THE BON MARCHE INSURANCE CASE.

Third Day of the Proceedings—E. D. Hamilton's Startling Evidence—What He Knew of Alleged Frauds.

Some more interesting and important evidence was brought out in the Bon Marche insurance case on Saturday. The court room was crowded as on the previous day. The cross-examination of Accountant H. W. Eddis by Mr. Blake was first in order. The only change in his evidence was that the discrepancies which he had testified to in direct examination were shown to be accidental. The evidence of the discharged employe, Edward Douglas Hamilton, taken under commission along with that of Wilkinson's and Dalrymple's, was read to the court. The direct examination was conducted by Mr. B. B. Osler, who asked:

Q. What was your employment?—A. Window dresser.

Q. Had you charge of any department in addition?—A. The waterproofs, rugs and valises.

Q. Did you see Mr. Cousineau the morning of the fire?—A. No, not the first thing.

Q. When did you first see Mr. Cousineau?—A. On the morning of the fire.

Did you get any instructions from him that day?—A. Not that day.

Q. The next day?—A. Yes.

Q. What instructions did you get from him the next day?—A. The first instructions were to get some rubber mauties and waterproof garments that were in the front of the store on a table.

Q. What did he tell you to do with them?—A. He told me to damage them and ruffle them up and throw them in with a lot of stuff at the far end of the store.

Q. Did you do this?—A. Yes.

Q. Did you get any other instructions from him that day?—A. Yes. To go to the umbrella department.

Q. What do you mean by that?—A. It was a drawer in the gents' furnishing department.

Q. What was in the drawer?—A. Umbrellas that were damaged in showing them; a rib might break or a ferrule might come off.

Q. Damaged, but not by the fire?—A. Yes.

Q. What did he tell you to do with those?—A. To take them and throw them on some badly burnt goods on the sealst counter.

Q. Did you do this?—A. Yes.

They All Knew It Was a Fraud.

Then going on to speak of the appraisement the witness was asked:

Did you know at the time from your own knowledge of the drygoods business and your knowledge of Mr. Cousineau's business, having been there over 18 months—did you know at that time whether the prices that were called off of the various goods were what these goods would cost Mr. Cousineau, or less or more?—A. We all knew it was a fraud—all the old hands.

Q. That is to say you mean the prices were higher than cost?—A. Yes, ridiculously higher than cost.

The witness then gave a sketch of his experience in the drygoods trade and named the firms with which he had been engaged.

Returning to the fire the witness was asked by Mr. Blake:

Did you make any valuation as to the other goods that were injured or destroyed in the fire?—A. I made the valuation the first morning I met Mr. Bladen and put it down at $4500 or $5000 at the outside.

Q. That would be the outside?—A. Yes.

Q. It might only have been $2500?—A. No; I am an old drygoods man and $5000 would be the outside?

Q. That is everything—the damage in the basement and in the first floor and through the whole establishment?—A. There was no damage in the basement whatever.

Q. Neither by water, nor acid nor smoke?—A. The goods were all covered over.

Q. Was there?—A. I didn't see any damage there; as an experienced drygoods man I couldn't perceive any damage whatever.

Q. But as an ordinary man?—A. As an ordinary drygoods man there was no damage that I could see.

Q. And therefore you say $4500 or $5000 would be the fu l amount of the loss in the basement, first floor and all through?—A. There was no loss in the basement.

Q. Was there any loss in the second floor?—A. Yes; there would be some goods damaged by smoke.

Q. What would you put down the damage by that?—A. I didn't value them at all; I valued the whole thing; I couldn't make that as a item.

Q. Do you think there would be $500 worth damaged by smoke?—A. Certainly not.

Q. $200?—A. No; it wouldn't go into the hundreds at all.

Q. Would it be $50?—A. I should say $100 would cover it.

Q. What damage was done by smoke in the first story, do you think—there was much more damage in the second story—by smoke alone?—A. I believe there was 10 per cent. allowed.

Q. It is not a question of what was allowed. Do you think there was one per cent. of damage by smoke alone?—A. Of course dealing with insurance companies men can ask what they like and I think 10 per cent. would more than pay a man. I think the line of goods I saw—the silks and satins—were none the worse; they were all in paper covers and there was a wrapper outside of that; the wrapper certainly was destroyed, scorched by the fire, but when it comes to the satins themselves and silks they were intact.

Q. Th refore you don't think anything should be allowed?—A. Yes, I think in the case of a fire there certainly should be something allowed.

Questioned further the witness said: I would allow a discount of from 5 to 10 per cent. on the whole stock.

Q. That is on the first flat?—A. The store proper where the fire was.

The Retail Value of the Stock.

Q. You, with your large experience, would be able to tell me about what would be the value of the whole stock then?—A. At that time I should value the stock in the store at from $55,000 to $60,000; I am giving you the retail selling value to the customer, not the cost.

Q. Then what do you think would be the cost vals of that?—A. I couldn't say, because it would be an impossibility to say; we were buying job stuff and it is an impossibility for a man to go and ask about the cost value; I sold goods for $8 that cost $2. I sold goods for $0 that cost $1. I didn't buy goods; I only know about my own department.

Q. Did you see Mr. Cousineau at all before he went to Montreal?—A. Yes.

Q. Do you remember what day after the fire that was?—A. It was the day after the fire; I couldn't say what day it was.

Q. Now what was it that passed between Mr. Cousineau and you?—A. The first thing he said was to ask me to take all the waterproof garments and throw them to the south end of the store amongst a pile of gauze, which I suppose the firemen had put there out of the way, that was on the first floor.

Q. He told you to take out all the India rubber goods?—A. The waterproof garments, they were quite perfect; they were not destroyed at all.

Q. And to throw them where?—A. On a lot of goods that were at the far end of the store.

Q. And you did that?—A. Yes.

Q. You didn't think there was anything wrong in doing that?—A. Yes, I thought he was an idiot to ask me to do that.

Q. Did you always think he was an idiot, or was it at that moment you came to that conclusion?—A. I thought myself that the claim would be disputed if he was found doing this sort of thing.

Q. What was the foolishness of it?—A. I felt quite certain t was defrauding the insurance companies an I felt in my own mind it would be found out before we got through with it.

Q. And youlelt it was defrauding the insurance companies?—A. Yes.

Q. When you were doing it?—A. Yes.

Q. And still you helped him in it?—A. I mentioned it to my friend Mr. Bladen.

Q. You helped him in it?—A. Yes, under instructions.

Who Were in the Alleged Secret.

Then continuing, the witness was asked if the whole staff were in the secret.

A. There were Charles F. Turner, Mr. Routh, in the wholesale department was Mr. Wrigley, the manager, and Charles Winters and Bricault, Mr. Godman, Mr. Peacock, Dalrymple and myself, Mr Bladen and Brady.

Q. Was there any person else in the store?—A. Yes, there were some new men knew about it. Mr. Gould knew about what was going on, and Mr. Hunt knew about what was going on and Mr. Esling.

Q. Were there any other clerks in the store?—A. There were young ladies and I think they were all of the same opinion; they all knew about it.

Q. All of the clerks in the store were in combination with you?—A. They all knew what was going on; it was common talk amongst all the clerks, one boasting what he had done. Peacock told me what they had done in the silk line, and I told him what I had done in regard to the rugs, and Turner boasted that he had defrauded in every pair of kid gloves in the store.

Q. What did Peacock do that you think was dishonest that you know of?—A. He was boasting about the line.

Q. Never mind the boasting but tell me what you saw him do?—A. If you put it like that I couldn't say that I did see him.

Q. Could you tell me anything dishonest that you yourself saw on the part of any of these clerks in connection with the fire or the watering or anything of that sort?—A. If was all dishonest.

In answer to another question the witness said: "The first thing I know was dishonest was what I did myself." He then went on to tell of the removal of a quantity of shawls to the grey room.

Q. Were you guilty of any other fraud (using your own word) "the matter?—A. I wrecked the blankets under instructions.

Q. You wet some blankets?—A. I didn't say that; I dragged them up and down the floor, and let the nap catch the dirty floor so as to make them quite black.

Q. How many blankets did you treat in that way?—A. I couldn't say the exact number; there was quite a lot; it would go into the dozens, I should say.

Many pages of evidence follow, and proceeding the witness was asked:

When did you first determine to "peach" on Mr. Cousineau?—A. I cannot give you the date, but I will explain to you the reason why. I had been dressing the door on Monday morning and had put out a lot of waterproofs. * * * Mr. Cousineau came in in a great temper, swearing and cursing and asking me why I had dressed the door with waterproof garments. This terminated in Hamilton's leaving his situation. There was a dispute as to payment of salary and a policeman was sent for. The policeman came and I said, "Now, policeman," (pointing to Mr. Cousineau) "that is the man you want to take in charge." I said he is the man for the police and I report him for defrauding the insurance companies of from $10,000 to $12,000, and I said we will see what can be done by the insurance companies that you are defrauding of from $10,000 to $12,000."

A portion of James Dalrymple's evidence was then read and the court adjourned until 11 a.m. to-day.

ABOUT A PUBLIC SCHOOL SITE.

The Trustees of Ayr, Waterloo County, Have an Interesting Suit with a Firm of Galt Contractors.

The case of Griffin & Sons against the Public School Board of Ayr, in the County of Waterloo, is entitled to more than a passing notice, and as stated in The World on Saturday judgment was reserved. Mr. Justice Street heard the case, it being postponed at the Berlin Assizes to a day to be fixed.

It is one of a number of actions which have arisen out of the differences amongst the people of Ayr in regard to the selection of a school site and the erection of a new school building in that village. These differences originated in the school board of 1888, a majority of whom, composed of four persons—the board consists of six—overruled the minority in purchasing a site and undertaking to let contracts for a building that was objectionable to the minority on the ground of location, expense, etc. This gave rise to the action of Davidson and others, ratepayers of the village, against the board of 1888, to restrain the board from letting contracts and proceeding with the erection of the building, and which resulted after a lengthy trial in the board being perpetually restrained by an injunction of the court.

The present action was brought by Griffin & Sons, contractors of Galt, against the board of 1889 and 1890, a majority of whom were and are opposed to the proceedings of the board of 1888, for $1125, the contract price for the excavation and the building of the foundation walls of a new school building. It was claimed by defendants that this contract was founded on an illegal resolution of the old board, of which the plaintiffs had due notice before the contract was executed, and that they had proceeded with the work at their own risk and were not entitled to recover. It was also alleged that the quality of the work was bad, and that it was not in accordance with the contract in this and other respects. Defendants had notified the individual members of the old board that they claimed indemnity from them in the present suit, and that they must be held bound by the result of the trial. It was proved that plaintiffs had been served with three notices informing them of the illegal action of the old board in letting the contract, and of injunctions by the court against it. These notices were disregarded by plaintiffs, who proceeded with the excavation and building of the foundation walls, which were finished in the spring of 1889. A new site has since been purchased and the old site and foundation walls abandoned. It was agreed between the parties that the evidence together in the Davidson suit should be admitted as evidence in the present action, and that other evidence should also be given. This latter was confined principally to the quality of the work done by the plaintiffs. In the Davidson case Mr. Justice Robertson had adjudged that the resolution upon which the contract sued on was founded was illegal, but the legality of the contract as between the contractors and the board, and the right of the contractors to recover on it, not being before him for adjudication, he made no finding on these points, which were really the questions in issue in the present action. A number of witnesses from Ayr, Woodstock, Berlin and other places were examined, and after argument by counsel judgment was reserved.

Mr. W. G. P. Cassels, Q.C., and Mr. W. S. Turnbull, Galt, for plaintiff; Mr. Charles Moss, Q.C., and Mr. J. King, Q.C., Berlin, for defendants.

Mr. King presented his Dominion and Ontario patents as Q.C. and was called within the bar.

Defects in the New Board of Trade.

[From The Canadian Architect and Builder.]

It has now become an acknowledged fact that the new Board of Trade building in this city is to all intents and purposes a dangerous structure, and that it will in part have to be reconstructed. Some months ago three stories of an inside wall fell, carrying with it two stories more which were below, the whole forming a mass of brick and girders in the basement. Fortunately the fall of the walls took place after the workmen had left the building or there would have been a serious loss of life. The accident as it was called (but accident it was not), resulted through overloading the brick work carrying one end of a double girder. The brickwork was rather inferior, the pad stone was very small, and consequently when a load four or five times what it should have been was applied the jamb gave way and let the girders down with the load of brickwork. This portion of wall was not the only one overloaded, a pier 2 ft. 3 in. by 1 ft. 10 in. would have had, if it had not given out, a load of between 80 and 90 tons without the weight of such portion of the roof as would have come upon it. Over 20 tons per square foot was imposed upon brickwork that should not have been loaded over four tons. The building in nearly every part shows a lack of constructional knowledge on the part of the designer that is astonishing. Solids are over voids and voids over solids to an extent that leaves but few portions of the building directly supported in the foundations. Iron columns with heavy loads are placed upon brick walls with small pad stone, and iron girders are placed anywhere and everywhere and loaded without any regard to results. Not one calculation could have been made by the architect during the preparation of the drawings or during the erection of the building, or he would have discovered that he was attempting to do impossible feats in construction. But if the construction of the building was bad in the first instance, the attempts to remedy the mistakes and to make the building safe were simply ludicrous, and did very much more harm than good. What it will cost to make the building a reasonably safe one we do not know nor are we able to make an approximate estimate of the depreciation in value as the result of the inferior construction.

The Key to the Situation.

Jane Northrope and Annie Dodds are neighbors at 401 Adelaide-street west and the one key does duty for both dwellings. Mrs Northrope charges Mrs. Dodds with having entered her domicile and stolen a quantity of bedding, etc. Mrs. Dodds was arrested on Saturday night by Detective Porter, who brought the alleged stolen property to St. Andrew's Market station.

Free and easy expectoration immediately relieves and frees the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm; and a medicine that promotes this is the best medicine to use for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all affections of the throat and chest. This is precisely what Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a specific for, and wherever used it has given unbounded satisfaction. Children like it because it is pleasant, adults like it because it relieves and cures the disease.

Assaulting the Manager.

George Wright keeps a billiard hall in Queen-street just west of Spadina-avenue On Saturday night John Storey, 32 Cameron-street, and Thomas Lloyd, 137 Brunswick-avenue, dropped in for a quiet game. They got into an altercation with Wright over the number of games played and as a sequel gave him a pounding. Wright sent for the police and both of his assailants were locked up in St. Andrew's market police station.

The St. Louis Budweiser Lager Beer Company have taken gold medals and diplomas over all competitors in all parts of the world for making the pure stand most wholesome beer For sale at all the principal hotels, clubs, and wine merchants. 135

Families leaving town for the summer can have their furniture stored with Miller & Co., 33 Front-street west. A good dry flat kept expressly for household goods. 135

Biliousness and Acid Stomach.

Having used your Burdock Blood Bitters successfully for some time past for my complaint, biliousness and acid stomach, I have never found its equal. THOS. W. SUTTON, St. Thomas, Ont.

DEAF MUTES IN CONVENTION.

Some Interesting Proceedings That Took Place on Saturday and Sunday—Dr. Bell's "Theory" Exploded.

A large number of deaf mutes from different parts of Ontario met in the basement of the Y.M.C.A. building Saturday afternoon. It was the opening of the third biennial session of the Deaf Mute Association of Ontario, which was organized at Shaftesbury Hall in this city four years ago. The presence of several visitors from the United States was much appreciated. Among the latter was Rev. A. W. Mann of Cleveland, Ohio, a general missionary to the deaf, and himself a deaf mute. The proceedings opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Mann, after which the secretary and treasurer presented their reports, which were adopted.

Mr. T. Fraser of this city gave the address of welcome. He was glad to see so many present, and on behalf of himself and associates welcomed all to the city. He made a feeling reference to the death of their president, the late Prof. S. T. Greene, a life-size portrait of whom stood near the platform.

The superintendent of the institution at Belleville, Mr. R. Mathison, announced his inability to remain longer than that evening, and so gave the address intended for the morning session to-day. He was well received and his remarks created considerable enthusiasm among the members, with whom he is a great favorite. He referred to the creditable positions held by deaf-mutes in this province, and the pride he felt in witnessing their success in life.

The president, Mr. R. Slater, followed with a brief address, after which the following were elected honorary members of the association: R. Matheson, J. D. Nasmith, Rev. A. W. Mann, Miss G. E. Maxwell, Miss Smith of Detroit, F. Brigden.

After the transaction of other business the association adjourned.

There were religious services in the Methodist Church at Parkdale yesterday morning for the accommodation of the deaf living in that part of the city. At 2½ p.m. memorial services in connection with the death of Prof. Greene were held at the Y.M.C.A. rooms. An eulogy on the life and character of the dead teacher was admirably rendered in sign by Prof. D. R. Coleman of the institution at Belleville, an intimate friend of the deceased for more than 20 years. Mr. E. A. Hodgson, editor of The New York Deaf Mute Journal, also paid a willing tribute of respect to the memory of a dead friend.

Six children were then presented for baptism, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. Mann in the sign language. They were three boys and three girls, all healthy and intelligent and all possessing the faculties of speech and hearing though the children of deaf-mute parents. Perhaps those who take stock in Dr. A. Graham Bell's theory of a deaf-mute race being begotten by the intermarrying of deaf persons can find something interesting in this fact.

Services for the deaf were conducted by Rev. Mr. Mann in the evening in the Sunday school room of St. Paul's Cathedral, when a large congregation attended and were greatly benefited by the discourse.

The convention will continue to-day.

TRUTHS FOR THE SONS OF SCOTIA.

Rev. John Neil Laments Some of the Weaknesses of the Gaul of the Heather.

The order of the Sons of Scotland in Toronto crowded the seats and aisles of the Charles-street Presbyterian Church yesterday and listened to the pastor's eloquent eulogy of their order and of their country. The camps and their chiefs who assembled in Temperance Hall were: Burns Camp No. 1, Chief Peter Dunnett; Bruce Camp No. 2, Chief L. McCorkindale; St. Andrew's Camp, No. 3, Chief A. Lauder; Dunedin Camp No. 5, Chief J. M. Wingfield; Cameron Camp No. 15, Chief D. C. Hutchinson. Captains of kilted camps, James Dick; marshal of procession, W. P. Walker.

The sermon was preached by Rev. John Neil. The sons of Scotland, he said, possessed certain qualities which went to make up success, a certain individuality which had given to them pre-eminence wherever they had gone. They were recognized as a nation distinguished for their perseverance and energy and the tenacity with which they held their opinions, especially those of a religious character. To this day Presbyterian Scotland was to be attributed the development of these qualities more than anything else; the struggles in which they had engaged for civil and religious liberty had moulded their character. Scotland had was unable to determine. The boat soon passed out of sight. Mr. Shoebridge says that this is the second boat which has gone over the falls this week, as one went down the river Tuesday morning. The boat, however, he is positive did not contain anything.

A body of a man was found in the river June 19 by John Wagner. Coroner Robinson of Lewiston was notified and held an inquest on the afternoon of the following day. The man was about six feet high, and one peculiarity about him was that the first finger of the left hand was contracted. The top of his head was gone, one shoulder and knee were dislocated. The probability is that the body came over the Falls. Another floater was found on the lake shore June 20. From the description of the clothing, etc., it is supposed to be young Glancey of Queenston, Ont. It had not been in the water a very long time.

The body of Mrs. John Beagan of Niagara Falls, who committed suicide about three weeks ago by jumping into Niagara River from Prospect Point, two miles above the American Falls, was found to-day at Olcott, on Lake Ontario. She attempted suicide two years ago, but was prevented by a policeman.

Mercier's Triumph.

[From The Montreal Witness, Liberal.]

The Quebec elections are the greatest backset the province has had since confederation, of which they are the natural fruit. Some leading statesmen of this province opposed confederation for various ostensible reasons, but the reason which was most potent with them, though it was, of course, the one least urged, was that the people of this province were not prepared for self-government, and would naturally fall into the hands of ecclesiasticism on the one hand, and of sharpers on the other. This is just what has occurred. So long as the Liberals and Jesuits were on opposite sides there was some hope of maintaining some element of principle in our political contests, but when the Liberals—many even accounted among the best of them—sold out to the Jesuits for power the moral element simply disappeared altogether. We do not know whether most to mourn or to despise those English-speaking Liberals who have entered into this coalition, and who actually rejoiced on Tuesday over the defeat of those of their own number who would not follow them into the mire, at the hands of opponents who would.

Acrostic.

L et mothers rejoice, not give up in despair,
A boon is now offered, saves trouble and care;
C ontaining the elements baby requires—
T o strengthen and nourish are mothers' desires:
A ll over the country, from North, East and West,
T he doctors themselves have pronounced it the best;
E ach one who has used it, for friends young or old,
D eclare it to be worth its weight in fine gold.
F or all 'tis the best, most digestible food,
O n the market its value is well understood;
O ver all other brands it soars far away,
D ecidedly now the best Food of the day.

This pure, scientific food makes sick and peevish babies well and happy, and so thoroughly nourishes the little ones living upon it that they rarely have a sick day. It is not a medicine, but a food which makes medicine needless. Twenty thousand physicians prescribe it, and it is endorsed by all users. One hundred and fifty meals for $1 is true of Lactated Food alone.

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In his Vegetable Pills Dr. Parmelee has given to the world the fruits of long scientific research in the whole realm of medical science, combined with new and valuable discoveries never before known to man. For Delicate and Debilitated Constitutions Parmelee's Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor

MUSIC HATH CHARMS.

A Goodly Number of People at Pastor Wilkinson's Opening Island Meeting.

Mr. J. M. Wilkinson of the People's Tabernacle commenced yesterday afternoon a new branch of his work, viz., service at the Island. Nothwithstanding the threatening weather a large audience assembled in front of the band stand at Hanlan's Point and after a concert of sacred music by Claxton's Orchestra Mr. Wilkinson gave a short address, taking as his starting point the Claremont tragedy. Mr. Wilkinson, in the course of his remarks, stated that he had full permission to hold meetings either before the band stand or in the Casino according to convenience. Even Ned Hanlan had endorsed the scheme as the very thing that is wanted. He believed an outing of this kind would do many a weary one good, but in the midst of all these things he wished to help them remember the Giver of the fresh air and the Creator of the beautiful surroundings of nature.

The proceedings, as Mr. Wilkinson intended, were altogether of an informal character, and those who sat on the rear benches and enjoyed their cigars were probably as much benefited as the others.

PAT M'PHILLIPS.

His Game of Poker With Andy Henderson and Jack Fleming Discussed by Rev. Dr. Wild.

"A lawyer that was cheated by a game of cards" furnished Dr. Wild with a text for a sermon on amusements last night in Bond-street Congregational Church. "Abstain from all appearance of evil" was his motto. After speaking of amusements which are harmless in themselves but by laws of association may be considered dangerous, he said: "On Saturday, June 14, we read in a morning paper about a lawyer who had a game of cards with two other men whom the paper called sports. By this statement I understand that these two young men were familiar with cards. For once a lawyer seems to have come out at the small end of the horn, a rather unusual thing. For some reason I felt rather glad it was a lawyer. It seems to me, however, that a man not up in the art of boxing should not be the one to play a game of fisticuffs with a Sullivan or a Kilrain. It seems to me that a novice should not play cards for a stake. And even if one be not a greenhorn it seems a cowardly thing to go to law. To break the law and then to go to law seems to me childish in the extreme."

Continuing, Dr. Wild said that men will enter into stock, wheat, lard and other "corners" in New York, Chicago and even Toronto. Sometimes they win; they are "mum." More frequently they lose; then they go to law. The man that gets away with the money is put in jail; the speaker would put them both there. People come from the country and go into the worst holes in Toronto. They break the law in doing so and come out with two black eyes, torn clothes and minus watch and money. Then they go to the police. Gambling is said to be on the increase. It will be difficult to stop the betting in England as long as the Parliament adjourns on Derby day so that its members may invest their money in the sport. "Gambling is a fraud, as the doctor—"and he is a man who ought to know—that there is hardly a race run in Toronto that's clean cut."

Before concluding the Bond-street prophet took the audience into his confidence and told them that he won a new hat on Cleveland's election. The bet was only the joke of a friend, but said the doctor: "I tell you, every time I used to wear that hat I felt like smashing in the crown, because there was a tinge of the appearance of evil."

NIAGARA TRAGEDIES.

A Boat, Thought to Contain a Human Being, Goes Over the Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 21.—It is thought that still another human life has been lost by passing over Niagara Falls. At 6.05 this morning an object was noticed floating down the river, about midway between the American and Canadian shores, and as it neared Port Day men whose attention had been directed to it discovered that it was a small boat. From the distance it was impossible to see if the craft had an occupant. It floated down calmly enough until the line of rapids of the Horseshoe fall was reached, when it was tossed in all directions. Jesse Shoebridge, a boat-builder who lives at Port Day, secured a pair of marine glasses and says that when about opposite the Three Sister Islands it lurched to one side and a dark object was visible in the bottom of the boat, but whether

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I want him to have a business education, so that wherever he goes he can always find profitable employment. Send him here.
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THOS. BENGOUGH, PRESIDENT

The Land Security Company
HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND
NOTICE—A dividend of five per cent. on the paid up capital of this Company has been declared for the current half-year, and the same will be paid on the first day of July next, 1890.
The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 24th to the 30th instant, both days inclusive.
W. I. MACKENZIE, Manager.
Toronto, June 10, 1890. No. 7 Victoria-street. 55

BURTON ALE
—AND—
DUBLIN STOUT
Look—$1.20 per dozen delivered. Finest in the market.
E. P. Brazill & Co., Wine Merchants
Telephone 678. 256
165 King-st. East, Toronto

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Nervous Debility, Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, Tertiary), Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture and all private diseases successfully treated and cure guaranteed. Physicians in attendance from 10 to 4, 7 to 9, when they can be consulted on all diseases of a private nature requiring skill and experience. Advice free. Office 78 Victoria-street, Toronto. A perfect restoration guaranteed. 246

LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)
The only British Guarantee and Accident Company in America.
A. T. McCORD, Resident Secretary, No. 72 King-street east, Toronto, Ontario. 246

REWARD
We have been recently informed that parties in Toronto and elsewhere have sold Common Alum Baking Powder in bulk and in bags, representing it to be
"PURE GOLD BAKING POWDER"
We are determined to put a stop to fraud of this kind, which is worse than highway robbery, in that it not only steals from us our name, the value of which was only obtained by long years of honest dealing and by the superior merit of the article sold under that name, but it is also a fraud upon the purchasers, who are given an inferior article, the manufacturing of which costs about one-fourth of the amount which ours costs, being made up from entirely different and inferior ingredients, thus operating as a fraud upon the purchaser as well as upon us.
We therefore offer a reward of $10, which we will pay to each of the first ten parties who will furnish us with the original package of the Baking Powder so fraudulently sold to them as "Pure Gold Baking Powder," and who will also give such evidence as will lead to the punishment of the guilty parties.
To prevent the public from being further misled in this way, and to assist in detection of those who have so misrepresented in the past, we may state that we have not sold "PURE GOLD BAKING POWDER" in bulk to retail dealers for nearly two years, but it has been sold in cans or small paper bags, each bag or can being carefully marked with a lithograph label or strip bearing our well-known trade mark or brand of "PURE GOLD," and the name of the "Pure Gold Manufacturing Co.," Toronto.
Parties at any time getting Baking Powder as "Pure Gold" and having reason to believe that it is not as represented, will confer a favor upon us by sending package for examination.
PURE GOLD MANUFACTURING CO.,
1851 81 Front-street East, Toronto.

AUCTION SALES.
THE MART
ESTABLISHED 1834
OLIVER, COATE & Co.
SALE OF
Japanese Manufactures.
The undersigned will sell by auction at THE MART, on TUESDAY, THE 24TH, the balance of our recent consignment of Japanese Wares, direct from Kobe-Hiogo, Japan, comprising two very handsome cabinets, Giant Vases, Umbrella Vases, Bronze Vases, Plaques, Tea Sets, Koros, handsome Silk and paper Screens, Fancy Tables, Trays, Lacquered Ware, etc., etc. On view Monday. Sale at 2.30 o'clock. Terms cash.
OLIVER, COATE & CO
Auctioneers. 12

BY JAMES LYDON
43 King-street East.
Highly Important Sale of Capital Modern
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Grand Chickering Pianoforte, Brussels, Tapestry and other Carpets, Mirrors, Pictures, Gasaliers, Kitchen Utensils, etc.
The contents of the residence of Mrs. Kerr, 416 Sherbourne-street. Also the semi-detached two story residence
RED BRICK RESIDENCE
being No. 416 Sherbourne-street (west side), lot 50 feet front by a depth of 150 feet to a lane.
ON THURSDAY, JUNE 26
AT 10.30 A.M.
All particulars of Household Effects and Residence in Saturday's issue.
JAMES LYDON, Auctioneer
Telephone 1762.

Mortgage Sale
Of Valuable Freehold Property in the City of Toronto.
Under and by virtue of the powers in a mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the rooms of John M. McFarlane & Co., 16 King-street East, on Friday, the 11th day of July, 1890, at 12 o'clock noon, the following valuable property, viz.:
The easterly 20 feet throughout of lot number 77 on the south side of Saurin-street in the City of Toronto, in the block bounded by Argyle and Saurin-streets and Beaconsfield and Northcote-avenues, according to registered plan No. 830.
The building on the property is a detached, brick-fronted frame dwelling house two storeys and attic, and has all modern improvements and is No. 55 Saurin-street.
Terms—10 per cent. cash at time of sale, balance in 30 days with interest at 7 per cent.
Further particulars and conditions of sale will be made known at time of sale or on application to MESSRS. DELAMERE, REESOR, ENGLISH & ROSS, 17 Toronto-street, Toronto, Vendors' Solicitors.

Upright Engine
AND BOILER
FOR SALE
New—Just built by Polsons and never used. Everything complete.
12 h.p. Engine, 15 h.p. Boiler.
Guaranteed in every respect
Central Press Agency
12 Melinda-street

TO LET
TWO BEAUTIFUL HOUSES on Clarence-avenue, Deer Park, near street cars; modern improvements, rent moderate
ALSO
LARGE WAREHOUSE, No. 46 Colborne-street. New plate glass front, hydraulic elevator and plumbing. May be rented as a whole or in flats.
ALSO
CAPACIOUS OIL WAREHOUSE on N.W. corner of Sherbourne and Esplanade-streets.
Apply to 246
JOHN FISKEN & CO.,
23 Scott-street.

DESKS
Safes, Tables, Bookcases, Chairs, Secretaries, Stools, etc.
JOHN M. BLACKBURN & CO.,
41 Colborne-street. 246

The Entrance Examination
will begin in Toronto Collegiate Institute, Jarvis-street, and Parkdale Collegiate Institute at 9 o'clock a.m.
ON JULY 3.
Pupils intending to enter either of the Collegiate Institutes in September should write at this examination. JAMES L. HUGHES,
3 P. S. Inspector.

BARGAIN DAY—BUILDING LOTS CONVENIENT to six factories, high school, the two railway stations, ten dollars per lot or acre cash, balance in one to twenty payments, property in Weston. Monthly tickets to Toronto allowing five round trips for ten cents per day, cheaper than city street cars. Jackson & James, corner Bay and Richmond, Toronto. 246

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

DENTISTRY.
C. H. RIGGS, DENTIST, CORNER KING and Yonge-streets. Best teeth $8. Vitalized air.

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NEW BOARDERS—ELEGANT COUNTRY home, convenient boating and fishing, close to large town. Box 111, Peterboro. 12246

ART.
J. W. L. FORSTER—PUPIL OF MONS. Bouguereau, studio 81 King-street East. Specialty, portraiture.

BUSINESS CARDS.
Advertisements under this head 1 cent a word.
E. J. LENNOX, ARCHITECT, OFFICES corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto. Plans and specifications for all classes of work.
FRANKLIN'S ELECTRIC INHALER—greatest known cure for Catarrh, Neuralgia, Headache. Sold by druggists. Office, 36 King east.
OAKVILLE DAIRY, 473 YONGE-STREET. Guaranteed pure farmers' milk supplied; retail only. Fred Sole, proprietor.
TRADERS' LOAN AND WAREHOUSING Office and Safety Vault, 307 Queen-street west. George Adams advances money, any amount, on notes repayable by instalment. Merchandise stored, warehouse receipts given good for cash in any bank. Charges low. 6
WHITEWASHING AND KALSOMINING Orders promptly attended to. C. H. Page No. 35 Ternulay-street.

LEGAL CARDS.
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CASSELS, CASSELS & BROCK, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc., rooms 8 and 9, Manning Arcade, Toronto. Hamilton Cassels, B. S. Cassels, Henry Brock.
CANNIFF & CANNIFF, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, etc., 36 Toronto-street, Toronto. J. Foster Canniff, Henry T. Canniff.
CLARKE, HOLMES & CO., BARRISTERS Solicitors, Notories, &c.; money loaned. 73 Yonge-street, Toronto. 246
DELAMERE, REESOR, ENGLISH & ROSS, Barristers, Solicitors, 17 Toronto-street, Toronto.
DOUGLAS, GEORGE H., BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, notary public, 5 Toronto-street.
HANSFORD & LENNOX, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc. 17 Adelaide-street East, Toronto. J. E. Hansford, G. L. Lennox.
KERR, MACDONALD, DAVIDSON & PATERSON, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, &c. Offices, Manning Buildings, Toronto-street. J. K. Kerr, Q.C., W. Macdonald, W. Davidson, John A. Paterson, R. A. Grant. 246
LAWRENCE & MILLIGAN, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Conveyancers, etc. Building and Loan Chambers, 15 Toronto-street, Toronto.
MACLAREN, MACDONALD, MERRITT & Shepley, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.
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