THE N.P TREE

[Continued from First Page.]

adopted this country would be at the mercy of the United States. The tariff would be made at Washington, and our trade be practically cut off from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The Fishery Question.

Sir John expressed himself to the same effect on this question as at the Board of Trade banquet. "We were willing," said he, "to make a bargain on the fairest terms. But no; the American ministers said the question must be settled on the ground of unrestricted reciprocity. In such circumstances our fisheries would have been exhausted and depleted, as were the American fisheries several years ago.

These are the terms that the Canadian people do not want, and never will have, and if the leaders of any political party attempt to make the people believe that they can have free trade and McKinleyism, it is like riding two horses at the same time. [Cheers and laughter.]

No Deviation From Conservatism.

Amid loud cheering Sir John said: "We will adhere to the principles and traditions that have made the Conservative party what it is, and made Canada what it is. Still we are glad to welcome the sentiments of adhesion to British nationality which have been made by statesmen on the other side.

The welfare of this country, its union, yea its existence, depend on the hearty co-operation of both political parties—[cheers]—in establishing British institutions here, and developing the great resources Canada has, and which will make her, as we are all proud to repeat whenever we think of her, the brightest possession that Britain has. [Loud cheering.] Please God, in the future the ties of affection and ties of mutual interest will not only be upheld, but strengthened and the alliance with the Empire be cemented. [Renewed cheers.]

The Manitoba School Question.

My friend Mr. Maclean reminds me that I have not yet referred to one important question, viz., the Manitoba school matter. Sir John was very explicit. Said he: I have nothing to conceal. It is a question which has raised the warmest feelings of the people of Canada on both sides of politics. The one solution of this question, so far as we are concerned, will be directly by what the constitution provides. An appeal has been presented asking the Governor-General to interfere with the existing system of education in Manitoba, as it was established years ago. Our right to interfere is challenged by those on the other side. Well, within the next 10 days we shall all hear that question discussed as to our power and obligations to deal with it.

Let not any man or woman suppose that lurking in the breasts of any Minister there lies a secret desire to interfere with the legitimate rights and powers of the province. [Tremendous cheering.]

We will not interfere with the rights and powers of any province, nor will we desert any duty which is imposed upon us by the constitution, no matter how painful to our feelings or obnoxious to us. [Cheers.] Candidly and honestly we intend to be guided simply by the constitution, and the constitution as it will be expounded by the highest authorities that can be got to expound it, and not by the private opinion of anybody.

I repeat, we intend to stand by the constitution. I am not equivocating and not concealing. The whole question will be argued in the presence of the whole people of Canada. You will be able to see the arguments on both sides and to estimate the value of the testimony and the weight that should be attached to it.

The Satisfaction of Duty Well Done.

In conclusion Sir John said, You will be satisfied that we have simply done our duty according to the law, whether it agrees with our own inclination or is against it. You will not ask me to say more. [Loud cheering, during which the Prime Minister resumed his seat.]

HON. MACKENZIE BOWELL.

What the Minister of Trade and Commerce Said.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell in a witty style referred to a remark just made by the Premier to the effect that he had brought all the young men of the Cabinet down with him to speak to the Young Conservatives. The first among the young men, it appeared, was Mr. Bowell himself. During my connection with the Government of Canada for the last 25 years, whether as an independent member of the House of Commons or while I was associated with Sir John Thompson as a member of the Cabinet, I have never found greater pleasure in working with anyone than with the present leader of the Government. [Loud applause.] He is a man possessed of the most liberal sentiments in dealing with any political question that came before him. The present Premier had put him in charge of a new department, that of Trade and Commerce. And then the speaker went on to explain that the growth of Canada of late years had been so great that the varied interests of manufacture, commerce and agriculture had made his department an absolute necessity. He then enumerated some of the details of his duties, and stated that they were almost identical with those of the chairman of the Board of Trade in England. One reform he hoped to effect was the settlement of commercial disputes by arbitration and without going to the courts. Then the Ex-Minister of Customs went into statistics to explain the reasons for the raising and lowering of the tariff. He also stated that while Sir Richard Cartwright was Minister of Finance his only change in the tariff was to raise the duty on every import from 15 to 17½ per cent. without making any discrimination for the benefit of the people of Canada. The Government were prepared to stand by the National Policy, though they would be always ready to prime and lop away any rotten limbs.

Sir Adolphe Caron.

Sir Adolphe Caron, the next speaker, was glad of the opportunity he had of addressing such a large gathering of Toronto Conservatives. The Conservative party, the speaker said, had made Canada what it is to-day. The Conservatives of Quebec had been fighting the battles of the party under the old flag, which was loved in Quebec as in Ontario. The Conservative cause had been triumphant ever since the union of Sir John Macdonald and George H. Cartier, because that meant the union of the two races. The Conservative party was the party of union, the broad-minded party which allowed independent opinions to prevail, but which respects every opinion. It had been said that Sir John Thompson was afraid to express his views on important questions. Surely, the speaker continued, no one could deny, after the vigorous statements just made by the Premier that he had hesitated to lay before the country the policy of the Conservative party. Under Hon. Alexander's regime Canada had soup kitchens—[cheers]—and Sir Richard Cartwright said the Government was unable to help the people out of their difficulties. But Sir John Macdonald, with the Conservative party, has given Canada the National Policy and prosperity. [Loud cheers.] The progress of Canada under the rule of the Conservative party was such that the old nations of Europe were astonished at the pluck and perseverance exhibited. The speaker asked Torontonians to look upon the people of Quebec as the men who are ready to go hand-in-hand with them to attain the ends of the party for the good of the country. Here, as Mr. Caron was about to resume his seat, a voice in the audience asked, "What about Tarte?" Mr. Caron replied, "Mr. Tarte was elected a few days ago in L'Islet, for 20 years a Grit stronghold, by the magnificent majority of 17, and so unused are the Liberals to victory that they were delighted with the result. [Prolonged cheers.]

Hon. Senator Smith made a brief yet able speech.

The Minister of Marine.

Hon. Charles H. Tupper was the next speaker. He was received with loud cheers. After expressing his pleasure at addressing a Toronto audience, he said that he thought they would agree with him when he said that it was pretty clear on looking back at the bye-elections, looking back at the principles enumerated by Sir John Thompson and his colleagues that whatever reform of the tariff there might be it would be carried out by the Conservative party. Ever since 1867 every great Canadian public work has been carried out by the Conservative party. He did not say this exultingly. "Would to God I could say otherwise." [Applause.]

The Liberals had not during the last session or previous sessions bothered themselves discussing their own tariff. They devoted their time to discussing the American tariff.

He dwelt sarcastically with the different policies advocated by the different leaders and different papers of the Liberal party. The young men of the party were actually bewildered. There went up a strong and eloquent demand for a convention in order to try if they could produce one tolerably good man. [Laughter.] Others said it would be dangerous. To have Mr. Farrar, Mr. Elgin Myers, Mr. Mercier in that room would disgust the solid phalanx of the party. [Hear, hear.]

The history of the Conservative party is the history of Canada, and the result is that Canada stands at the head of the list in the money exchanges of the world. [Applause.] This spoke more eloquently than he could.

The reason why we read of so many efforts being made to interfere with Canada was because our progress had been so marked. "Do you think the United States would interfere with us if it were not for the fact that during the last few years we have not only jumped into the foreground, but we are tackling in first-class fashion the very commerce of our neighbors and our rivals themselves." [Loud applause.]

Their opponents had told them when Sir John Macdonald proposed to build the Canadian Pacific Railway that the burden would crush them to the earth, and that nothing but desolation would overspread the country. At the Board of Trade banquet the other day it was not necessary for Mr. Van Horne to refer to the success of the road. But he told of what they were going to do in the future, namely, create a fast Atlantic service. [Hear, hear.] And with a fast Atlantic service and a fast Pacific service and a vast continental railway, it will take something more than a straddle-bug policy to shake the faith of the people of this country in the policy of the Conservative party. [Tremendous applause.]

He concluded amid much applause by saying that he relied upon the young men of the city of Toronto to assist in crushing the leaders of the Opposition to the wall until they are consistent and Canadian.

Loudly was the popular young member of the Government applauded as he resumed his seat.

Our Railways and Canals.

The Hon. Mr. Haggart was then introduced. In his section of the country, he said, they always looked to Toronto for the support of the Conservative party. Toronto, the centre of intelligence, was always true to Conservatism. [Applause.] He spoke of the policy of the opposite party, commercial union and unrestricted reciprocity; they all knew that such policy would never exist after a day at the polls. The leaders tried to conceal this fact, but Goldwin Smith openly supported it because it would lead to annexation with the United States. Mr. Laurier spoke of such free trade as was possessed by Great Britain, but none who supported such a principle in Canada could give a satisfactory answer as to how it would be made practicable. Mr. Mills' policy was a system of retrenchment that in the distant furture we might be able to secure some system of free trade.

Dealing with his own department Mr. Haggart spoke of the difficulty as to navigating the Welland Canal. We would have a waterway of our own, he assured his hearers, superior to any on the continent, and three years from 1894 we would have a 14-foot navigation from Lake Superior down to the Atlantic. He referred to Mr. E. E. Sheppard's scheme for a larger system of navigation and sincerely hoped that his aspirations in this regard would be gratified. Referring to the Intercolonial Railway he was gratified to be able to assure the people that there would shortly be no deficit in the management of that railway. Instead of being a deficit there would be a surplus. For the current year ending in July instead of a deficit of $500,000 there had been a deficit of only $7000. [Applause.] And at the end of this year there would be no deficit at all. [Renewed applause.] The per mileage rate for running this railway now was less than that of any of the great roads of Canada carrying freight and passengers. In connection with his department Mr. Haggart promised to stand by the National Policy, though they would be always ready to prime and lop away any rotten limbs.

Sir Adolphe Caron.

Sir Adolphe Caron, the next speaker, was glad of the opportunity he had of addressing such a large gathering of Toronto Conservatives. The Conservative party, the speaker said, had made Canada what it is to-day. The Conservatives of Quebec had been fighting the battles of the party under the old flag, which was loved in Quebec as in Ontario. The Conservative cause had been triumphant ever since the union of Sir John Macdonald and George H. Cartier, because that meant the union of the two races. The Conservative party was the party of union, the broad-minded party which allowed independent opinions to prevail, but which respects every opinion. It had been said that Sir John Thompson was afraid to express his views on important questions. Surely, the speaker continued, no one could deny, after the vigorous statements just made by the Premier that he had hesitated to lay before the country the policy of the Conservative party. Under Hon. Alexander's regime Canada had soup kitchens—[cheers]—and Sir Richard Cartwright said the Government was unable to help the people out of their difficulties. But Sir John Macdonald, with the Conservative party, has given Canada the National Policy and prosperity. [Loud cheers.] The progress of Canada under the rule of the Conservative party was such that the old nations of Europe were astonished at the pluck and perseverance exhibited. The speaker asked Torontonians to look upon the people of Quebec as the men who

Canada Will Be Stronger in the Money Markets.

Hon. J. C. Patterson paid a high tribute to the leadership of Sir John Thompson and the Young Liberal-Conservative Associations of Western Ontario for the increase of the Conservative majority at Ottawa from 4 in 1891 to 28 in 1892. He gave some good advice to the earnest workers in the cause of Conservatism. "You have heard," said he, "our leader's enunciation of his policy. Is there any Canadian who is not proud, whatever his politics, of the manly, patriotic, Canadian, British ring of every sentence of his magnificent speech? [Cheers.] And let me say further that when that speech is read in other countries every monetary interest in which Canada is interested will be firmer in the markets of the world."

Eloquently Mr. Patterson contrasted the statesmanlike policy of the Government with the vacillating policy of the Liberals. His glowing sentences were repeatedly cheered.

Racy Speech of An Old Toronto Boy.

Hon. T. M. Daly, was introduced as "an old Toronto boy, who went to the west some 10 years ago and made himself famous." "I speak," said he, "for the people who populate the great west. My heart is as true to Conservatism as it was when its principles were instilled into me when I was in this city. I have the proud satisfaction of saying that I have at my back 14 other staunch Conservatives." [Cheers.]

"We want to uphold a Government that will maintain this Canada of ours for Canadians." Then he told of the deep pulse of loyalty in those vast western provinces. Instead of emigration to the United States people from the eastern provinces are settling down and doing well in the Northwest. They are happy, prosperous and loyal. [Cheers.]

Some of Mr. Daly's stories were racy of the soil. "I want you to go in to fight and win here. Put into your contests some of the vim and fire I feel, and you will succeed."

He appealed for a united support of Dr. Ryerson, the Conservative candidate for the Local House.

In conclusion Mr. Daly re-echoed the sentiments of loyalty which had pervaded every speech that night. If any were discontented, let them go to Michigan and the bordering States and they would come back contented with their lot, and rejoicing to live under the Old Flag that had braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze. [Loud cheers.]

A Cordial Message From Quebec.

Hon. Mr. Angers, late Lieut.-Governor of Quebec, met with a most cordial reception. He exposed many of the fallacies as to the better conditions of life in the United States compared with Canada. "Dismiss from your minds the idea that on the other side of the line there is something better than in Canada. There is not. [Cheers.] Those who tell you so have an object in deceiving you."

The gallant gentleman gave amongst other statistics the following pertinent fact: There were 25,000 evictions last year in New York, against 5000 in the whole of Ireland. No less than 148 families had returned to Quebec after trying in vain to better themselves in the States.

In an entertaining style the honorable gentleman told of the wicked doings of the Liberals in Quebec. Wit punctuated every sentence, and the rousing cheers he received showed how his speech was relished. Earnest was the plea he made for Conservative co-operation and support of what he considered the Government well deserving. "Make the people of this Dominion understand our greatness and maintain it, and if I can assist you in any way, at any time or at any place, you may call upon me." [Loud cheering.]

The President of the Privy Council Speaks.

Hon. Mr. Ives referred to the exodus from the Province of Quebec, which he said had been greatly magnified, and could be explained without political reference. But for the National Policy several thousands would be unable to earn their livelihood. Nobody leaves the Province of Quebec to go into the New England States to farm. Such a farmer would be a very rare bird indeed. Farmers in Quebec are better off under the National Policy than they could possibly be in the United States. "When Mr. Laurier attributes to the National Policy the exodus of his countrymen from Quebec, I say the exodus would have been trebled but for the National Policy. [Cheers.]

A Welcome From Toronto.

Mr. N. Clarke Wallace, in a short but effective speech, gave the thanks of the people of Toronto to the Prime Minister and his colleagues for their visit and their magnificent speeches.

Mr. Wallace entered into a number of statistics to show that there is no foundation for the alleged decadence of Canadian prosperity. The Customs receipts at Toronto were one-quarter of a million dollars larger last year than ever before. The same was true of the Dominion exports ending June last.

"Canada," he said, "is not going behind, but is improving and prospering and progressing." [Cheers.]

The Irish Orator From Montreal.

Mr. J. J. Curran rose to speak at a quarter before midnight. He was exuberant and sanguine of the good work which the Young Conservatives of Toronto will do. Those who had asserted that the Prime Minister would not dare publicly to make the announcement of his policy had been grievously disappointed. They did not know Sir John Thompson. [Cheers.]

Years ago on coming into public life this was his watchword, "One Law For All," [Renewed Cheers.] Sir John Thompson has carried out that policy despite menaces and opposition. Upon that line he will decide every question that may present itself, and the loyal and true people who see his justice will stand by them in the future as in the past.

"A calamity policy," Mr. Curran described that of the Liberal party, and proceeded to justify the epithet.

How different from the policy of Sir John Thompson—"Canada for the people; Canada an integral part of the greatest Empire the sun shines on." [Cheers.]

Liberal Hopes Fallacious.

And the Liberals now hope for a conflict with the people of Quebec. That will be dished, as every hope of theirs has been. They are endeavoring to instil into the minds of the people of Canada despair of their country. But they will never succeed. [Loud cheering.]

In an eloquent peroration Mr. Curran said that having served for 30 years under Sir John A. Macdonald, I say on my part that all my talent, humble though it be, shall be at the disposal of the man who has succeeded that great man, and whom I know to be loyal and true to the interests of this country, and not afraid to speak his mind either in Toronto, Halifax or elsewhere. [Cheers.]

We know no provincial lines; we want to be one great family, and to the man of genius, talent art, loyalty to the country he lives in and the flag which floats over him we will give our most loyal and heartiest support—[cheers]—from the beginning to the end of his career, and let us hope that that career may not be less glorious than was that of the illustrious man whom he replaced. [Enthusiastic cheers.]

The Future Member for Toronto.

Dr. Ryerson came forward to speak at midnight. He denied that there are any dissensions in the Conservative ranks in this city. Briefly he criticised the Liberal policy as regards the development of Canada. He was loudly cheered at the close of his pithy speech.

Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn, in proposing a vote of thanks to Sir John Thompson and his colleagues, described them as the "Twelve apostles of the Conservative party."

The crowded audience took up the cheers again and again, and the most enthusiastic and successful meeting which the Conservative party has ever held in this city terminated shortly after midnight.

Owing to the large crowds that were unable to gain admission an overflow meeting was held in Temperance Hall, at which the chief speakers were Messrs. Tupper, Ives, Bowell and Caron.

Entertained by the Senator.

After the meeting at the Auditorium Hon. Frank Smith invited the Ministers and about 40 other gentlemen of the city to dine with him at the Queen's Hotel, where a sumptuous repast was awaiting them. After full justice had been done to the menu the Senator proposed the health of the Queen and of the Young Liberal-Conservative Association. The latter toast was replied to by Mr. Richard Armstrong, the president. A pleasant evening was spent and the gathering broke up at 2.30 this morning.

AT THE ALBANY CLUB.

Those Who Were With the Ministers at Luncheon Yesterday.

The following is a list of the invited guests to the luncheon given by the president and directors of the Albany Club in honor of Sir John Thompson and his colleagues: Hon. Sir John Thompson, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. John Haggart, Hon. Frank Smith, Hon. A. R. Angers, Hon. Sir Adolphe Caron, Hon. W. B. Ives, Hon. C. H. Tupper, Hon. J. C. Patterson, Hon. T. M. Daly, Hon. J. J. Curran, Hon. John F. Wood, Hon. N. C. Wallace, D'Alton McCarthy, M.P.; E. F. Clarke, M.L.A.; A. W. Ross, M.P.; Hon. Senator Ferguson, Dr. Bergen, M.P.; Hon. Senator MacMillan, W. B. Northrup, M.P.; W. R. Meredith, Q.C., M.L.A.; H. Corby, M.P.; E. Coatsworth, M.P.; J. A. Worrell, Q.C.; Colonel Tisdale, M.P.; Col. F. C. Denison, C.M.G., M.P.; G. R. R. Cockburn, M.P.; W. F. Maclean, M.P.; Douglas Stewart, George Gooderham, E. B. Osler, J. W. St. John, Dr. Ryerson, R. Simpson, R. Armtrong, president Y.M.L.C.A.; W. Mackenzie, Frank C. Cooke, secretary Y.M.L.C.A.; J. H. McGhie, W. H. Scott, W. H. Beatty, Dr. R. B. Orr, Dr. R. A. Pine, W. C. Van Horne, J. L. Seargeant, E. Samuel, T. G. Foster, John Bayne, Q.C., F. L. Fellowes, C.E., A. F. Gianelli, D. Creighton, A. R. Boswell, Q.C., E. E. Sheppard, Ald. Shaw, Dr. W. Beattie Nesbitt, W. D. McPherson, G. T. Blackstock, R. H. Bowes, James P. Murray, A. Bolte, H. A. E. Kent, R. Macdonald, A. H. Smith, Thomas McGaw, Ald. J. D. Orr, M.D., W. Laidlaw, Q.C., J. Castell Hopkins, R. C. McHarrie, C. E. Maddison, George Kappele.

All the ministers with the exception of Hon. George E. Foster, Hon. J. A. Ouimet, and Hon. John Costigan, who were unavoidably detained by departmental business, were present.

The following directors of the Albany Club were also present: Frank Turner, C.E., president; A. Boultbee, Q.C., J. J. Foy, Capt. J. Macdonell, C. H. Ritchie, Q.C., W. P. Atkinson, John Massey, Stuart Heath, John Foy, P. H. Drayton, H. J. Wickham, W. W. Vickers, A. C. Macdonell, W. E. Beddome, secretary; D. Lander, resident-secretary; H. W. Eddis, auditor Y.L.A.

Makes Flesh and Blood.

When the system is all run down and there seems to be no hope of obtaining nourishment for the body by the ordinary process of food supply and digestion, when the body is sinking fast, then is the time to use Miller's Emulsion of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil. It always works wonders, because it is a flesh and blood maker, and contains all the constituents for nourishment found in wheat, in fact Miller's Emulsion is a perfect "staff of life" and has saved and cured thousands. In big bottles, 50c and $1, at all drug stores.

Of Epicurean Tastes.

The Literary Society of McMaster Hall last night held their monthly debate. Mr. C. J. Cameron presided. The subject was, "Resolved that the æsthetic spirit is superior to the epicurean." After a vigorous debate and some discussion the question was decided in the negative. On next Friday night the society will install the officers for 1893.

TO BRACE UP the system after "La Grippe," pneumonia, fevers, and other prostrating acute diseases; to build up needed flesh and strength, and to restore health and vigor when you feel "run-down" and used-up, the best thing in the world is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It promotes all the bodily functions, rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, and through it cleanses, repairs, and invigorates the entire system.

For the most stubborn Scrofulous, Skin or Scalp Diseases, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and kindred ailments, the "Discovery" is the only remedy that's *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Can you think of anything more convincing than the promise that is made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy? It is this: "If we can't cure your Catarrh, we'll pay you $500 in cash."

HAVE YOU BACK-ACHE

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

WILL CURE YOU

"Backache means the kidneys are in trouble. Dodd's Kidney Pills give prompt relief."

"75 per cent. of disease is first caused by disordered kidneys.

"Might as well try to have a healthy city without sewerage, as good health when the kidneys are clogged, they are the scavengers of the system.

"Delay is dangerous. Neglected kidney troubles result in Bad Blood, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and the most dangerous of all, Bright's Disease, Diabetes and Dropsy."

"The above diseases cannot exist where Dodd's Kidney Pills are used."

Sold by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents, per box or six for $2.50. Dr. L. A. Smith & Co. Toronto. Write for book called Kidney Talk.

MEETINGS.

V. S. & C. ASSOCIATION, LTD.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the above Association will be held at the Victoria Club, Huron-street, Toronto, on

Tuesday, January 24th, 1893,

at 8 p.m., when the shareholders will be asked to sanction a bylaw passed by the directors authorizing the execution of a certain mortgage to secure an additional loan.

J. L. ATKINSON, Acting Sec.

Toronto, Jan 14, 1893.

DR. BAKER'S Celebrated Asiatic Cholera Remedy.

This positive cure for cholera was wonderfully successful during the dreadful cholera scourges of 1849 and '54, and has been in constant use since then with unfailing success in curing cholera, cholera morbus, dysentery and all bowel complaints. Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by THE BAKER MEDICINE COMPANY, 12 Gerrard-street west, Toronto. Prices 50c. per bottle. For sale by all druggists. 136

The Ladies' Helper--French Pills

For all diseases peculiar to Female Irregularities, Removing all obstructions from whatever cause. Sent by mail on receipt of $2 per box. Address

J. E. HAZELTON, Graduated Pharmacist. 308 Yonge Street, Toronto.

NECKWEAR,

Newest goods, prices keen, at 332 Queen-street west and 65 King-street west.

ROBERT DIXON

VETERINARY.

F. A. CAMPBELL, VETERINARY SURGEON 38 Richmond-street west; telephone 114; open day and night. Particular attention given to diseases of dogs.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE HORSE Infirmary, Temperance-street. Principal assistant in attendance day or night.

MEDICAL.

AH! MASSAGE RECOMMENDED FOR rheumatism, paralysis, insomnia, poor circulation, nervous troubles, stiff joints, etc. Endorsed by leading physicians. Thomas Cook, 204 King W.

FREE INHALATION AND CONSULTATION at 172 Yonge-street, Toronto. All chronic diseases of a confidential character, catarrh and catarrhal deafness a specialty. Manager—Wm. F. McBrien, M.D., M.R.C.S., London, England. Hours—10 a.m., 8 p.m.

CONSUMERS CORDAGE CO.,

(LIMITED.)

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

Incorporated by Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada, under the "Companies Act."

CAPITAL, - $3,000,000.

(In thirty thousand (30,000) Shares of one hundred dollars each.)

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JOHN F. STAIRS, M.P., Halifax, President.
A. W. MORRIS, M.P.P., Montreal, Vice-President.
EDWARD M. FULTON, Montreal, Treasurer.
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BANKERS.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.
THE UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

SOLICITORS.

MACMASTER & MCGIBBON, Montreal.

The Directors, who are now the owners of the entire Capital stock, have decided, at the request of numerous friends of the Company throughout Canada, to enlarge the proprietorship of its stock, and to offer for sale, at par, ten thousand shares, of one hundred dollars each, fully paid and non-assessable.

Payments are to be made as follows:—Five per cent. on application; fifteen per cent. on allotment; twenty per cent. each in one, two, three and four months from the date of allotment. Applicants have the right to pay in full on allotment.

Applications for shares will be received until February 15th, 1893, at any of the offices of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, at the offices of the Union Bank of Halifax, and at the head office of the company, N. Y. Life Building, Montreal.

Forms of application for shares may be obtained at any of the above places, or they will be sent by mail on request.

Should no allotment of stock be made to any applicant for shares, the amount paid will be returned in full, and in the event of the Directors finding it impossible to allot the full number of shares applied for, the surplus of the deposit will be credited toward the amount payable on allotment.

The right is reserved of withdrawing the offer in whole or part at any time before allotment, and of allotting to any applicant any less number of shares than the number applied for.

As the dividends of the Company are payable quarterly, beginning with the first day of March next, allottees of stock will be entitled to receive a proportion of the quarterly dividend as declared, corresponding to the amount paid upon their subscription.

It is proposed to apply to the Stock Exchanges of Montreal and Toronto for official quotations of the shares of the Company.

The Consumers Cordage Company was organized in June, 1890, with a Capital of one million dollars, to operate several of the largest Cordage and Binder Twine Factories in Canada. It, at first, operated these under lease, but its operations having been successful, the Capital Stock was subsequently increased to Three Million Dollars, and the leased properties were purchased.

The Company has no mortgage indebtedness; and, according to the law under which it was incorporated, none can be created without the consent of two-thirds of the shares holders, represented at a meeting called for the purpose.

The Company has placed in the hands of its Bankers:—

(a) Full statements of its affairs, certified to by Messrs. Caldwell, Tait & Wilks, Chartered Accountants.

(b) The following letter from Messrs. Abbotts, Campbell & Meredith, advocates, Montreal, upon the legality of its incorporation, and the issue of its stock:—

MONTREAL, January 5, 1893.

Consumers Cordage Co., Ltd., Montreal:—

GENTLEMEN,—We have examined the books and documents connected with the organization of the Consumers Cordage Company, Limited, and are of opinion that it has been properly incorporated, and that its capital stock of $3,000,000, as issued, is fully paid up and non-assessable, according to the provisions of the "Companies Act."

We are, yours truly,

(Signed), ABBOTTS, CAMPBELL & MEREDITH.

(c) A report from Messrs. Macmaster and McGibbon, Solicitors of the Company, that the titles to its Mills have been duly examined, and that no encumbrances exist. Applicants for shares may examine these documents, copies of which may be seen at the Company's offices, and at the various offices of the Banks mentioned above.

The Consumers Cordage Company is probably the second largest Manufacturer of Cordage and Binder Twine in the world, and claims the following very material advantages over its competitors:—

1st. Ample capital to conduct its business which enables it:—

(a) To buy its raw material in larger quantities, and at lower prices.

(b) To use only the latest and most improved machinery, thus keeping its mills in the highest state of efficiency.

2nd. Economy in selling and distributing its manufactured product.

3rd. The business covers so wide a territory (its manufactures goods go to almost every civilized country in the world) that it cannot be seriously injured by local troubles; and its Manufacturing establishments are so scattered that the danger of severe loss by fire is very slight.

4th. Lower cost of production.

(a). By maintaining the sharpest competition between its several mills, it is enabled to introduce in all the best methods found in each.

(b). By spreading its commercial expenses over a larger output.

(c) By placing in one hand the purchasing of the Raw Materials and Manufacturing supplies for the several Mills, thus securing lowest prices.

(d). By manufacturing for themselves many of their supplies.

The Company has always found it in its interest to divide the economies effected in production and distribution with the Consumer, and since its existence the Consumer has, upon the average, had a better article at a lower price than previously.

The Company does not claim to have any monopoly, or to earn monopoly profits; in fact, it has not done so. Since its organization it has been able, owing to the advantages above referred to, to earn a net return on its present capital of not less than 10 per cent. per annum (as statements in their Bankers' hands will show), and the Directors believe that these profits will be maintained in the future, as the cost of production and distribution shows each year a marked decrease.

The Dividend for the year ending 31st October, 1892, was at the rate of 8½ percent. per annum. The past record of the Company and its present position justify the Directors in believing that quarterly dividends of one and three-quarters per cent. can be paid (and should the profits for the present year be as large as the outlook promises, the final quarter's dividend might be increased.

Any further information may be had at the head office of the Company at Montreal.

TAXES

Sale of Lands in York Township.

For full particulars apply to the Collectors at 163 Yonge-street, Toronto.

Dissolution of Partnership

The partnership of Richardson, Beer & Calder, Iron Founders, has been dissolved and the business will be carried on at the old stand by the undersigned.

GEORGE BEER.
DUNCAN CALDER.

Jan. 12th, 1893.

AMUSEMENTS.

Granite Rink

BAND TO-NIGHT.

CHAMPIONSHIP

BANK HOCKEY MATCH

DOMINION vs. COMMERCE

THIS AFTERNOON FROM 5 TO 6

TORONTO VOCAL SOCIETY.

Patrons—The Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario. The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto.

Hon. President, George T. Blackstock, Q.C. President, George Musson.

The First Concert of the season will take place on

Tuesday, January 17th

AT THE

Pavilion Music Hall

AT 8 P.M.

CHORUS 100 SELECTED VOICES.

FREDERICK BOSCOVITZ, Solo Pianoforte.
E. W. SCHUCH, Conductor.

General Admission 50c. Reserved Seats $1.00.

J. N. SUTHERLAND, Hon. Sec.-Treas.

GRAND CONCERT.

A CHORUS OF 100 VOICES.

WESLEY CHURCH, DUNDAS-STREET, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 17TH.

THE ARTISTS:

Mrs. Caldwell.....Soprano
Miss Edith Miller.....Contralto
Miss Laura MacGillivray.....Elocutionist
Miss M. Winstanley Pridham.....Soprano
Sig. Napolitano.....Violinist
Miss Preston.....Pianist

ACCOMPANISTS:

Miss Preston, Miss Chambers, Mr. Hewlett

Reserved 25 cents. See program.

Concert Grand Knabe Piano furnished by Messrs. Gourlay, Winter & Leeming.

Queen and Brockton Cars pass the door.

Doors open at 7; Concert commences at 8.

TROTTING RACES

—AT—

WOODBINE PARK.

There will be two days' trotting at Woodbine Park, commencing Wednesday, the 18th, and Thursday, the 19th inst.

FIRST DAY.

Three Minute Class—purse $50 divided. Two Thirty Class—purse $50 divided.

SECOND DAY.

Two Forty-five Class—purse $50 divided. Free-for-All Class—purse $50 divided.

All entries to be made to E. Bolton at the Woodbine Park on or before Tuesday, Jan. 17.

Entrance fee, 10 per cent. of purse. American trotting rules to govern. P.S.—Note the above races will be open to trotters and pacers. 612

BURNS' ANNIVERSARY

Caledonian Society's

GRAND CONCERT

In the Pavilion

TUESDAY, JAN. 24th, 1893

At 8 o'clock.

Tickets 25c, reserved do. 50c. May be had from any member of the committee.

Plan for reserving seats opens at Nordheimers' on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 10 a.m.

WM. ADAMSON, Secretary.
WM. SIMPSON, President.

LEAGUE HOCKEY MATCH

AT THE

VICTORIA RINK,

Huron-Street, TO-NIGHT.

VICTORIAS v. GRANITES

Game called for 7.45 p.m. Skating in Large Covered Rink from 9 to 11 p.m. Band of the 48th Highlanders.

Admission 25 cents. Gallery 10c. extra.

Victoria Rink, Huron-Street.

PADEREWSKI

PAVILION

Friday and Saturday, Feb. 3 and 4

The subscription list for this famous pianist is now open at Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer's, 15 King-street east. Subscribers have the choice of seats and the plan will open for them on Friday, Jan. 27, one day previous to the opening for choice to the general public.

DRAMATIC AND HUMOROUS :-RECITAL-:

IN

ASSOCIATION HALL

Tuesday, January 17th, 1893,

By EDGAR J. EBBELS,

Assisted by Mrs. H. M. Blight, organ soloist, and the Toronto Mandoline and Guitar Quartet. Admission 25c. Reserved seats 50c. Plan now open at A. & S. Nordheimer's.

THE LETTER CARRIERS' FIRST ANNUAL CONCERT.

Under the patronage of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Kirkpatrick, will take place in the

PAVILION, THURSDAY, JAN. 19.

Plan opens at Gourlay, Winter & Leeming's, 188 Yonge-street, on Monday, Jan. 16.

Tickets for sale by all Letter Carriers. 64

Canadian Temperance League.

SUNDAY AT PAVILION.

MISS LILLIAN M. PHELPS, the talented W. C. T. U. lecturer will speak.

MRS. CALDWELL, Canada's distinguished vocalist, will render two solos.

Meeting at 3 p.m. J. N. McKendry, chairman. Silver collection at door.

JACOBS & SPARROW'S OPERA HOUSE.

The Popular Amusement Resort of Toronto. Week commencing Monday, Jan. 16.

Fitz & Webster

IN

"A BREEZY TIME"

Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Next Attraction—"5 BELLS."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The entire city laughing at

THE PRIVATE SECRETARY

Matinee to-day at 2.
Last performance to-night.
Next week—"Husband and Wife."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

THE COUNTRY CIRCUS

Special matinee on Saturday. Children at half-price.

Next Monday—GEORGE GROSSMITH.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

MOORE'S MUSEE THEATRE.

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JANUARY 16th.

LECTURE HALL:

THE GODDESS OF STRENGTH **FLOSSIE LA BLANCHE**

This Lady Will Break Massive Chains, Ropes, etc.

ROWE, THE EXPANSIONIST. THE POPULAR FAMILY DAMM ORCHESTRA.

SOUVENIR DAYS.

Every Lady in attendance on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 17, will receive a bottle of Hoyt's German Cologne, and on FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, a Handsome Photograph Album.

THEATRE:

Glenroy Bros., (Late Tony Pastor's Company.) KAYE & HENRY, Comedians.

Frank Burt, Champion Light and Heavy Balancer.

Billy Courtright In his Famous Creation, "Stuttering John." SMITH BROS., Imitators of the Sculptor's Art.

10—CENTS ADMITS TO ALL—Reserved Seats 5 and 10 cents.—10 | 4 PERFORMANCES DAILY. 4

ALL THE GO-AHEAD AND IMPORTANT cities in the world mostly depend upon the agricultural and business masses. The advance of Toronto would be much better if more attention were given by our public men to trade and commerce. The greatest statesmen, the greatest lawyers, the most distinguished professors of learning, and all others famous in professional life would make but a poor city, and whether Toronto has too many of these elements to absorb the energy created by agricultural and business masses is a question. Is the tail trying to wag the dog?

E. J. GRIFFITH & CO., 10 King-street east.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—WINDSOR HOTEL AT MIMICO Station, recently erected; licensed and well rented; good stabling. Foy & Kelly, 80 Church-street, Toronto.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—THAT LARGE, well-built, 12-roomed, detached, solid brick house, 59 Murray-street, good cellars, furnace, stationary tubs and all modern conveniences, newly papered and painted throughout, five minutes' walk from new Parliament buildings; small payment down, balance on mortgage; would rent to good tenant. W. H. Best, barrister, 68 Victoria-street. 36

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

For sale cheap, 500 feet of land on east side Rathnally-avenue and north side Macpherson-avenue, level and well suited for building purposes, very easy terms of payment to those who will build, no money required down, title is guaranteed by the Ontario Government; only $30 per foot frontage;