powder makes people laugh more than ever. It's so nice. Price 25c. Sold by druggists.

SIR JOHN'S STATUE.

(Continued from first page.)

services of our most distinguished compatriot. For Sir Hector Langevin's part he will never forget the friendship and confidence which Sir John Macdonald gave him on many proofs of, and he will always remember that Sir Hector Langevin's friends of the Province of Quebec were always the supporters and faithful allies of his late chieftain."

The ceremonies commenced with the arrival of the military, which formed a large square about the statue. The west flank was made up of a detachment of Royal Grenadiers under Capt. Caston and Lieut. Meyers; to the north were stationed companies of the Royal Canadian Dragoons and infantry under Major Lessard, and of the Governor-General's Body Guard under Capt. Fleming; to the east were stationed companies of the Queen's Own Rifles under Capt. Mason, Lieut. Levistonte and Lieut. Royce, and of the 48th Highlanders under Major Hendrson and Lieutenant Thompson. Lieutenant-Colonel Otter, D. A. G., was in charge of all, and mounted with Capt. Pellatt as his aide-de-camp. To the south was a solid phalanx of young recruits from the city Public schools, who marched right sturdily up the avenue with their wooden guns and cheered lustily the loyal sentiments of the speakers. Before the unveiling ceremonies began the boys were addressed by Hon. J. C. Patterson, Minister of Militia, Trustes Baird and James L. Hughes.

A Long-to-be-Remembered Scene.

The scene which followed was one long to be remembered. It was a radiant October afternoon. The sun shone with the mellow gladness of Indian summer. In the midst of the great throng, and swayed and rippled like an ocean, loomed the great figure draped in the Union Jack which the dead Sir John loved so well. On every side were eager, enthusiastic faces, every one of them expressing an intelligent regard and appreciation for the exploits of the maker of Canada. The speakers, as will be seen, were of all parties, The Premier of the Dominion and his colleagues, the Premier of Ontario and his chief adviser, had all of them nothing but good to say of Canada's greatest statesman. Not the least striking feature of

the day was the oration of Hon. G. W. Ross, so often the bitter opponent of Sir John, who in a brilliant speech showed clearly the actual greatness of the dead chieftain as a statesman and the reasons why Conservatives and Reformers alike honor him.

When Sir John Thompson gave the signal and the sculptor who is responsible for the statue pulled the rope which was to undrape the great figure, there was a hitch. The flag would not release itself from the bronze. "He clings to the old flag still," shouted Inspector Hughes on the spur of the moment. When a ladder had been procured and at last the face was seen a mighty cheer burst from thousands of throats and the hat of everyone was lifted. The bands burst out in a loyal strain and the virile figure stood revealed. It was a triumph for Mr. MacCarthy and for the Canadian national sentiment.

Sir John Thompson's Speech.

Sir John Thompson, on rising, was greeted with loud applause. The Premier said: Ladies and gentlemen,—As the chairman has just told you, the committee that has charge of the work of this monument has laid upon me the task of unveiling it, and saying to you this afternoon a few words appropriate to the occasion. Many of my colleagues are here because we feel that it is a very great occasion, not only for the city of Toronto, but for the Dominion of Canada, and for that reason men who represent even the most distant parts of this country are come to witness the celebration.

I need not tell you that while that task has devolved upon me, it is a task which it is a pleasure to perform, and I am sure that I am speaking for my colleagues as well as for myself when I quote the words which the chairman has just uttered, and say to you that it is a labor of love for us, principally because we admired in his lifetime the great chieftain whom this monument is to commemorate to the people of Canada, but also because he was completely beloved by every man within his following.

For these reasons we rejoice to be among you to-day, and witnessing this vast assembly of thousands of people of Toronto. You have aided by thus gathering together a new cause of gratitude for us, namely that our chieftain, the man who had our love as well as our party service, is not forgotten by the people of Toronto. (Applause.)

The Statue Unveiled.

Here Sir John pulled the string and the Union Jack, which covered the monument, fell down and exposed the statue. This was a signal for an enormous cheer, intermingled with which could be heard the strains of "The Maple Leaf," played by the Grenadiers Band.

Continuing, Sir John said: We have unveiled to you to-day a statue that is to commemorate in future a great passage in the history of our country, as well as in remembrance of a great man. The man was familiar to us all. Those who are among us, among whom his daily life was passed in recent years, are recalling this afternoon, each with his own judgment, the events of his career and his principal characteristics. For his enemies I cannot presume to speak, for his friends I cannot say half enough. We remember his great sagacity in public affairs, the great patriotism which seemed to be the constant motive power of his public life, his bright humor and his unfailing amiability and patience. We recall the fact that in his long public career, which commenced just 50 years ago, everything that has been accomplished for Canada, almost every measure that is worthy of mention, every step in the wonderful progress of British North America during half a century, has the impress of his name or the names of the men who worked by his side and shared his policy from time to time. In remembrance of the man, therefore, we dedicate this statue with fresh and loving memories. (Applause.)

Marks the History of the Country.

But, as I have just said to you, this statue is to stand not simply in remembrance of the man—it marks the history of our country and will be so considered, I hope, when personal recollections of the man can no longer be recalled by persons living.

Fifty years ago, on the 16th of the present month, Mr. Macdonald was returned to Parliament in one of the provinces of what is now the Dominion of Canada. Let us recall the time. It was a period when the colony was beset with political difficulties and when political difficulties led quickly to a resort to arms. The people were dependent on foreign countries for all they consumed. The population numbered but little more than half a million of people. The revenue was insufficient. No public loan was possible. The postoffice was in the hands of the Imperial Government, and hundreds of thousands of miles of what are now the great territories of the Northwest were under the absolute government of the Hudson's Bay Co. At that time, let us remember, the United States had already grown to what were considered unwieldly proportions, had become a great nation, and was the envy of all the rising countries of the world.

Sir John Macdonald left it when the country extended from the Atlantic to the Pacific, when the representatives of seven provinces and four territories sat in its Parliament and followed his policy; when its railway and canal equipment were unequaled on the globe; when its population was multiplied several times; when its manufactures were sent into all the markets of the world, and when its Government was self-reliant and holding firmly to British interests. (Applause.)

One Man's Accomplishments.

All this the statue will remind us, will remind those who come after us, was accomplished during the compass of the lifetime, in the public career of one man. (Applause). This monument will in future years stand for the grand idea Canada has become a nation. (Applause.) May it stand, too, for the principles which Sir John Macdonald represented—first, love for Canada and faith in the future of Canada. (Applause.) His fidelity to her interests among all the vicissitudes of public life was absolutely fixed and unchangeable. (Applause.) On one trying occasion on which it was charged that his duties as Imperial Plenipotentiary had overshadowed his thought for Canada, he said in the House of Commons, "When someone writes my biography if I am ever thought worthy of having such an interesting document prepared and when as a matter of history the questions connected with this treaty are upheld, it will be found upon this as well as upon every other point I did all I could to protect the rights and the interests of the Dominion." (Applause.)

Dared Great Things for His Country.

He always dared great things for his country, a flood of patriotism was the tide that streamed through his undaunted heart and the country, I am proud to say, responded quickly to his call. His unwavering attachment and devotion to the British connection is thus expressed by his biographer, Mr. Pope: "No matter on what subject he spoke it was always the same thing, the maintenance of British rule, the extension of the British empire, the advantages of the British connection." He at all times cultivated a spirit of loyalty to the crown and a feeling of oneness with the Mother Country. He urged that men did not cease to be Canadians by being British subjects, but that the only way in which they could continue to be Canadians, was by remaining British subjects. These were the objects for which Sir John Macdonald unceasingly strove.

His was the kind of loyalty which believes that the true interests of Canada lie in British connection and British interests. For this in former days our people fought on a field of glory and saved Canada to the British Crown on a day of which this is an anniversary. At the Battle of Queenston Heights every Canadian present was a hero. This feeling Sir John Macdonald evinced when a mere stripling of but 21 or 22 years of age, when he took the field in the troubles of 1837, during which perhaps he made his first entry into this city of Toronto, marching with his corps of volunteers, so weary with a day's march that he could hardly carry his musket.

Her Majesty's Tribute.

We see it continually until the close of his life, when Her Majesty wrote to his widow these words: "I wish to say how truly and sincerely gratified I am for his devoted and faithful services which he rendered for so many years to his Sovereign and the Dominion."

Then Sir John Thompson commenced an eloquent peroration that was listened to in breathless silence.

"May this statue," said he, "thus speak to coming generations of the charming personality of the man, his great successful political leadership, his wisdom, and his courage. May it speak of the great struggles during which the foundations of this, a united country, were laid deep and strong by master workmen. May it speak of one who was great because he loved Canada well and served his Empire well, and of whom it was well said in recollection of what he had accomplished for his country and the great example which he had set to his countrymen: He nothing fears the long to-morrow of the coming years."

Loud and long applause greeted the Premier as he resumed his seat.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Minister of Trade and Commerce, was the next speaker. He presumed he had been called upon to speak on this occasion for the reason that he happened to be the only surviving man in the Cabinet who was a colleague of Sir John Macdonald at the time he formed his Government in 1878. He congratulated the people of Toronto in having given to the city something which in the future would be looked upon as an emblem of statesmanship in the Dominion of Canada. Sir John Macdonald's wonderful personality and knowledge of human nature made him a master of the science of governing. He was a patriot in the truest sense of the word, and while he had a passion for ruling, it was that he might establish upon a solid foundation the British power and British institutions upon this greatest half of the North American Continent. Sir John was a British-Canadian in everything that he did, and in every scheme. The proofs of his genius were written upon every page of modrrn Canadian history, and his most indelible monument would be found in united Canada, her public works, her progress and her strength. Let the monument teach the lessons of a great life to statesmen yet to come, and stimulate future generations to emulate his devotion to Queen and country, that they might ever be ready to say, as he did, with almost his last breath: "I was born a British subject, and a British subject I will die." (Applause.)

The Ontario Minister of Education.

Honorable George W. Ross, Minister of Education, explained that his respected chief, Sir Oliver Mowat, having spoken on the occasion of the unveiling of the monument in Hamilton, the task of speaking on behalf of the Ontario Government at this ceremony had been entrusted to him. To Sir John Macdonald's colleagues this occasion would recall the keen parliamentary debater whom he so well remembered; it would recall the skilful and sagacious leader whom he so long confronted; it would recall the ardent friend and the loving patriot. (Applause.)

An Unexampled Leader.

To those who differed from Sir John, and he happened to be one of them, this occasion would recall the leader who compacted his forces in such a way as to make their dissolution almost impossible. He made such large political combinations most difficult to compete with and he had by his masterful leadership established for himself the supremacy in the House of Commons.

To discuss the characteristics of such a leader or to analyse his political career would be impossible. He was a leader of exceptional strength as well as of exceptional sagacity. His followers never lost confidence in him. Sir John Macdonald in opposition drew forth as much enthusiasm as Sir John Macdonald in power. He represented in a large measure what might be called the self-reliant spirit of the Canadian people. His public policy was essentially Canadian: No Canadian of this century ever filled a larger place in the history of Canada than Sir John had done, and no party leader ever obtained more fully the support and confidence of his followers. "Whatever was good in his life," concluded the speaker, "let us imitate; whatever was faulty let us forget."

Sir Adolphe Caron.

Sir Adolphe Caron, Postmaster-General, considered the life of Sir John Macdonald a great lesson to every patriotic Canadian. He dreamt the dream of a patriot; he dreamt a united Canada for Canadians. It was he who advocated the abolition of all differences of race and all differences of religion, and it was he who instructed his followers to go abroad in all the sections of the country and sow that seed of conciliation of opinion without which he believed it was impossible to save the country, and the country was saved by him. Canada was large enough for all the different races who came within its broad Dominion. We lived under the flag of England, which was comprehensive enough to take within its folds all races and all nationalities and all religions. (Applause.)

Respects the Religion of Even the Hindoo.

We belonged to an empire whose inhabitants talked every language. We belonged to an empire—and we were proud of belonging to it—that had respected the religion of the Hindoo. This lesson was proclaimed in an imperishable manner by the monument which had just been unveiled. He offered his congratulations to the artist who had so successfully carrieed out the model commemorative of Canada's most loyal most devoted and most brilliant son. (Applause.)

Sir Charles H. Tupper.

Sir Charles H. Tupper, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, delivered a brief speech, in which he remarked that in the creation of the grandest empire this world had ever known no one, in the Victorian era at least, was entitled to more praise and more credit than that man whose memory they had assembled to do honor and preserve.

Hamilton MacCarthy thanked the speakers for their kind praises of the statue, and then the monument was formally given over to the Mayor as the representative of the city. A speech from Mayor Kennedy concluded the ceremony and to the strains of "God Save the Queen," the vast concourse of people departed their several ways.

"A Flag of Truce."

Nine performances of "A Flag of Truce" will be given at Jacobs & Sparrow's Opera House this week, and the engagement will mark the first appearance here of Horace Mitchell, a young heroic actor, who comes well endorsed by the press of the United States. The story is one of love and war, the former phase elaborated, the latter merely suggested. The actual presence of the grim god of battle is done away with, and the murky smoke of musketry and cannon forms but a martial frame for the prettier domestic picture of the quaint New England home, where the action of the play is laid. In confiding his drama to the experienced management of Walter Sanford, the author has shown admirable judgment, for all of Mr. Sanford's productions have been marked by a liberality of scenic display and a perfection of artistic acting that has made his name a household word to theatregoers, and in "A Flag of Truce" he has surpassed all his former efforts. The excellence also of the company is indicated by the number of well known names in the cast. Matinees on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

An Excellent Vaudeville Entertainment.

The physician attending Miss Eunice Vance has wired Manager Stair that the actress will leave for Toronto this morning and be able to appear at the performance in the afternoon. The engagement of Grenier's Lyceum Co. at the Academy promises to be one of the events of the season. Already a number of after dinner parties have been arranged, and boxes bespoken. That is the beauty of a vaudeville house; one can drop in at any time and catch up with the act. There is no plot to follow, every act is short and has no connection with what has gone before, or what is to follow. In Grenier's company are Miss Larkelle, the pretty Washington belle, who is the happy possessor of an exceedingly beautiful voice. The Dalys in clever and difficult dances create a furore wherever they appear. Miss Vinie is said to be one of the sweetest and cutest of stage children. In Buffalo the audience went nearly wild over her, and showered coins of all descriptions on her head from orchestra, balcony and gallery. Frank Appel should prove an exceedingly strong drawing card; his act on the tight wire is said to be without an equal. Miss Tillie Morrisey is an attractive songstress, with a number of choice operatic selections. The three Racketts do a musical sketch; Crimmings and Gore are very original mirth-makers. Charles Seaman, late of Russell's Comedians, is a clever entertainer. On top of all this is the Miller Bros.' dioramic tour of the world, an exceedingly beautiful exhibition.

Roland Reed.

This famous comedian will make his first appearance in this city since his serious illness here last season, at the Grand Opera House Thursday evening next and continue the balance of the week with a matinee Saturday. Mr. Reed will present his latest and greatest hit, "The Politician," which has been one of the great successes of the season.

The Torbett Concerts.

Accompanying Miss Ollie Torbett, the charming young violinist, who appears in Massey Hall Thursday and Saturday evenings in this grand organization, are the Lutteman sextette from Stockholm, Sweden, and Herr Rudolf Von Scarpa, piano virtuoso. With a company of such well-known merit, playing at such low prices, there is sure to be a rush for the best seats when the plan opens at Messrs. Nordheimers' this morning.

Ramsay's "Trip Around the World."

Mr. W. E. Ramsay's "Trip Around the World," to be presented in the Massey Music Hall next Friday evening, under the auspices of the Royal Grenadiers, will doubtless prove a great treat. Judging from the sale of seats, one of the largest audiences ever within the walls of Massey Hall will be gathered next Friday. There has been such a demand for seats that the officers of the regiment contemplated repeating the entertainment, but as Mr. Ramsay has not an open night until December they are unable to do so. Mr. Ramsay will introduce some of the newest and most popular songs now being sung in London. The band of the regiment and Miss Minnie Gaylard will also add to the evening's entertainment.

"The Kid."

It has always been characteristic of certain attractions, both in and out of the farce-comedy line, to announce their advent with what might be appropriately termed a verbal fan-fare of trumpets—that is, an extravagant and undignified form of announcement would be made to arouse public interest. "The Kid" has never indulged in this manner of advertisement, for the simple reason that such a policy is entirely unnecessary in its case. The piece abounds in pretty music, costumes simply gorgeous. The production is under the personal supervision of Mr. Frank E. Tannehill, jr., which alone is sufficient guarantee of the excellence of the production. "The Kid" will be seen at the Grand Opera House for three nights only, commencing to-night, with special matinee Wednesday.

Massey Hall Lecture Course.

Subscribers to the above course of six lectures will have priority in choice of seats. At the first lecture a chorus, composed of the Anglican choirs, will assist. Dean Hole of Rochester Cathedral will be the lecturer. The subscribers' list is now open at the Massey Hall.

The Seidl Orchestra.

A magnificent program is promised by the Seidl Orchestra when that famous organization plays in the Massey Music Hall on the 20th of next month. The subscribers' list at Nordheimers' is already a very large one.

Osgoode Legal and Literary Society.

A meeting of the Osgoode Legal and Literary Society was held Saturday evening at Osgoode Hall. Further nominations were received for the offices for the coming year and general business transacted. The nominations are now closed, leaving in the field two tickets, the McCarthy ticket composed of the following: President, L. McCarthy; 1st vice-president, W. E. Buckingham; second vice-president, Peter White, jr.; secretary, R. A. Defries; treasurer, R. K. Barker; sec. of com., W. M. Griffin; committee, R. E. Gagen, A. F. R. Martin, W. H. Moore, the Lamport ticket including: President, W. A. Lamport; first vice-president, J. Vining; second vice-president, J. D. Phillips; secretary, A. T. Boles; treasurer, V. A. Sinclair; committee, B. Craig, T. L. Church.

Mr. S. Price of the Lamport ticket withdrew as a candidate for the position of committeeman. Messrs. Frank Ford and F. R. Davis were appointed Auditing Committee. During the discussion on the appointment of the auditors, speeches were indulged in by both the candidates for the presidency and by the members of the different tickets, and considerable enthusiasm was displayed on both sides during the addresses. The election takes place on Saturday, the 20th inst., and the poll will be open from 9 a.m. until 8 p.m. Judging from the amount of canvassing that has been done during the past week, the election promises to be one of the hottest fights in the history of the society.

Dr. 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."

Mr. W. H. Elliott's New Store.

One of the prettiest stores in Toronto was opened on Saturday last by Mr. W. H. Elliott at No. 40 King-street east. Mr. Elliott will carry a most extensive stock of wall papers, relief ornaments, stained glass, etc. The fact that he sells wall papers at from 8c to $12 per roll will give the public some idea of the enormous compass of his stock. The patterns are all of the latest and prettiest styles. Mr. Elliott has engaged a staff of efficient decorators, and special attention will be given to that branch of the business.

This store will be headquarters for Mosaic wood floors, Moorish fret work and in fact everything in the line of decorating or papering. Mr. Elliott will be pleased to see any who wish to inspect his store.

Try It. — It would be a gross injustice to confound that standard healing agent—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—with the ordinary unguents, lotions and salves. They are oftentimes inflammatory and astringent. This Oil is, on the contrary, emin