

# THE BYSTANDER BACK.

GOLDWIN SMITH ON EGYPTIAN AND IRISH AFFAIRS.

Also on the Canadian Elections—The By-stander—The Orangemen's Justification in Ireland—The Costigan Resolutions.

On Thursday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Goldwin Smith returned to Toronto after an absence of about a year in Europe. Shortly after his arrival Mr. Smith, who, it is said, was called, Dr. Smith, was waited upon at the Grand by a World representative for the purpose of obtaining his views on the Egyptian and Irish questions. Coming from London where his political and social connections are such as to give him the latest and most reliable information his opinions ought certainly to be worth hearing. The professor seemed more than willing to hear him; he looks even more scholarly than ever. He expressed himself as quite willing to talk on the subjects mentioned.

## THE BOMBARDMENT OF ALEXANDRIA.

"What do you think of the situation in Egypt?" said the reporter.

"It is new to have the whole world looking on at once by telegraph at a bombardment, but otherwise this Egyptian affair belongs to a very familiar class of oriental phenomena, and indeed of the phenomena of all despots. The soldier has maintained under a military chief, who, if events were left to their natural course, would, no doubt, behead or strangle the monarch and seat himself upon the throne. There is, however, also in the movement a certain amount of Mahomedan fanaticism, though how much and how far spontaneous it seems difficult to say. To call

## THE MOVEMENT NATIONAL IN AUSTRIA.

The Egyptian nation, if the term can be used at all, are the unhappy peasants who are miserably oppressed by the chief of the mercenary soldiery. The difficulty is in part a hereditary one from the late Egyptian government, which by the acquisition of France in the treaty of Berlin, encouraged her to aggress upon Tunis, whereby she has stirred the fanaticism of the Mahomedan tribes.

## THE SUEZ CANAL.

Is an interest of human civilization worth a great deal more than the spurious nationality of Arab and his bandits, whose fanatical acts on the eve of their flight, show their patriotism means. The most equivocal part of the matter is the relation of the British government to the bondholders.

There is a certain amount of color for the claim that the arms of England are being employed in the service of the Jews. The aggression of France on Tunis was also in great measure a plot of Jewish stockholders. The diplomatic situation does not seem very promising. France, as usual, professes an untrustworthy ally; and on her side, blame for these horrors mainly rests.

The other powers appear to approve the action of England, and France will never venture by a rupture with Great Britain to provide her antagonist Germany with such an ally as the first maritime power of the world. I do not in the least expect a general war.

It is to be hoped that the result may be the establishment in Egypt, under the joint guarantee of the powers, of a strong and just government in the hands of some civilized administrator, which will protect the unfortunate peasantry against Khedivial pasha, soldiers and Jews alike, and enable them, instead of being trampled on, plundered and starved, as they are, to reap the fruits of their hard labor, on that soil where nature has been most bountiful and governments alone have been vile, at the same time permanently securing that vital object, the safety of the Suez canal.

## UNHAPPY IRELAND.

"The Irish business," said Mr. Smith is a good deal worse than the Egyptian, and the disorganized state of the house of commons owing to the decadence of party government is considerably worse than either. In fact it is the disorganized state of the house of commons which constitutes the danger of the Irish question; for had parliament instead of being divided by faction, been united and firm in the outset the disturbance would have been easily put down. The political

MOVEMENT IN FAVOR OF SEPARATION from England has never had much force; it utterly failed under O'Connell, and its history is a series of fiasco; but in the present case it derives strength from its union with an agrarian movement which appeals direct to the pockets of a large class.

The political leaders, FARNELL, BIGGAR, HEALY, SEXTON and the rest, have throughout done their utmost to make the measures of agrarian relief passed by parliament miscarry, in order that the political agitation might be kept alive. The animating spirit of the movement in favor of political revolution and the source of all its supplies, is

## NEW YORK FENIANISM.

and Canada know what New York Fenianism is. The idea that this is a struggle of the community against the tyranny and monopoly of a landlord class has very little foundation. It is simply a conspiracy of the tenant farmers to get rid of the payment of rent which many of them are well able to pay. They do not mean to give any of the land to the laborers, who are very numerous, and to whom these tenant farmers are often very hard masters, or to the community at large; they mean to keep it all to themselves, and the lot of the community generally would not be in any way improved. In certain districts there is distress caused by redundancy of population, which multiplies recklessly on a soil very far from productive with a climate in which grain will not ripen, and in these cases the only remedy is emigration. It is a

TAD PART OF MR. CLARKE'S LEGISLATION, that though benevolent in intent, it tends to root to the soil those whose lot can be improved only by emigration. Nothing

could be conceived more unjustifiable than this outbreak of fanatical enmity to England and murderous savagery when parliament had just been doing for the Irish tenant farmer all in its power and more than it had ever done, or is ever likely to do, for the farmers of England or Scotland. I was very glad to see that the respectable Irish of this city had protested against

## THE MURDER OF LORD F. CAVERSHILL.

and Mr. Bouke. A more brutal or a fouler crime never sullied the history of any nation or race, though Mr. O'Donovan Rossa refused to condemn it. Yet it was not really the worst of the Irish atrocities. Men merely for paying their just debts have been butchered before the face of their agonized wives and children, innocent women have been shot down; a poor boy of seventeen because he did his duty to his employer who gave him his bread, was waylaid, his skull was beaten in with stones and his poor mother was grievously wounded for trying to save him. The other day a girl was maltreated by a gang of moonlighters till she became insensible, the house was then fired over her head, and she narrowly escaped being burnt alive. No good cause, no cause entitled to sympathy, can use such means or presents itself in such colors. There have been now I believe

## ABOUT SIXTY OF THESE MURDERS.

Besides this, hundreds have been kept in daily fear of death, which is the most horrible of all moral tortures, by threatening notices from secret conclaves of assassins. There have been also savage mutilations of cattle; the udders of cows have been cut off. Parliament would have been lost to duty and to honor if it had failed to take any measures that were necessary for the protection of law-abiding citizens and the prevention of acts which degrade humanity; but it is only by aid of the law and an attitude of united determination earlier, I repeat this train of horrors would have been averted. The sympathy of the people in Ireland with the criminals which extended, I am sorry to say, according to private accounts, even to the Phoenix park murder, is more significant of evil than even the assassinations themselves. Ireland under the vile sway of these Fenian terrorists is sinking into

## AN ABYSS OF MORAL DISORGANIZATION.

All respect for law and for the faith of contracts is being subverted; all possibility of investing capital and developing the resources of the country is being destroyed; all hope of prosperity, as well as of tranquility, is being ruined. Some of the Irish clergy, especially the bishops, have honestly denounced outrage, but others have taken a less creditable line. I use, like other liberals,

## TO REGARD ORANGEISM

only with dislike as a heinous and unjustifiable perpetration of a religious quarrel, but I begin to think that it may yet have purposes to serve as a bulwark of civilization. The mass of the Irish people, however, I have little doubt are coerced by the terrorists, and would behave differently if they were liberated from the terror. The Prevention of Crimes act will be to them restoration of liberty.

## OBSTRUCTION IN PARLIAMENT.

which is a new and most dangerous feature of the Irish revolutionary movement threatens the very life of parliamentary government, and all free communities have an equal interest in putting it down. It was said for an Englishman, in saying farewell to his country, to leave her struggling with such perils; but the old ship has weathered worse storms and there is plenty of force left in the nation of Cromwell, when once it is brought to bear.

By its vote against Mr. Trevelyan's amendment to the Prevention Act, the House of Commons means I hope to close against the government the gate of weakness and dishonor. It was interesting at the crisis of the danger to see

## THE SUPERIOR POLITICIANS OF CANADA

give the British government a stab in the back with the home rule address which evoked the gratitude of the Fenians, evidently for the purpose of capturing the Irish vote in their elections. And these gentlemen will at once turn round, shout loyalty and denounce as disloyal Englishmen who love England and have loved all their lives, as well as the politicians who love the titles and the other advantages which they hope to get from her.

## DOMINION POLITICS.

As to the Dominion election I was not surprised at the general result, after the financial success of the government; but I was surprised at the largeness of the majority. However, large majorities are likely now to be the rule; more local influences have been weakened; the people read the newspapers more, and think more about general questions, and thus the idea of a sentiment of the hour sweeps the field.

SIR JOHN'S MAJORITY IS TOO LARGE for him as a party leader, and I am afraid he will never rise to the higher elevation of a national ruler. He did wisely in dissolving at once. The boom, which was caused by the revival of trade, together with a run of good harvests, and which no fiscal legislation could have created or prolonged, I suspect, approaching its end; and

## LESS PROSPEROUS TIMES ARE AT HAND.

Another glut in the market or a bad harvest, would soon show whether it was in the power of artificial legislation to create or sustain prosperity. Sir John Macdonald has been departing from the safe ground on which at first he took his stand, that of the adjustment of the tariff to the special circumstances of this country; he is going headlong into protection. The United States are not an ordinary country, but a continent producing almost everything, except tea and coffee, in itself; yet there can be no doubt, there is none at least in my mind, that to the United States protection is a heavy commercial loss, whatever it may be in a social or commercial point of view. To a country so limited in its range of production as Canada, protection would be ruin.

## THE COST OF LIVING WILL INCREASE SO THAT

living in the United States will be cheaper, and you will have an exodus of your people.

## MR. BLAKE MADE POWERFUL SPEECHES.

as he is always sure to do; but he had no policy to oppose to the financial policy of the government; his advocacy of imperial federation has a hollow ring and wins him no support; he will have to find a policy, and the only policy which he can find will be Commercial Union. Liberalism, if that is the creed of The World, has, I fancy, not suffered much by the defeat, which, in the end, perhaps, it will see was rather a blessing in disguise. It has to remain under water till it has drowned off Gritism; then it may emerge and act in its own spirit as well as in its own name. Sir John is not so narrow as the Grits; he will not share, he will not share the higher aspirations of the country. He has proclaimed the commercial independence of Canada, which the Grit organs not long ago denounced as treason. Have patience, be true to your main object, and things will come right, if not for this or that politician, for the general interests of the country. The worst part of the late contest is the apparent tightening of the party screws and the complete exclusion of all independence from the legislature. I am afraid it must be said that in that house there is simply to serve a single man who goes down simply to serve the people. But in this respect, and in respect to the evils of partyism generally, matters will be worse before they mend.

## THE BYSTANDER.

"Is it your purpose to revive the By-stander?"

"Not at present," said the professor. "I have brought other literary work from England which will engage me for some time."

## THE NEW ZION CHURCH.

Laying the Corner Stone—An Interesting Ceremony.

The northern portion of St. John's ward is becoming quite celebrated for its churches. The Central Presbyterian church occupies a prominent site on the beautiful crescent at Grosvenor and St. Vincent streets. Farther up the new and unique St. Luke's English church adorns the corner of St. Joseph and St. Vincent streets, while over on the other side St. Basil's Catholic church crowns the top of Clover hill, as pretty a little church inside as any other in the city. And now a fourth divine edifice is rearing its walls towards the sky in this section of the city. Following the example of many other churches, the congregation of Zion Congregational church decided to move north. They sold their venerable building at Bay and Adelaide streets for \$16,000, and bought a lot at Yonge street and Elizabeth streets for \$4,000. Smith & Gensel prepared plans for a new church, and work was commenced, being already advanced a considerable stage. The building is in the early Gothic style, of red brick, handsomely finished and its seating capacity will be 700.

The interesting ceremony of laying the cornerstones of the building took place yesterday afternoon. Quite a number of members and friends of the congregation assembled there at 4 o'clock, when the proceedings commenced. Rev. H. D. Fox, pastor, addressed the gathering, characterizing the occasion as one of great interest and importance to old Zion, which was exhibiting an aggressive spirit, and which, by the way, was doing its duty.

Wm. Freehand, secretary of the congregation, read a historical statement of the church, telling of the many vicissitudes it has passed through since its formation in 1834, and truly describing it as the mother of congregational churches in this city and province. An appropriate hymn was then sung, the first verse being as follows:

They, who have in Zion laid the corner stone of the church, and with their own hands have built on that stone; Now we are gathered here to lay the corner stone of this church below; Now we are gathered here to lay the corner stone of this church below; Now we are gathered here to lay the corner stone of this church below.

Mr. Powis followed with devotional exercises, after which George Hague of Montreal, president of the congregation, and a former member of the congregation proceeded to lay the corner stone. Three glass jars were deposited in the wall, containing a record of the church history signed by the pastor and officers, the congregational year book, specimens of the silver coin of the day, and a copy of the Canadian Independent, copies of The World, Mail, Globe, Christian Guardian, Canadian Baptist, Canada's Resbury, and the Standard, and the program of the proceedings.

Mr. Hague spread the mortar, the stone was lowered, and Mr. Hague pronounced it well laid. He used a hand some silver bowl in the ceremony, bearing the following inscription: "Presented to Geo. Hague, Esq., on laying the corner stone of the Zion Congregational Church, Toronto, July 14, 1882." Mr. Hague congratulated the church upon the progress they were making and pointed out that they had great opportunity for good work among the poor people of St. John's ward, although at the same time he reminded them that the richer folks to the north had said to save as well.

A collection was here taken, after which Rev. John Burton delivered an address on congregationalism, being followed by Rev. John Smith (Presbyterian), Rev. Wm. Briggs (Methodist), Rev. Mr. Manly (an ex-pastor of Zion), Rev. C. Antill, B. D., (Primitive Methodist) and Rev. Mr. McGregor of Guelph. The doxology was sung and Dr. Hamilton pronounced the benediction.

## THE SWIMMING BATHS.

Conference Between the Property Committee and Ladies' Association.

A conference took place between a sub-committee of the property committee, including Mayor McMurich, and the ladies' bathing committee in the mayor's parlour, city hall, yesterday. After the conference the mayor reported the result to the property committee. The ladies were favorable to adopting the rules of the New York baths. The baths will be open from 5 a.m. to 9 p.m. and bathing suits will be furnished at five cents each. The ladies intend to purchase twenty-five bathing dresses with the \$100 donated by Mr. Winan. A circular is to be issued by the property committee, which will contain the rules and other information regarding the baths. Mr. Winthorpe asked that the baths at the foot of Frederick street be placed for the present where there is clearer water, which the committee decided to do. The days for bathing for ladies are Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

## THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Ald. Trees has gone to the Northwest. J. C. Holton, M.P., is at the Queen's.

Mayor Spier's of Galt, is at the Walker house.

Firemen's excursion from Woodstock on Monday.

Police Inspector Archibald is off for his holidays.

John P. Ward was arrested for vagrancy yesterday.

Cut. Montizambert, B Battery, Kingston, is in town.

There were four prisoners at police headquarters last night.

The fire engine at the Bay street fire hall will be tested to-day.

John O'Hanley of Woodstock was "run in" yesterday while drunk.

The Grand Trunk dispatchers at Toronto are to receive an increase of salary.

The society of Friends, numbering about 150, took a trip to Lorne park yesterday.

John Matthews was arrested by Officer Ross, charged with stealing an opera glass.

A sidewalk is to be built between Ward's and the Wiman baths on the island.

James Hand, who was crushed under an archway on Colborne street on Tuesday, is progressing favorably.

Two young sea lions arrived at the zoo yesterday. They have been placed in the large tank with the alligator.

George McMillen, who resides at 20 Butler street, was arrested yesterday charged with stealing a valise from Thomas Foster.

Charles Sampson was sent up to the boys' home again yesterday and refused to leave, as his parents are living at O'Kiville.

James Paul Kelly who lives at 30 Adelaide street was arrested on a warrant last night charged with assaulting his wife.

W. H. Howells, a well-known journalist and business manager of the Philadelphia Press, is in the city on a visit to his father, the U. S. consul.

A false alarm sounded by no body in particular, from east Queen street, gave the firemen an unnecessary run at about 1 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Ward intends to erect a \$5000 hotel on the eastern end of the island and the Wiman baths this summer. The plans are completed and the building will present a handsome appearance.

There will be an excursion to Hamilton on Monday under the auspices of the United German societies of this city. The chief feature in Hamilton on that day is the gymnastic and athletic performance in which eighty will take part. The boat leaves the Yonge street wharf at 7.30 a.m., and the band of the governor general's bodyguard will accompany the excursionists.

R. M. Dickson & Co. have opened the popular dispensary, cor. Queen and Sumach streets. The prescription department is a specialty, and is attended to by licentiates of the Ontario college of pharmacy. Mr. Dickson has had large experience as a druggist. Their dispensary is in the new building, cor. Queen and Sumach streets.

## Important to Policemen.

A policeman in Brooklyn has been fined ten days' pay for flirting with a young girl who lived across the street from the station. It affords us pleasure to state that the police of this city do not flirt—that is, they have not been caught.

## Sunday School Picnic.

The Charles street Presbyterian Sunday school held their annual picnic at Victoria park yesterday. There was a large turn out, and the good things were taken care of by a program consisting of races, etc., was carried out after which prizes were presented. Everyone was well satisfied with their holiday trip.

## Stolen Goods Identified.

Mr. McDonald of Toronto is in Bradford and has identified some of the goods found in a pretty hard case of it but were identified by Chief Griffith while inspecting a sale with D. B. Phillips of that city, and who was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for the same goods from Hughes Bros. and W. J. Gage & Co., Toronto.

## Upset in the Bay.

Bush Thompson and William Draper, belonging to the Toronto rowing club were out in a double scull skiff last night when they upset off the Simcoe street wharf. They had been practicing for a regatta and were rescued by the crew of the yacht Reindeer who put out to them in a small boat. They came in looking well used up and very damp.

## Yorkville Pottery Association.

A meeting of the Yorkville pottery association held last night at Severn's hall at which the president presided, it was found that the secretary had not yet reported and the auditors audited the accounts. The president will call a meeting of the association on Monday evening next, and after auditing the accounts a general meeting of the association will be held.

## A. O. U. W.

A branch of the ancient order of united workmen was inaugurated in Parkdale on Wednesday night. The occasion caused considerable excitement and much interest was taken in the society by those present. The new hall presented a lively appearance with its numerous decorations. After the business of the order was concluded T. C. Irving, deputy grand master, was entertained to a supper which was served up in a unique manner.

## Drunk Dog-Catchers.

The dog-catchers were on Wellington street between York and Bay yesterday afternoon. Both were drunk and they snatched a little dog from a boy. The dog picked up a stone and struck one of the men on the face when both men laid hands on him to take him to the police station. A young man passing rescued the boy, giving both the slaughterers a thumping.

## Search for Burglars.

The police had quite a hunt for burglars in the office of the Canada Permanent loan company, on Toronto street last night. Night-watchman J. Burrows found the office door open. He posted a policeman at the door, lit his lamp and while in company with his dog, but after searching the place thoroughly found no burglar. The watchman then went to the rear of the building where he found several persons who were at work in the place during the evening, had left the door open.

## That Hanging Bear.

The excitement away on Yonge street between Yorkville and Richmond Hill over the presence of a bear roaming over the city has caused several persons to have seen him. A farmer who came into the Bay horse hotel last night said the bear crossed Yonge street immediately in front of his team two miles north of Eglinton.

## CLOSING SALE OF DRY GOODS.

## THE GREAT CLOSING SALE

STILL CONTINUES AT

## THE GOLDEN GRIFFIN.

This is the most remarkable and most satisfactory Sale that has ever been held in Toronto. More than FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS have visited this establishment since the commencement of the Sale, and all have been MORE than satisfied.

Intending Purchasers should visit this Establishment at once as the Stock is being rapidly reduced.

SALES FOR CASH OR C.O.D.

## PATRICK HUGHES.

## B. B. HUGHES.

CAMPING GOODS.

ton, and frightened his horses. The dogs do nothing but bark whenever he is about. Two shots were fired at him the night before last in a cornfield near King station.

## A Big Libel Suit.

Writs arrived in this city yesterday from Montreal on behalf of the solicitors of the proprietors of the steamship Neptune for an action for libel against the Globe and Mail newspapers, Montreal, Belmore, Moss, Falconbridge and Hoyles, the Toronto legal agents of the Montreal solicitors handed the writs over to the sheriff and they were served in the afternoon. The alleged libel consisted in an attack on the manner in which immigrants on the steamship Neptune, had been treated while crossing the Atlantic. Some time ago the Mail apologized in a measure for what they had said, but this does not seem to have satisfied the company, and they are taking further proceedings. The damages are placed at \$25,000.

## The Eastern Star.

Queen Elizabeth chapter, No. 1, order of the Eastern star elected officers on Tuesday evening July 11. They were installed by the grand patron assisted by P. G. M. Westlake of London; P. M. Sister Thomas, W. M. Bro Geo. Milne, W. V. P. G. M. Sister Beatty, W. A. M. Bro J. Y. Egan, W. Chaplain; Sister M. Fennel, W. Secretary; Sister A. Dornward, W. Treasurer; Sister Kirk, Grand Warden; Sister H. H. Adams, Conductress; Sister Miss Fawcett, Adm.; Sister Mrs. Miller, Ruth; Sister J. W. Heynord, Father; Sister Mahaffy, Martha; Sister Nichols, Electa. The growth of this order since March has been encouraging, having increased by twenty-seven new members, and there are now five chapters in the city. The province with applications for three new chapters. The object of this order is for the mutual relief and protection of its members against sickness, misfortune and death.

## S. O. S. F.

At the regular meeting of Toronto encampment of uniformed patriots No. 1, S. O. F., the officers for the ensuing term were duly installed by Dr. F. H. Gray, grand patriarch assisted by P. C. P. W. G. H. Gray, J. King and T. G. G. The grand patriarch congratulated the encampment on the progress they had made during the past year, and announced that he had received the uniform members to be presented at their drill meetings. The encampment drills every Wednesday evening and Saturday afternoon in Church street gymnasium. The officers for the ensuing term are: Wm. Barton, C. P. Richard, Peter, H. H. John A. Milne, W. M. Bro Geo. Milne, W. V. P. G. M. Sister Beatty, W. A. M. Bro J. Y. Egan, W. Chaplain; Sister M. Fennel, W. Secretary; Sister A. Dornward, W. Treasurer; Sister Kirk, Grand Warden; Sister H. H. Adams, Conductress; Sister Miss Fawcett, Adm.; Sister Mrs. Miller, Ruth; Sister J. W. Heynord, Father; Sister Mahaffy, Martha; Sister Nichols, Electa. The growth of this order since March has been encouraging, having increased by twenty-seven new members, and there are now five chapters in the city. The province with applications for three new chapters. The object of this order is for the mutual relief and protection of its members against sickness, misfortune and death.

## Byran and Robinson's Circus.

The largest tent of the circus, the highest was filled in every corner. The reputation of the different actors as well as the efforts of the proprietors to procure nothing but what is attractive, went far to draw the large crowd. The actors were all stars and their performances were lustily applauded. No inferior amateurs were used on the horses and the extraordinary rapidity and flexibility with which the different riders dismounted and remounted their animals, while at full speed drew the attention of surprise from the audience. Clarence Robinson, who when last here was but a mere boy riding on his father's head fairly entranced his audience with his brilliant thrills and act and his father, Jas. Robinson, who followed him was recalled several times. Signor Farina, nicknamed the "Circus King," was also a great success, exhibiting some very fine feats in bending and passing all parts of his body through a small hoop, standing on his head and walking round it at the same time. Two good solid hours entertainment was furnished by this circus and the whole audience seemed highly satisfied.

Mr. Wm. J. Smyth resides at No. 1505 N. Seventh street, Philadelphia, Pa., and is well known in journalistic circles. He wrote: I had an attack of rheumatism in both of my knee-joints, and for several days I was almost crazed with the intense pain caused by the disease. I found it impossible to get to sleep. I was in bed all night awake, and the slightest motion then would produce a sharp pain in my joints. I have just taken I would actually scream out at a time, and it was difficult for me even to limp about the house, and I found it impossible to attend to my business. Nothing I could do relieved me of the intense pain, although I tried everything I heard of, but a friend came in one day and said, "Why have you not taken St. Jacob's oil?" I tried it, and you give that St. Jacob's oil a trial!

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## MARSHALL'S GAMES DEPOT

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## TENTS, CAMP BEDS.

(Six different kinds).

## CAMP STOVES, HAMMOCKS.

Camp Chairs, Stools, Reclining Chairs, Invalid Chairs, Steamer Chairs, etc., etc.

Our Princess Louise Camp Chair is the strongest, lightest and most portable camp chair made, which only 25 lbs., will support 300 lbs., can be carried in a small trunk and costs only

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## P. C. ALLAN.

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## FIREARMS ETC.

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Was accomplished so effectively, because the British Government used

## PIGOU, WILKS & LAURENCE'S

GUNPOWDER,

(as supplied them under special contract to her majesty's war department.)

And sportsmen can get equally well-served by using the sporting brands of this unexcelled gunpowder.

At the Field Trial of Explosives, 1878, P. W. & L. obtained the Highest Average Figure of Melt in the competition, the following table being published in The Field of 18th May, in accordance with the conditions of the trial:

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## J. L. RAWBONE.

Practical Gun and Rifle Maker.

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## GROCERIES.

## A. F. WILLIAMS.

Order and Provision Dealer of 655 Queen street west, has opened a branch establishment in the east end at No. 2 Davis Terrace, Queen street east, corner Sumach street. Fresh Groceries, Fruit,