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WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1890.

A Clear Case.

As long ago as August last The World published an article sketching the difficulties surrounding what we presumed to call "The Water Front Muddle", in colors differing but little from those used by Mr. Van Horne in his able delineation of the situation, which we published yesterday. Absolutely nothing has occurred in six months to make it less of a muddle. Too many cooks perhaps have spoiled the broth, and some few tailors of Tooley-street have been altogether too willing to speak and act in the name of "The people of England." The most extraordinary feature in the whole awful muddle is the way in which certain well-meaning citizens have all along taken it for granted that the Grand Trunk Railway Company, who are in the city, could be disposed of and dragooned into line as easily as the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, who are not in the city. Surely the way to commence negotiations was by approaching the Grand Trunk to find out what they were willing to concede; for no legislature in Christendom could be persuaded to confiscate rights in the form of realty such as those possessed by this company at various points along the Esplanade. With blundering infatuation the people in charge of the viaduct scheme hired divers engineers to pronounce upon the practicability of their project, and spent much public money upon this method of bolstering up their scheme; all the time leaving the Grand Trunk Company's willingness to fall in with their plan an unknown quantity. The whole scheme, in fact, has been one of unknown or only partially ascertained quantities, and there have been wise men in this city to our knowledge who have all along been confident that the viaduct scheme involved a cost wholly out of proportion to its advantages, and one which there was no chance of the citizens taking upon their shoulders when they once understood its enormity.

We put out of the question the argument that this city is estopped from now doing the best it can for itself because ex-Mayor Howland in conversation with the C.P.R. authorities committed the city to this, that or the other plan. Except in a proper legal way he could commit us to nothing. He could only commit himself, and Mr. Van Horne is old enough in experience of such matters to know exactly how far he ought to have gone upon the strength of anything short of an agreement under seal. We may regret that he acted too precipitately, and may admit that he has a right to complain of the treatment now shown to him; but he should have remembered the ephemeral character of a mere municipal dignitary and he should have taken no irrevocable steps that were not absolutely safe and indefeasible in law. Coming, however, to the real question at issue, it is patent to everybody that it is to the interests of our city and its trade that the two great railway companies should be placed as nearly upon an equality here as possible. The G.T.R. have all they want. They have so much that the C.P.R. naturally wants much too, and it is clear that the rights of both companies must receive more consideration at the hands of Parliament than the city seems prepared to accord them. Sufficient time has been wasted and the trading and traveling community are getting sick of the mess things are in. A perusal of Mr. Van Horne's letter must persuade any disinterested reader that his case is a strong one. It is common sense and experience against theory and vain imagination. Our "Colossus of Roads" has marshalled his facts in a manner so simple and exhaustive that he who runs may read them. He is a giant among the pigmies who are opposing him; and there is yet the Grand Trunk to hear from. We expect the self-constituted advisers of Toronto will now disband and the City Council and the Government of the Dominion will call into counsel the companies whose rights can be ascertained and allowed with due regard to the reasonable desire of Toronto not to be cut off from access to the Bay. Overhead bridges may be expected to be the final result of such colloquies, and everything should be finally arranged during the present session of the Dominion Parliament.

Complaint is made of the low tone of voice in which some members of the House of Commons speak, which makes it impossible to hear them in the Press Gallery. But is this altogether an unmixed evil?

Dom Pedro says he wants to go back to Brazil to die. Many people would be inclined to think that he was in luck in getting out of Brazil without dying.

The Hamilton Spectator talks of "the thinking clergymen of Hamilton," and The Times calls on it to name some of the unthinking ones. Perhaps The Spectator had in view the revivalist who recently said that no woman could attend a public ball and remain virtuous.

Many of the apples shipped to England from Canada the past season were found to be in bad condition, owing to defective packing. This is a matter in which great care should be exercised. Pains taken in packing will pay in the long run.

The Montreal Gazette says that the amount invested in public schools in Ontario pays. So does the amount invested in public school books in Ontario pays the publisher.

It may seem peculiar but it is a fact that the Southern States are now producing more cotton than when they had millions of slaves at their command. Cotton is still king in the south.

The Canada Health Journal declares the infant mortality of this country to be abnormally high, and calls for legislative interference. Just what such interference could accomplish it does not say, and probably does not know. It should be the mission of a health journal to give a remedy from a sanitary standpoint. Many children die through the ignorance of their parents and legislation could not affect such cases.

Canada would be a good place to test the Australian ballot law.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The Canadian and Australian ballot systems are to all intents and purposes the same. The people of the antipodes copied their ballot system from Canadians, but notwithstanding this the American press always speaks of it as the "Australian voting system."

Some genius has utilized a popular superstition by establishing in Old London an office where men who have no evening engagements may register themselves as "disengaged diners," where they may be sought by hostesses who have a fear of having thirteen at table. It is a great scheme.

"The bureau" system of dealing out justice in London, which created a provincial scandal some years ago, has raised another breeze among the magistrates, and it is quite evident that the system is in full force. The remedy lies in the appointment of stipendiary magistrates, who will not encourage neighbors' quarrels for the sake of the fees to be gathered in consequence.

The Montreal Gazette now calls the story its Ottawa correspondent told concerning the impoliteness of Mr. Van Horne "very stupid." It was certainly very old, probably older than Mr. Van Horne, and the wonder is that it has not before this applied to be placed on the superannuated list.

The Public School Board of Toronto has struck a vital question when they discuss the playing of marbles by the scholars. The demoralizing effects of taking "evens" and "fan slappin' taw" cannot be too highly reprobated. Mr. Ross should give this matter his earnest consideration.

Hon. John Macdonald.

In the death of Senator Macdonald Toronto has lost her most representative business man, and this City of Churches her humblest and most active Christian. In a business sense he was a self-made man, of large and broad ideas, one who set great store on commercial integrity. As a Christian his practice exceeded his profession, and in charity and philanthropy his deeds spoke more than his words. He was a sterling Highlander of plain manner, direct speech and shrewd instinct, and his name will long be remembered in Toronto and throughout Canada.

The King of the Belgians has decreed that the money (3,000,000 francs) voted for the celebration of his jubilee shall be applied to the establishment of a fund for the benefit of workingmen disabled in the course of their employment.

So much is written of Portuguese politics nowadays, it may be of interest to know that there are five political parties in that country. These are the "Regenerators" (or Reformers), now in power: The Progressists, the Dynastic Left, the Puerto Francos (Free Ports) and the Republicans.

One of the members of the new Spanish ministry is a direct descendant of Christopher Columbus. He is also noted for breeding fighting bulls.

A Prosperous and Popular Concern.

Mr. Warring Kennedy of this city was called upon at the ninth annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association in New York to deliver an address. He moed a resolution to this effect:

"That this meeting, having heard the reports from the various departments of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, expresses its pleasure at the great success which has attended its efforts during the past year. This meeting desires to express the fullest confidence in the executive officers to whom is entrusted the management of its affairs. Its economical, sound, and beneficent character commends itself to its members, making, as it does, such a safe provision for their widows and orphans. The meeting recognizes the fact that the mortality of the members of the 'Mutual Reserve' was less during the past year than that of any of the other leading insurance companies doing business in this country, which is an evidence of the care bestowed by the Medical Department in accepting risks. This meeting pledges its continued support to the 'Mutual Reserve' so as to perpetuate its unparalleled success and secure its final triumph."

In speaking to the motion, Mr. Kennedy referred freely to the great success that has attended the working of the institution—a success brought about by the economy of management and the great care exercised in selecting its risks, combined with the public confidence inspired by its honest and just methods of dealing. He contrasted the success of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association with that of the large number of stock companies that had fallen by the way, and after referring to the high standing achieved by the Association in the United States and England, he spoke more particularly of the degree of favor with which it had been received in Canada. Coming from this country, it was a matter of pleasure and pride for him to learn from the report that under the able administration of Messrs. Wells and MacMurtry, general managers for the Dominion of Canada, their business for the year ending on Dec. 31, 1889, amounts to nearly $4,000,000, or about one-tenth of the whole business of the company. When we remember that the population of Canada is only about 5,000,000, as compared with 60,000,000 in the United States, to say nothing of Great Britain and the Continent, the result is very remarkable, and speaks volumes for the energy of the Canadian agents and the good sense of the Canadian people. He therefore heartily congratulated Messrs. Wells and MacMurtry on their success and the Association on having secured in Canada such able administration. Mr. Kennedy's speech was a well deserved tribute to an institution that stands high in the esteem of the people.

One or two bottles of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery will purify the blood, remove dyspepsia and drive away that extreme tired feeling which causes so much distress to the industrious and persons of sedentary habits. Mr. W. E. Ellis, druggist, Fenelon Falls, writes: "The Vegetable Discovery is selling well and giving good satisfaction."

West End Branch Y.M.C.A.

A meeting of Christian workers was held Monday evening in connection with the work in the West End, over 100 being present. Addresses were delivered by S. J. Moore, W. McCulloch, Dr. Hunter, A. Weir, Revs. J. Alexander, W. Galbraith, B. Bryan and R. P. McKay. A call was made for volunteers for committee work, especially for personal work amongst the young men indifferent to spiritual matters, and before the meeting closed 32 had responded. The scope of the work in the new building now being erected was outlined. The volunteers will meet in the temporary rooms of the association at Queen and Northcote-streets Sunday next at 9.30 a.m.

Once used, always used, can truly be said of Dyer's Arnicated Tooth Paste, a splendid dentifrice, highly aromatic, try it. Druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

Frolicsome Fancies.

A man ought to be as good as he advises others to be, but somehow it's different.

If a woman knows she is pretty it is not because any other woman told her so.

Everybody is patient with a man the first day he is sick.

The world is full of people who knew something was going to happen after it has happened.

Little dreams he as he kneels so meek
At the feet of the maid debonair
That her teeth are false, that she paints her cheek,
That she wears another's hair.

A brush between two artists may not end in a draw but it certainly begins with one.

Fair maiden: "Have you taken up art as a means of livelihood?" Crusty artist: "No, as a means of suicide."

Clergymen rarely mix themselves in strikes yet they generally favor a tie-up.

All the world's a stage and all the men and women want to ride on top.

Never tell a man that he is a fool; let him alone and he may find it out for himself.

If you love a girl and want to marry 'er
And lack of pluck is your only barrier,
I would make this mild suggestion
Shoot yourself or pop the question.

Awl that glitters is not gold because awls are made of steel.

Passing away time—Handing over your watch to a footpad.

There is hardly any man so friendless in this world that he hasn't at least one friend ready to tell him his faults.

Although fat men are generally good-natured travelers yet sleeping-car conductors give them a wide berth.

If the earth is so very old as some scientists contend why does it continue to run around so much nights?

So rapidly does lung irritation spread and deepen that often in a few weeks a simple cough culminates in tubercular consumption. Give heed to a cough, there is always danger in delay. Get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup and cure yourself. It is a medicine unsurpassed for all throat and lung troubles. It is compounded from several herbs, each one of which stands at the head of the list as exerting a wonderful influence in curing consumption and all lung diseases.

TRACES OF AN OLD CRIME.

The Skeleton of the Victim of a Murder Found in Ancaster—A Bullet Hole in the Skull.

HAMILTON, Feb. 4.—Intense excitement prevails in Ancaster and Alberton villages and in the whole Township of Ancaster over the revival of a sensation of twelve years ago. Nobody is talking of much but the "murder," and there is certainly a strong combination of circumstances to justify the belief that an old crime has just been brought to light.

Twelve years ago a negro named George Harris was employed on the farm of R. Phillips, situated between Ancaster and Alberton villages, in the Township of Ancaster. About that time there was some talk of his having had a quarrel with a white man living near by, and it was said that the latter used threatening language towards Harris. Soon afterward Harris disappeared and was never again heard of. His disappearance created quite a sensation at the time and foul play was openly spoke of. The general opinion was that he had been done away with. A search was made for his remains, but without success. Letters were also written and enquiries made from every person who would be likely to know anything about his whereabouts, but all without success. After a time Harris was almost forgotten, but his supposed murder was occasionally talked of among neighbors and the remark was on such occasions generally made: "I wonder will he ever be heard of again?" or "Will we ever find out what became of him?"

Five or six months ago the farm of R. Phillips was leased to Butcher Passmore. Among the works which Passmore found necessary to be done on the premises was the cleaning out of an old privy vault. Last Saturday was decided upon as the time for the doing of this work, and accordingly men were set to work. They had progressed to a considerable extent when consternation was brought upon them by the announcement that the skull of a man had been found among the matter that had been taken out. An investigation revealed the fact that the find was really that of a human skull with a hole through the sides apparently made by a bullet. The news of the find made Mrs. Passmore quite ill and Dr. Richardson was at once sent for. In addition to attending Mrs. Passmore he took the other affair in hand and had a search made. As the skull had been taken out it was thought that some of the other bones might also be around somewhere too, but none could be found, so the men went on with their work and before long they brought out many of the parts of a human skeleton.

As soon as the skull was found the affair of twelve years previous was remembered and it was surmised that it was that of George Harris, the colored farm hand. When the other parts of the skeleton were found this belief was strengthened. Dr. Richardson made a minute examination of the skull and gave it as his opinion that it was that of a negro. Many persons who had known the negro were called in to see if there was any possibility of identifying the skeleton. The lapse of time it was thought would make that an impossibility, unless there was some very extraordinary means by which the identification could be established. Among others who saw the remains was a Mr. Walker, who thought he could identify the skull on occount of some mark.

A more certain means, however, was at last found. It was remembered that just before he disappeared Harris had had a tooth in his left jaw operated upon by a doctor. A search was made and unmistakable signs of the operation were found. Some of the bones of the skeleton were missing and the search for them was continued, with the result that a few more were found. The search is still going on. Of course there was no trace of flesh to be found. Men are at present engaged in trying to get together sufficient information to warrant the holding of an inquest and one will be held when that information is forthcoming. The general belief in the theory that Harris was murdered and his body done away with is now so strong that no person in the section seems to doubt it.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has given me great relief in bronchitis. Within a month I have sent some of this preparation to a friend suffering from bronchitis and asthma. It has done him so much good that he writes for more."—Charles F. Dumterville, Plymouth, England.

Why Auditing Does Not Audit.

Recent defalcations bring forward prominently the conundrum that used to be current some years ago: "Does auditing audit?" In several cases of late it has looked a good deal as though it does not.—Toronto World.

EDITOR WORLD: We would say it certainly "does not," and some of the principal reasons why it "does not" are: Incompetent and weak-kneed men are appointed as auditors who have no interest whatever except to receive their $10, $20 or $30 a day for "whitewashing." They are appointed in nearly all cases not on their merits but on the ground of politics, friendship, family connection or because "he is poor and needs some pickings," and they seldom if ever discover any error or irregularity, or if they do the public don't get it. Who ever heard of a competent auditor being appointed who was obnoxious to the manager or officers of the bank or company whose accounts he was appointed to audit? This is a most important question and requires legislation, and we hope soon to see some member distinguish himself in taking up this matter. STOCKHOLDER.

Port Hope, Feb. 3.

A spring medicine is needed by everyone. Winter food, largely consisting of salt meat and animal fats, causes the liver to become disordered and the blood impure, hence the necessity of a cleansing medicine. The best is Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

La Grippe or Lightning Catarrh.

MR. EDITOR: La Grippe, or Russian Influenza, as it is termed, is in reality an epidemic catarrh, and is called by some physicians "lightning catarrh," from the rapidity with which it sweeps over the country. Allow us to draw the attention of your readers to the fact that Nasal Balm, as well as being a thorough cure for all cases of the ordinary cold in head and catarrh, will give prompt relief in even the most severe cases of la grippe or Russian influenza, as it will effectually clear the nasal passages, allay irritation and relieve the dull, oppressive headache accompanying the disease. No family should be without a bottle of Nasal Balm in the house, as cold in the head and catarrh are peculiarly liable to attack people at this season of the year, and Nasal Balm is the only prompt and speedy cure for these troubles ever offered to the public. Easy to use and agreeable. If you cannot get it at your dealers it will be sent post free on receipt of price (50 cents and $1 per bottle) by addressing FULFORD & Co., Brockville, Ont.

Puritan Cut Plug.

is not a "cheap" tobacco; it is manufactured from the finest tobaccos procurable, and is placed on the market not for a day or a year, but for "all time." Those who have tried it pronounce it a remarkably fine, cool and sweet smoking tobacco. As its merits become known, the demand increases. Many years' experience in handling tobaccos, with every facility for manufacturing and purchasing, insures the smoker a good article at a price consistent with the quality of same. D. Ritchie & Co., Montreal, the oldest cut tobacco manufacturers in Canada. 136

Mantels, Mantels, Mantels.

Headquarters for hardwood mantels, grates, tiles, fire-brasses, etc. W. Millichamp, Sons & Co., the most extensive manufacturers and importers of these goods in Canada. Judging from the large number of mantels placed in Toronto itself shows that builders and architects are aware of above facts and are shrewd enough to take advantage of the low prices, excellence of design, reasonable terms, and fair dealings which are characteristic features in the business record of this old and reliable firm. Get latest reduced prices. Telephone 855, 31 Adelaide-street east. 136

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The celebration of the centennial of the federal judiciary was inaugurated at New York yesterday morning.

The Sixth National Bank of New York reopened its doors yesterday morning, the Equitable in the afternoon, and the Lennox Hill will resume in two or three days.

Scotch Whisky for La Grippe.

I have some of the finest brands of Scotch whisky, which is so strongly recommended in Europe for la grippe. William Mara, wine and spirit merchant, 280 Queen-street west. Telephone 713. 135

Mungo and Cable Cigars.

need no recommendation, the millions sold annually is sufficient proof of their superior quality. S. DAVIS & SONS, Montreal. 136

AS STURDY AS AN OAK

Wonderful Growth of the Mutual Reserve Fund.

Mr. Warring Kennedy Tells the Story of Prosperity.

Increase of Business for 1889, $12,000,000—An Increase in Assets During the Past Year of $641,576—An Increase in the Cash Surplus Reserve Fund of $507,331.16—And an Increase in Invested Assets of $301,000—Total Business in Force, $181,000,000 — Total Death Claims Paid $7,600,000.

The ninth annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association was held on Jan. 22 in the offices of the Company in the Potter Building. President Edward B. Harper presided. There was a very large attendance of officers and members of the Association and the meeting was highly satisfactory. As shown by the reports of the President and other officers the growth of the Mutual Reserve has been remarkable. It has reached a point where the Company is beyond competition. The stability and prosperity of the Association are assured. President Harper and Second Vice-President Bloss were commended for the efficient management of the affairs of the Company. First Vice-President O. D. Baldwin, who is also President of the American Loan & Trust Company, in the course of a short speech towards the close of the meeting said that he had not gone into the Mutual Reserve Company without first subjecting it to a very careful investigation through an expert. This investigation was so satisfactory to him that he had no hesitation once to place himself on record as saying that the Mutual Reserve Association was superior to any other life insurance company in the world.

Mr. Warring Kennedy of Toronto, Ont., addressed the meeting at some length, saying that as General Shields had offered a resolution representing the United States he thought it but just and proper that Canada should be represented separately and apart, and he therefore offered the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. William Wilson and unanimously carried:

That this meeting having heard the reports from the various departments of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, expresses its pleasure at the great success which has attended its efforts during the past year. This meeting desires to express the fullest confidence in the executive officers to whom is entrusted the management of its affairs. Its economical, sound and beneficent character commends itself to its members, making as it does such a safe provision for their widows and orphans. The meeting recognizes the fact that the mortality of the members of the 'Mutual Reserve' was less during the past year than that of any of the other leading insurance companies doing business in this country, which is an evidence of the care bestowed by the medical department in accepting risks. This meeting pledges its continued support to the 'Mutual Reserve,' so as to perpetuate its unparalleled success and secure its final triumph.

Mr. Kennedy said: I thank you, Mr. President, for having invited my friend Mr. Wilson and me to seats on the platform. We regard it, sir, as an evidence of your good neighborhood to Canada and your desire to promote reciprocity—reciprocity at least, of the most kindly feeling and cordial relationship. We rejoice in the harmony now existing between the two countries, and which God forbid should ever be disturbed. When you decide to become annexed to Canada we shall be glad to receive you and afford you the protection of the Union Jack. [Laughter.] I am pleased to be with you at your annual assembly, to witness the enthusiasm of the members, and to hear the magnificent reports from the various departments of the association's operations in the United States, Canada, England and the continent of Europe, especially the reports presented by the Board of Directors in New York, which must be gratifying beyond measure to the 92,000 policy-holders of the Association. This is an "association." I like that term. The members are associated—banded together for each other's mutual good, the insured being the insurers, and the insurers becoming the insured. We insure each other instead of paying others to do it. The proud position which the Association now occupies has not been reached by folding your arms and waiting till you are lifted on the tidal wave of prosperity. Difficulties and opposition had to be overcome step by step. Intrigue, conspiracy, bribery and falsehood had to be met, resisted and defeated. Crucial tests, the most cruel severe, have been applied from time to time, all resulting in most satisfactory verdicts for the association, and like the man of honesty and integrity, the more he is tried and proved the brighter does his character shine forth to the world.

"The Mutual Reserve" does not need to apologize for its existence. Public confidence in it is strong, its operations are widespread and its success unparalleled. As a proof of this I would mention the fact that three of the largest old system life insurance companies in the world had in force at the end of the eighth year of their organization as follows: Equitable Life of New York, fifty-one million dollars; Mutual Life of New York, ten millions; New York Life, seven millions, and the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, one hundred and sixty-nine million dollars, and now at the end of the ninth year it has in force one hundred and eighty-one millions. These figures show that our association had in force at the end of the eighth year more than three times as much insurance as the Equitable, more than seventeen times as much as the Mutual, and more than twenty times as much as the New York Life.

No stronger endorsement of the appreciation by the public of our Reserve Fund System of Life Insurance at cost could be given than you can find in these official figures. The prompt payment of death claims has been commented upon favorably by the leading daily and other papers, and in localities where the greatest number of claims have been paid, the association does the largest new business. Many of our members may not know that no life insurance company in the world has received one-half the official and other indorsements, after careful examinations, that this Association has received. These examinations have been made by the Insurance Department of the State of New York in 1883. Of Ohio in 1886. Of Michigan in 1886. Of Wisconsin in 1887. Of Minnesota in 1887. Of Rhode Island in 1887. Of Missouri in 1888. Of Colorado in 1889. Of West Virginia in 1889. By Price, Waterhouse & Co., chartered accountants, London, England, in 1889. By the honored ex-Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts, Honorable Elizur Wright, in 1883. In addition to these nearly one hundred other examinations have been made by committees of policy-holders, bank experts, actuaries, accountants, auditors and others, and in each and every instance complete endorsements have been given to the