The Toronto World,

An Independent Liberal Newspaper,

Published every morning at five o'clock at No. 4 King street east. Extra editions are published whenever there is news of sufficient moment to demand them

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Twenty-five cents a month, or $3.00 a year in advance, post-paid. Single copies, one cent. Sold on the streets and by newsdealers in every city and town in Ontario, Quebec, and Manitoba.

ADVERTISING RATES:

All advertisements are measured as solid nonpareil, twelve lines to an inch.

Casual advertisements of whatever nature, FIVE CENTS a line for each insertion.

Reports of meetings and financial statements of banks, and railway, insurance and monetary companies, TEN CENTS a line.

Paragraphs among news items, double the ordinary rates.

Special notices, twenty-five per cent. on the ordinary rates.

Birth, marriage and death notices, TWENTY CENTS each.

Contract rates for display advertisements, per line, subject to change of matter, are as follows:

INSERTIONS.	1 mo	3 mos	6 mos	1 year
Daily	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00
Every other day	.....	1 25	2 00	3 00
Twice a week	.....	1 00	1 50	2 50
Once a week	.....	0 75	1 00	1 50

Condensed advertisements are charged at the following rates: Situations Wanted, FREE; Help Wanted, Properties for Sale, Houses or Stores to Rent, Houses or Stores Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms to Let, Rooms Wanted, Articles for Sale, Articles Wanted, Articles Lost or Found, Profession or Business Cards, Business Changes, Money to Lend, Personal, and Miscellaneous, TEN CENTS for Twenty words, and one-half a cent for each additional word, for each insertion.

Address all communications to THE WORLD, No King street east Toronto.

The Toronto World.

The Only One-Cent Morning Paper in Canada, and the Only Exclusively Morning Paper in the City of Toronto.

THURSDAY MORNING DECEMBER 1, 1881.

THE TWO DOGS AND THE BONE.

During the war of secession in the United States, a union officer said to a colored contraband who, like old Caspar, was sitting in the sun: "Sambo, why don't your people help us fight your masters?" "Massa," rejoined the colored man, "Did you ever see two dogs fightingober a bone?" "Yes." "Did you ever see the bone git up an' fight?" "No." "Well, wese' de bone, massa." But after they were declared freemen by Abraham Lincoln's proclamation, it was telegraphed from many a crimson field that "the colored troops fought bravely."

This is somewhat the position of the young men of Canada to-day. They are the bone, and the grit and tory factions are the two dogs fighting over them. Why should the bone, not having any material interest in the melee, get up and join in it?

Scylla of the Globe having had his growl at the young men in the attempt to drive them into the grit stye, Charybdis of the Mail must give an answering snarl for the purpose of heading them towards the tory corral. The sole business in life of these two canines appears to be to growl and snap at one another, as though the public took any interest in their private quarrels. The Mail answers reviling with reviling, but does not object to its rival's corrupt appeal to the love of office. Indeed it makes a counter appeal, more cautious in phraseology, but equally despicable in purpose. Our morning contemporaires are wasting words. The young men of Canada, and many of their seniors, are weary of these never-ending charges and counter charges. There is no doubt that they are founded upon facts, and the organs themselves being the witnesses, neither party is fit to rule the country any longer.

Let the dogs fight. The bone has nothing but gnawing to expect from either of them, its only wish is that the scrimmage may result like that of the Kilkenny cats. When the young men go into political warfare they hope to do so for the benefit of the aggrandisement of themselves and their country and not this or that party fossil.

THE WOES OF LECTURERS.

The spectacle of an assassin in the witness-box giving testimony on his own behalf is a novel one to Canadian eyes, but that out of such a system a method of judicial procedure may come good to somebody is proven by his evidence. His story of his experience as a lecturer should be a warning to those who aspire to tread the platform and thunder from the rostrum. The golden days of lecturing are over, and when we see so eminent a member of the fraternity in a murderer's cell, it is time to warn youth and eloquence to shun the pathway that leads from the lyceum to the jail. On his last tour through Canada even John B. Gough, the prince of lecturers, became disgusted, and declared that he would never wield his good jawbone in this country again.

It may seem a very pleasant thing to the uninitiated to be able to earn from twenty-five up to one hundred dollars per night by talking an hour, but the talker will tell you, if he tells you the truth, that the dollars are the only pleasant things about the transaction. The long, weary rides in the cars; the starched, formal and critical reception committee at the railway station, who assure the literary vagabond that the house will not be as large as it ought to be, because "Our folks are not much on intellectual treats; and besides, there is a minstrel show down at the other hall;" the cold chamber and still colder supper at the hotel, one morsel of which would have smothered the fire of Demosthenes; the empty benches in the re-echoing hall; the introductory speech of the wordy chairman, who gives a lecture on his own account; the fat man in the front seat who falls asleep to the music of an eloquent period; the people who go out; the weariness of repeating evening after evening the same "tale that is told;" these are among the joys of the lecturer.

Is it any wonder that Guiteau became partially insane, particularly when, he tells us that "I never made any money?" If he had only shot a chairman instead of a president he might have received a vote of thanks from a grateful audience.

THE TREATY MAKING POWER.

The London Advertiser will not go the length of saying that Canada should set up for herself, although it admits that a Canadian does not enjoy the same commercial privileges as his fellow-subject in England. This is especially true of the part which he is made to play in the making of treaties. English public opinion has a voice in shaping any treaty that the empire may make, but Canadian opinion is not consulted. We fully agree with our contemporary's proposition that no privilege ought to be conferred upon the people of any foreign state in any colony, unless the advantage is made reciprocal to the colony. The Advertiser thinks that the remedy for this grievance is not to be found in independence, but reform. We have outgrown the early conception of responsible government and require enlarged powers. We should be regarded as the ally, rather than as the dependent of England. Our contemporary sails close to the wind. We cannot perceive in the right to a voice in the making of treaties the great boon that some reformers affect to see. We had a voice in the negotiation of the Washington treaty, but it was a feeble voice, and proved impotent to protect us from wrong. Still, the concession demanded by our London contemporary would be a step forward on the road towards our manifest destiny.

CIVIL SERVANTS AND MORE PAY.

Modesty is what prevents the progress in life of the aristocracy of the civil service at Ottawa. They carry their self-abasement to such a degree that they decline to exercise the citizen's right of paying taxes, modestly declaring that they are not worthy of the honor. Not wishing to appear mean in their transactions with their paymasters, the taxpayers, they now offer to accept a bonus in addition to their salaries as their share of the surplus. Other people may be proud enough to desire to see the surplus expended in reducing the public debt, or in constructing public works, but the Ottawa civil servants are humble, and will take theirs straight, as a bonus. By all means let them name a bonus, but as a reward for the generosity of the recipients insist that they shall accept the full rights of citizenship and pay taxes. In order that the right may not be extended to too many, and to prevent those who are honored by it from being kept in idleness half the time, decimate the civil service staff. Those of them who are dismissed will be enabled to participate in the prosperity which the national policy has brought to the workingmen. This is our method of dealing with the civil service bonus agitation, and a most effective method it would prove if tried.

OSAGE ORANGE AS HEDGE.

This plant has been found to make an excellent hedge, and this fact is one of no little importance with the present scarcity of timber. For many a year the farmers in this province as well as in the elder settlements of the United States have been much concerned in regard to the difficulty of procuring fencing material. Various substitutes have been made use of—but with no satisfaction. The osage orange is found to possess all the requisites of a first-class hedge. It takes but three or four years to grow and is an effective barrier against all kinds of farm stock. And not only so but it would prove a serious hinderance to the advances of the trespasser who would have to travel perhaps a quarter of a mile before he would meet with a gate. The beauty it would lend to the landscape would also be an important consideration. With the consumption of our forests the country is beginning to present a bleak appearance. But with rows of this hedge around our fields this would no longer be the case.

A MISTAKEN OPINION.

The New York Sun says: "Sir John "Macdonald, now the chief ruler of Canada, "and one of the cleverest public men in the "world," in discussing independence and annexation, expressed a preference for the latter as between the two, and predicted that Mexico would soon be absorbed by the United States. The Sun says Sir John is mistaken and that he overlooks a cardinal point in the matter of annexation, whether in the matter of Canada or the United States, namely, that "the people of "this country already have a sufficient pro-"portion of uneducated and unassimilated "voters, and that on all recent occasions "they have declined to add to the number. "They feel that they are doing very well "as they are, and that they already have "quite as much land and quite as many "unenlightened citizens as they want to "look after."

THE KINGSTON NEWS refuses to believe that when Sir John A. Macdonald said that the advocacy of Canadian independence was "veiled treason," he "meant to proscribe free discussion." What did he mean then? His assertion was applauded to the echo, and if he did not mean what he said, he was trifling with the feelings of his devoted listeners. The News is an old and intimate friend of Sir John's, until the conservatives of Kingston, by a miscalculation of the side upon which their bread was buttered, deserted him in favor of the founder of the military college. It was his home organ, and may therefore be in a position to know when he is in the habit of saying what he does not mean. But that does not detract from the impropriety of the utterance. It is no light matter to publicly brand as traitors any body of men. The News does well to apologise for its leader, and to declare that "there can be no treason in free discussion."

IT IS TIME the ratepayers were moving in the matter of selecting good candidates for the civic elections. The present council has been lamentably deficient in a number of respects, and in none more than in the matter of our public streets. Contracts have been burnt, contractors have been allowed to void their agreements, and notwithstanding the large sums set aside for the purpose, the roadways of the town are in a most disgraceful condition. Especially is this so in St. Andrew's ward, and it behooves the electors to see that new blood is infused into the council. That a man is an old member is no reason why he should be re-elected. The test should be fitness and determination to improve the streets. Only those men should be brought out who have the time to give to civic affairs.

THE KINGSTON WHIG says that The World has not received much support from its contemporaries in its advocacy of a third party. From the party organs we certainly have not received any more support than we expected, but from independent journals, untrammelled by party ties, we have received not support but co-operation of the most gratifying character. The large number of sympathetic letters—some of which we have published—received from different quarters of the province, satisfies us that the sentiment exists in great force, and that in giving voice to that sentiment we did not misjudge the state of public opinion.

IF THE MINISTERS and those supporting them in the crusade against the social evil will form a law and order association, get a couple of reliable special agents and swear out informations against the house of ill-repute, they can do a great deal with the law as it now is. The magistrate is bound at least to fine the keepers and frequenters of irregular houses, and on subsequent convictions to imprison, and if the agents keep at their work even heavy fines will modify the evil. As the law now is it has been used to advantage in other towns, and it can be utilized here. What we want is a law and order association.

DAVID GLASS, Q.C., is a great man in London, and a sharp man, generally, but when he undertook to "sit down" on the young men who essayed to differ with him at the meeting of Ontario bank shareholders yesterday he met his match. Hon. Christopher Findlay Fraser is about the sharpest parliamentary chairman we have and a high authority on points of order, and it took him just about thirty seconds to convince Mr. Glass that he was not the downy covered chicken that the grey bearded westerner thought all the younger looking men to be.

A LETTER has just been published which was written by John Bright in 1869 to a gentleman who desired to know his views on the annexation of Canada to the United States. In the letter he says: "The question is one which cannot be urged from this side. It must take its own course, and events will settle that which statesmen cannot meddle with. I have always thought it probable that the Union will include the whole North American continent, but I do not see that we can interfere in the matter."

THE OTTAWA CITIZEN quotes The World's reference to lawyers who appropriate the money of their clients, and then says the Ontario government appointed to an important and responsible position a member of the legal profession who was disrobed by the law society for this very thing. All we have to say is that the government should not have made the appointment if the facts are as our contemporary states, and that the law society should do more disrobing than they have been practising.

SAMUEL RANDALL, late speaker of the house, is to be leader of the democrats in the forthcoming congress. Thus he will loom up as a candidate for the presidency, but he will have to arrange with the hard money democrats and capitalists, who are mighty to nominate.

AS THE IRISHMAN said, "wonders will never stop ceasing." The reporters were admitted to a conclave of the police commissioners yesterday. Now that the ice has been broken, we trust that it will not be permitted to freeze over again.

THE "RAPE of the lock" was repeated on a large scale in Liverpool a few weeks ago, when several girls were chloroformed and shorn of their tresses. This proves that scalping is not confined to the western plains and irregular railway ticket offices.

THE GUELPH HERALD tells the young men to "take counsel with their fathers "and proceed at once to work for the con-"servative cause." The conservative caws are not heeded by the young men.

THE BELLEVILLE ONTARIO joins us in demanding manhood suffrage. "Mr. Blake," it says, "is in sympathy with this reform." But the Globe is not. It must come, nevertheless.

OUR LOCAL POLITICIANS are the greatest humbugs in the world. They never mean what they say nor say what they mean.

WHAT THEY ARE SAYING.

The horse car is the carriage of the masses—Patrick Boyle.

WHAT THEY SAID AT THE ONTARIO BANK.

It was our wicked predecessors—Sir William Howland.

I care not for the plumes of cheap titles—David Glass.

We don't want any carnivering or carnivving—James French.

We want to know where our money's gone—James French.

I represent the widow and the orphan—James French.

I knew the thing was bad two years ago—Arthur Harvey.

I've lost money by every bank I've been in and I've been in them all—Dr. Clarke, Palmerston.

It all brings grist to the honest innkeeper—Mark Irish.

I am no chicken—C. F. Fraser.

—People have no more right to become dyspeptic, and remain gloomy and miserable, than they have to take poison and commit suicide. If the stomach becomes weak and fails to perform its functions, Burdock Blook Bitters will speedily remedy the trouble.

—Keep the feet dry.—This is the season of sloppy weather so productive of colds and lung troubles; neglected cold or damp feet is a great source of these troubles. Cure your cough with Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. Pleasant to take and always

—If you are desirous of patronizing a first-class restaurant, where you can enjoy a good meal, try Wilkinson's, 187 Yonge street. Dinner from full bill of fare 25 cents, including all the delicacies of the season. 246

FRENCH HIGH LIFE.

How President Grevy's Daughter Proposed to an Englishman.

This most romantic account of the courtship of M. Wilson and Mlle. Grevy is given by The Queen: "Mme. Wilson Pelouze placed her legal affairs in the hands of M. Grevy. This seems to have been the origin of the friendship between the two families. M. Wilson, the brother of Mme. Pelouze, was then 18 years old, and M. Grevy's daughter Alice 10. For two-and-twenty-years they remained on the kind of terms on which first cousins of equal fortune stand in England. M. Grevy was to Daniel Wilson a sage adviser and reliable friend. It was he who, when the young man was going wrong, persuaded him

TO TURN OVER A NEW LEAF.

However, M. Wilson disappeared from his Parisian haunts, and Mlle. Grevy, who was in the habit of seeing him at dinner, felt lonely and miserable, and sought consolation in music and her pencil, becoming in the course of time an accomplished artist. M. Wilson, after having amended his ways in Touraine, returned as a legislator. It now appears that Mlle. Grevy and M. Wilson at that time often thought of marriage; but he felt he was unworthy to ask her, and she did not dare to show her preference for him. At last, however, Mlle. Alice got tired of playing the game of patience and resolved on a coup de tete. Paris was astonished to hear that she had signified her intention to her parents of

GIVING HER HAND TO A TENOR

who was the rage at the end of the last decade. He was the cousin of a cousin of Mme. Grevy, and, as such, had been made welcome by her. Wilson's Britannic diffidence, and a feeling that he didn't observe the bright, original, winsome Mlle. Grevy, still held him back. At this critical juncture the *deus ex machina* stepped in. It was through the Dreyfuses that M. Wilson learned what Mlle. Alice wished him to do. The under-secretary for finance was enchanted to hear this, but he had not the courage to make a formal declaration to the young lady until he went in September to Mont-sous-Vaudrey with M. Jules Ferry. Here the very long lane came at last to a turning. M. Wilson was proposed, and was accepted. The interval between the episode of proposing—in a country lane, of course—and the marriage was as if the lovers were English. M. Wilson each day became more absorbed in the president's daughter, more expansive, more visibly enchanted. No doubt he thought her the most incomparable of Eve's daughters. In one respect she was—in her simplicity.

A Song and Its Author.

Who has not experienced a strange thrill as he listened to one or another of the many variations of the setting to the poem, "Home, Sweet Home?" Yet how many have an idea of the conditions under which the song was written? Few would imagine it to have been composed in the street; but Payne once said, pointing to one of the most aristocratic houses in Mayfair, "Under those windows I composed the song of 'Home, Sweet Home,' as I wandered about without food or a semblance of shelter I could call my own. Many a night since I wrote those words, that issued out of my heart by absolute want of a home, have I passed and repassed in this locality, and heard a siren voice coming from within these gilded walls, in the depth of a dim, cold London winter, warbling 'Home, Sweet Home,' while I, the author of them, knew no bed to call my own. I have been in the heart of Paris, Berlin, London, or some other cities, and have heard people singing 'Home, Sweet Home,' without a penny to buy the next meal, or a place to put my head in. The world has literally sung my song until every heart is familiar with its melody. My country has turned me ruthlessly from office, and in my old age I have to submit to humiliation for bread."

A Strange Marriage.

(From the New York Tribune.)

Society in St. Louis is in a ferment as to the propriety of admitting into its sacred circles a worthy young man, who, in a fit of infatuation, recently married his aunt on his mother's side. The ceremony, it is said, was performed in Buffalo by a judge of the court of appeals of this state.

An Aged Statesman.

(From the Baltimore Sun.)

Dr. Uriel Terrell, democratic member elect to the Virginia legislature from Orange county, is perhaps the oldest person in public life in that or any other state in the union. He is in the 90th year of his age, with an unclouded intellect and the activity of a man of 60.

A Boom in "Cranks."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The city is overrun with "cranks." Four were arrested this morning. One insisted on going on the stand and testifying in Guiteau's behalf.

—We call especial attention to the latest and beautiful styles of photographs made at J. H. Lemaitre & Co.'s Studio, 324 Yonge street (two doors north of Edward). They have introduced a new process, which is extremely quick, sure and artistic in its results, and not known to others in the art. Owing to the constant rush daily at their studio those desirous of having their photos taken should secure their appointments. Cabinets only $3 per dozen. Tablets $5 per dozen 246

—The latest style of overcoating for the fall season is the "fancy napped tweed." A large variety of the above can be seen a J. M. Maloney & Son's, merchant tailors, 89 Bay street. They have also on hand a complete new stock of colored worsteds, west of England trouserings, &c. 246

—Don't buy a sewing machine until you have seen the Wanzer new family "C" and "F" for dressmaking and tailoring purposes; all latest improvements, nickle-plated in all bright parts, simple, durable, noiseless, and guaranteed ten years. 84 King street west, Toronto. 246

—Deserving of praise.—Too much cannot be said in favor of that unsurpassed remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, croup, sore throat, and all lung complaints. If you suffer from neglected colds, try Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam The cost is trifling, only 25 cents.

—No article ever attained such unbounded popularity in so short a time as Burdock Blood Bitters, and that too during the existence of countless numbers of widely advertised bitters and blood purifiers. It is evident that this medicine begins its work at once, and leaves no desirable effect unattained.

FINANCIAL.

$2000 OR $5000 WANTED. SUBSTANTIAL evidence given that capital will yield Fifteen per cent. Address box 124 World office

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES, ON mortgage. Notes discounted and collaterals taken. J. DAVIS & CO., 46 Church street.

MORTGAGES ON GOOD FARM LANDS IN Manitoba, paying 8 per cent. for sale. LIBERAL COMMISSION. P. O. Box, 796, Toronto.

MONEY TO LOAN AND BUSINESS CHANCES. ARMSTRONG, 17 Jordan street. 1y

$100,000 TO LOAN!

At 6 per cent. on city or farm property. Half margin. Charges moderate. For particulars apply to C. W. LINDSEY, Real Estate Agent, 6 K street east

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. MACDONALD, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, Solicitor, Conveyancer, etc. Office—Union Block, Toronto street. 1y

BULL AND MORPHY, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, solicitors, &c., off Court house, Toronto.
T. H. BULL, M. A. H. E. MORPHY, B. A.

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Proctors in the Maritime Court, Toronto, Canada. OLIVER MOWAT, Q. C., JAMES MACLENNAN, Q. C., JOHN DOWNEY, THOMAS LANGTON, DUNCAN D. HORDAN. Offices Queen City Insurance Buildings, 24 Church street.

M'MURRICH, HOWARD & ANDREWS—OFFICE: corner King and Yonge streets, over Dominion bank, Barristers, Attorneys, &c. Winnipeg: WALKER & WALKER; office, temporarily, Government Buildings. Hon. D. M. WALKER W. B. M'MURRICH M A G. R. HOWARD, G. F. A. ANDREWS, G. H WALKER.

N. PEARSON, DENTIST, No. 2 KING STREET west, Toronto.

O'SULLIVAN & PERDUE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., etc., etc. Offices—72 Yonge street, next the Dominion Bank.
D. A. O'SULLIVAN. W. E. PERDUE.

T. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor, etc. 81 King street East, Toronto.

ROSE, MACDONALD, MERRITT & COATSWORTH, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors and Notaries Public. Union Loan Buildings, 28 and 30 Toronto street.
J. E. ROSE, J. H. MACDONALD,
W. M. MERRITT E. COATSWORTH, JR.

W. C. ADAMS, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST, No. 87 King street east, Toronto. Best Mineral Teeth inserted in a manner to suit each patient. Strict attention given to all branches of the profession. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Private residence. A W Spaulding, Assistant d

HOTELS.

BRIGHTON TEMPERANCE HOTEL, 92, 94 and 96 Bay street, Toronto. First-class board; well furnished apartments, splendid drawing-room; all home comforts; good attendance. 36
Most Moderate Charges.
E. SMITH, - - Proprietress.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK
KING STREET WEST, (Next Mail Office).
Choicest Selected Lot of the Celebrated
CANADIAN MALPEQUE OYSTERS,
Just received this day from Prince Edward Island; served on the shell; try them.
GEO. BROWN, Late of the American Hotel.

SIMCOE HOUSE,
Cor. Simcoe and Front Streets.
TORONTO, ONT,
Convenient to Union Station. Terms $1 and $1.50 per day, according to location rooms.
246 WM. HANCOCK, Proprietor.

RESTAURANTS &c

RESTAURANT FRANCAIS,
U. E. CLUB BUILDINGS, KING STREET WEST
NOW OPEN. EUROPEAN STYLE.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Neatly-fitted Ladies' Dining-room with private entrance.
J. QUINOLLE & F. ARNOLD,
PROPRIETORS. 246

SHELL OYSTERS! SHELL OYSTERS
First of the Season. Fresh and Fat at the 246
ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT
70 YONGE STREET.

FURNITURE

FURNITURE.
FURNITURE.
We have some very handsome designs in
PARLOR SUITS!
DINING AND
BEDROOM SUITS.
GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING. 36
JAS. H. SAMO,
189 YONGE STREET.

HATS AND CAPS.

For All the Latest Styles in
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
Stiff and Soft Felt Hats
TRY 246
C. K. ROGERS,
125 Yonge street.

SHIRTS.

THE PARAGON SHIRT
First Prize.)
HAVE NO OTHER
LADER LANE, Toronto.

$500 REWARD!
For an Ache, Cut or Sore on Man or Beast that Kennedy's Lightning Remedy will not cure, if the Directions with each bottle are followed. It cures Sick Headache in 5 minutes; Toothache in 1 minute; Earache in 5 minutes; Neuralgia in 5 minutes; Rheumatism in from 1 to 10 days. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine. Office: 116 King Street West, Toronto.

COAL AND WOOD.

Telephone Communication between Offices.

JAMES C. McGEE & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
COAL!
STOVE
NUT
EGG.
$6.50 per ton.
HEAD OFFICE: 10 KING STREET EAST.
Shipping Office, Docks and Yard, Esplanade St. East.

INSURANCE

ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE ÆTNA LIFE Insurance Company hereby announces to the Public that the limit of $10,000 to which it has heretofore restricted its risk upon any one life, is now extended to

$15,000,

but only in the case of the very best lives, such as can successfully pass an extra careful medical examination and test.

Since this decision was made known through the Company's agents in Ontario, a few weeks since, several old policy-holders have availed themselves of the privilege of increasing their investments with the ÆTNA to the full amount allowed. Among the first of these were two first-class business men who have been members of its Mutual Department for twelve years past, and have thus had the best possible means of knowing the excellence and reliability of the Indemnity against Loss which this company affords.

One of the best methods of selecting a company in which to insure is to note how well satisfied those are who have had experience with it, as shown in the Annual Reports of the Insurance Superintendents. A certain small proportion of all insurance, in all companies, lapses during each year from individual negligence, inability to pay, &c. In companies which are well-conducted, and whose policy-holders value their privileges, very few will surrender their policies until death or maturity ends the contract.

In the following table, compiled from the Government Returns, the percentage of insurance which was surrendered to the companies, or which lapsed from non-payment of premiums, is shown. The figures opposite the Canadian and American companies relate to their entire business; opposite old country companies, to their Canadian business only:—

Lapses and Surrenders during 1880.

Name.	Per cent.	Name.	Per cent.
Ætna Life	4.74	Confederation	12.47
Canada	6.33	Briton, Edinburgh	15.00
Equitable	7.21	L. & Lancashire	15.61
Standard	7.38	Citizens, Montreal	17.75
Travellers	9.55	Sun, Montreal	20.32
Union Mutual	10.25	Toronto, Toronto	22.44
Ontario Mutual	12.07	Mutual, Hamilton	28.54
Star, of London	12.32	Average of all Companies	13.54

Excellent as this record is for 1880, it is to be hoped that all the companies will succeed in improving upon it in 1881. The table affords a means of discovering, at a glance, which companies are giving the highest satisfaction to those fortunate enough to be on their membership rolls.

Reader, if uninsured, but insurable, let no time be lost in getting a policy in *some* company. If you cannot get just what you need elsewhere, come and see the undersigned, or give your application to an Agent of the ÆTNA the first time you meet one.

WILLIAM H. ORR, Manager.

Office: Boustead's Block, Adelaide-street East, Toronto.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J.D. King & Co.

NEW GOODS!

A VERY PRETTY WALKING BOOT for Ladies, made of two kinds of fine leather, and very stylish. Also a fresh supply of BUTTONED BOOTS; made of the New and Wonderful Wearing Leather, DONGOLIA. Full stock of American and Canadian Rubbers. Prices Reasonable.
246 79 King Street East.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
BALANCE OF SUMMER
STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES AT COST,
FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS.
Just to hand: Men's French Calf and Cordwan Hand-sewed Balmorals at our usual Low Prices. Winter goods fully assorted and Cheap. 246
WM. SIMPSON, 68 QUEEN STREET WEST.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 6th October, 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under an Order-in-Council, Timber Berths in the undermentioned townships in the Muskoka and Parry Sound Districts will be offered for sale, by Public Auction, at the Department of Crown Lands, at TWELVE o'clock noon, on TUESDAY, the SIXTH day of DECEMBER next, viz: Townships of Mowat, Blair, McConkey, Hardy, Patterson, Mills, Sinclair, Bethune, Proudfoot, Gurd, Machar, Strong, Joly, Laurier, Pringle, Lount, Nipissing and Himsworth.

The area to be disposed of in the above townships as timber berths is upwards of 1400 square miles, and to suit all classes of purchasers each township will, as nearly as practicable, be divided into four berths.

Sheets containing conditions and terms of sale, with information as to area and lots and concessions comprised in each berth, will be furnished on application personally, or by letter, to the Woods and Forests Branch of the Department, or to the Crown Timber Offices at Ottawa, Belleville and Quebec, and the Office of T. E. Johnson, Esq., Parry Sound.

T. B. PARDEE,
Commissioner.

N.B.—No advertisement will be paid for unless previously ordered by the Department. 14

THE PRESS.
TO ADVERTISERS,
CITY MERCHANTS,
And others desirous of advertising in Western Ontario would do well to patronize the
KINCARDINE STANDARD,
THE LEADING LOCAL JOURNAL OF BRUCE,
Circulates extensively in counties of Huron and Bruce. Address A. G MORTIMER, Standard Kincardine.

DENTAL

WM. MYERS
Surgeon Dentist.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
No. 77 King Street West.
Office open day and night. 246

PAINLESS DENTISTRY!
M. F. SMITH,
DENTIST, 266 Queen st. East
Artificial teeth, life-like in appearance, and perfect in eating and speaking; moderate fees. 246

UNDERTAKERS

M. M'CABE & CO.
UNDERTAKERS,
333 QUEEN STREET WEST.
ORDERS ATTENDED TO NIGHT AND DAY.

M. NOLAN, 537 Queen street west. Funerals supplied in First-Class style at the Lowest Rates. The best Hears in Toronto. Telephone communication with all parts of the City.

V. P. HUMPHREY,
UNDERTAKER,
309 Yonge St., Opp. Agnes St.
Night calls promptly attended to.

J. YOUNG,
THE LEADING
UNDERTAKER,
246 347 YONGE STREET.
TELEPHONE COMUNICATION.

—Those in want of sewing machines ought to inspect the Wheeler & Wilson at No. 88 King street west previous to their deciding to buy elsewhere. A visit to Mr. C. C. Pomeroy's office would not be out of place.