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WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 22, 1888.

The Grand Trunk in Manitoba.

The key to the railway situation in Manitoba consists of (1) the fact that the C.P.R. control the only outlet from that province to the east, viz., their line from Winnipeg to Port Arthur, and (2) their monopoly clause which restricts certain competition in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

The first can be overcome by the building of a line from Port Arthur to the Manitoba boundary, crossing the Lake of the Woods at its Narrows, and then extending this line to Winnipeg and through Southern Manitoba to its western boundary. The line is in rough figures 300 miles long in Ontario and 100 miles from the Lake of the Woods to Winnipeg. The line so vocated by Mr. Gomes is practically this scheme. That road could be built in less than two years, especially if the Manitobans build their portion of it. True it will only give competition during the season of navigation, but with immense elevators at Port Arthur a large portion of the crop of Manitoba can be rafted to that point and stored there in winter, and shipped by boat to any of the several lake ports in Ontario which are on the Grand Trunk system. And as there is a strong probability of a railway from Port Arthur to Duluth there would in that event be an outlet by rail all the year round, but through American territory a portion of the way.

The road, as we said, is 300 miles of it in Ontario and is well worthy of the assistance of this province. The Province of Manitoba, if it is in earnest, could easily build the portion of the line in its own territory.

We believe that in a scheme of this kind lies the solution of the Manitoba difficulty. In other words Manitoba must have a rival road to Lake Superior. Once she has that all the other things will follow.

"American Manufactures" for "Canadian Products."

It may help us to get at the "true inwardness" of what certain trouble-breeders are driving at if we ponder well the meaning of something in Mr. Wiman's last letter (also graphed in The Mail and published in that paper on Monday. He says: "If the people of the United States can be induced to favor Commercial Union, as all Americans who understand it most assuredly do, and an invitation to Canada is placed on the statute books by Congress, *twoteling the free admission of American manufactures into Canada in exchange for the free admission of Canadian products into the United States*, the people of Canada, through its Parliament, will have the power to accept or reject the offer." In the words which we have put in italics, especially, the aim and motive of Mr. Wiman and his aide stand revealed and are to be seen "sticking out" as plain as a pike-staff.

Of course by "Canadian products" only *raw products* are meant: the way in which they are set against *American manufactures* shows that clearly enough. Well, Mr. Wiman, this kind of exchange is what you and those who are with you in the C.U. scheme want; but it is most emphatically not what the people of Canada want. It is not their policy to develop a vast back country, of wood and prairie, of farming and mining region together—in order chiefly to build up American cities and American railways at the expense of their own country. May it please you to realize the fact, that they have quite another idea of the destiny of this Canada." It is their purpose (D.V.) to make this a manufacturing country as well as an agricultural one. You are very anxious to supply us with American manufactures, but understand that we want to manufacture for ourselves; also, that from progress already made during nine years of National Policy, there is good reason to believe that our efforts will be pretty successful, as things go. Of course you would like to do the manufacturing for us, but we simply want to do it for ourselves, and depend upon it, we are bound to try. Tradition has it that, before England became a manufacturing country, the English used to sell hides to the Dutch for sixpence, and buy back the tails for a shilling. But Canada has adopted for her National Policy something entirely different from this, and she is going to stick to it, too.

We know, Mr. Wiman, that you and other wide-awake Americans have for some time back been setting longing eyes on this new Northwest country of ours. If you could only secure, for American cities and American railways, the trade of this new country, it would be "a big thing," wouldn't it? Aye, that it would, my boy. But, don't you see!—we want the same thing ourselves; and somehow or other we think that we have the best right. So you may as well understand it first as last that no such "fool" bargain as that which you offer us—the exchange of American manufactures for Canadian products—will "take" with us. For we, too, propose to be a nation, and to have a National Policy.

The Wheat Blockade and the Toronto Board of Trade.

Yesterday afternoon the Council of the Board of Trade agreed upon a report on the wheat blockade in the Northwest, which will be found in another column. The Council's report admits the existence of a blockade, also that a remedy ample enough to meet the difficulty must be had with the least possible delay; but does not say what the remedy should be. On Friday first, 24th inst., at 3.30 p.m., there will be a full meeting of the Board, to receive the Council's report and to discuss the matter. And that meeting will be an interesting one, we may be sure.

Allen Pringle writes to The Mail to assure that esteemed American organ that it has never done "Sir John" any "injustice." That is not the point. Injustice to any individual is a matter of little moment to anyone save the individual concerned, but injustice to the whole country is an affair that concerns us all. The charge against The Mail is that it systematically misrepresents and depreciates Canada. As a solitary example, look at its jeremiads upon the Canadian farmer, whose condition is so much better than that of his United States competitor that The Mail dare not give the other side of the case, or make any honest comparison between them. Mr. Pringle attempts in vain to befog the issue. Sir John and Mr. Bunting are at liberty to wash their linen in the way they think best, but the latter had no right to go to Washington and accept a brief from foreigners.

"The Chamberlain treaty," eh? What is the matter with the "Tupper treaty"?

The Globe thinks that the duty upon tea might be profitably restored as part of a revenue tariff. One of the worst features of the Free Trade heresy is that we should tax what we cannot produce and exempt what we can produce. A man who wishes to tax Florida oranges in order that he may let Michigan potatoes in free must have a queer notion of the eternal fitness of things.

The Mail had a whole column of Gaelic again yesterday, and there are not a score of men in town who believe a word of it.

Ontario's Mining Laws.

Editor World: I crave leave to say a few words in answer to Mr. Jones' criticism in your issue of Monday on the accuracy of my statements about the existence of a mining law in Ontario. I intend to avoid controversy, but I feel bound to prove my statements.

I stated that we have had a Mining Act in force since 1869, resembling that of the U. S. Territories in many respects, under which mining licenses could be taken up. Mr. Jones admits the act, but says it only applies to mining divisions set aside by proclamation, which is not disputed; asserts that the Government only proclaimed two divisions, which is also undisputed, although he mis-names one of them, and then says, as I understand him, that these divisions have been abolished, and that no licenses can now be issued without further proclamation.

I agree with all his statements except this last one, about abolition and proclamation, which he will find on be incorrect by referring to a return made in the Ontario Legislature on March 29, 1884. That was a return of all orders-in-council made regarding mining divisions from 1862 to 1883. Section 13 of the Mining Act, quoted in Mr. Jones' letter, shows that no mining divisions can be created, modified or cancelled except by order-in-council, and a perusal of the return will show that only two orders have been passed since 1869, one creating the Madoc division (wrongously called by Mr. Jones the Quinte division, which was a division in existence before our Mining Act, and in fact before Confederation); and the other creating the Lake Superior division, but no order abolishing any division. So that according to this return, which is the best authority we can have, Mr. Jones is wrong in supposing that these divisions have been cancelled or abolished, and are no longer in existence. What Mr. Jones will find, if he makes thorough enquiry, is that the mining law has become a dead letter because there has been no demand for it, because for many years there used to be salaried officers in charge of the divisions called inspectors; and the Government finding, I suppose, that even one license had not been applied for in several years, ceased to employ these officers as a useless expense. But that is a different thing from there being no mining law or from the Government having cancelled the divisions. If a demand for licenses should arise all that would have to be done would be to appoint an officer to take charge of them; no new law or proclamation would be necessary. My original statement therefore stands proved, viz., that we have had a mining law similar in general outline to that of the United States since 1869; that it is now in force, that the Government can put it in force whenever they like, without further legislation; but that it has fallen into desuetude because people did not avail themselves of its privileges.

I agree with your correspondent, a "Working Miner," that the privilege of purchasing should be conferred on miners after a certain amount of work has been done; and the act might, perhaps, be improved in other respects. But I adhere to the opinion that the state of the law is not the cause of the slow progress which we are making. A. J. CATTANACH.

SUPREME GRAND LODGE, A.O.G.

The Annual Meeting Yesterday—Reports and Election of Officers.

The Supreme Grand Lodge, Sons of Canada, opened its annual session in Poulton's Hall, Queen-street east, yesterday morning. The first business transacted was the hearing of reports of committees and lodge officers. The Supreme Grand President, L. L. Walker, delivered the annual address. It consisted mainly of statistics showing the wonderful strides made by the order in the past year. In the afternoon these officers were elected:

Supreme Grand President, L. L. Walker, Toronto Lodge No. 2 (re-elected).

First Supreme Grand Vice-President, Julius Mayer, Imperial Lodge No. 1.

Second Supreme Grand Vice-President, James Gale, Dominion Lodge No. 3, Beaverton.

Supreme Grand Chaplain, William Brownlow, Beaver Lodge No. 1 (re-elected).

Supreme Grand Recording Secretary, William McMurchy, Beaver Lodge No. 1 (re-elected).

Assistant Supreme Grand Recording Secretary, William R. Bestos, Beaver Lodge No. 1 (re-elected).

Supreme Grand Financial Secretary, Frank Turner, Toronto Lodge No. 2 (re-elected).

Assistant Supreme Grand Financial Secretary, E. Jenkinson, Imperial Lodge No. 1.

Supreme Grand Treasurer, John E. Doran, Beaver Lodge, No. 1 (re-elected).

Supreme Grand Steward, Frederick Clarke, Toronto Lodge, No. 2.

Assistant Supreme Grand Steward, Thomas Waters, Maple Leaf Lodge, No. 4.

Supreme Grand Tyler, Jas Words, Maple Leaf Lodge, No. 4.

Second Guard, J. M. Bothwell, Barrie Lodge, No. 9.

The business was concluded in the evening.

—Pipe smokers, why gurgle your smoke through nicotine and other filth? Buy the Clinax Pipe Cleaner, the most perfect, most effectual, and have comfort. Only 25 cents. Will last for years. Tobacconists generally. 27

For Sweet Charity's Sake.

The promenade concert in Association Hall last night in aid of the Ontario Ladies' Work Depository was a great success. The affair was under the patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Mackenzie Bowell, but previous pressing engagements prevented both His Honor and Miss Campbell from being present. The musical and vocal portions of the program and with them improved from the first and fashionable audience, Mr. Gamble Geddes acted as musical director, and Mr. Arthur Fisher as accompanist. One of the special features was a quartet ("Ye Banks an' Braes o' Bonnie Doon") by Miss Robinson, Mrs. Mackelcan, Mr. Geddes and Mr. Warrington. The same ladies and gentlemen figured in a second quartet entitled "Jack Frost." The song, "Good Company," by Mr. Warrington was loudly encored. During the intermission the audience visited a hall on the ground floor, where refreshment, flower and fancy work tables had been set out. Mrs. Melville Bolton, Mrs. Banks, Miss Mabel Cawthra, Miss Minnie Osler and Miss Hodgins presided at the flower table; Mrs. Temple, Mrs. Robinson and the Misses Bethune at the refreshment table and Mrs. Col. Gzowski had the fancy work table in charge. Bayley's orchestra played some choice selections.

Dispensing Justice at the Old Stand.

After a three months' stay in the county Courthouse, the Police Magistrate returned yesterday to the remodelled Police Court building in Court-street. The building has been greatly improved in every respect. Not to speak of the offices for the police officials which have been thoroughly modernized, the court-room itself wears an entirely new appearance. The dock has been enlarged, the space for spectators curtailed, and the Magistrate has a railed-off passage way from his private office to the bench. The dock communicates directly with the cells, thus practically precluding the chances of prisoners escaping.

John Kirby, up on remand for stealing from his employers, Williams & Davies & Co., was committed for trial. Louis Napoleon Boyer was arraigned on the charge of stealing Mr. Marcellus Crombie's gold watch, and Thomas Spence for feloniously receiving it. Both were committed. George Wilson and James Sping, alleged horse thieves, were set down for the case of Edward Green and Thomas Wright arraigned for stealing two caddies of tea from Perkins, Ince & Co. Green was discharged, and Wright held until to-morrow. A pawnbroker J. Singer was fined $20 and costs for receiving in pawn a rifle belonging to the Royal Grenadiers.

Woodstock.

The O'Neill House, Woodstock, has been enlarged during the past season, making it now one of the largest and most commodious hotels in the west, having every convenience in the way of heating, barber shop, baths, bill ards, etc. No expense has been spared, and all who have visited this hotel since the addition has been made are loud in their praise, and commend Mr. O'Neill's enterprise in endeavoring to give to Woodstock such a fine and well appointed house. His place has now ample accommodation for 100 guests, and all who have not visited Woodstock since the recent alterations should give the O'Neill House a call, when the general manager, Mr. J. F. O'Neill, will endeavor to make everything pleasant.

—Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup stands at the head of the list for all diseases of the throat and lungs. It acts like magic in breaking up a cold. A cough is soon subdued, tightness of the chest is relieved, even the worst case of consumption is relieved, while in recent cases it may be said never to fail. It is a medicine prepared from the active principles or virtues of several medicinal herbs, and can be depended upon for all pulmonary complaints. X

Prohibition And Disallowance.

There was a fair attendance of members at the weekly meeting of the Young Liberal-Conservative Association last night. A motion was passed calling on the committee appointed to arrange for the proposed debate with the Young Liberals to report on next Tuesday night as to whether such a debate can be held or not. Dr. Strangways spoke at length in favor of Prohibition, and a lively discussion took place on the question whether the Dominion Government should possess the right to veto the proceedings of the local Legislature. Dr. Strangways entered into the lists against the proposed measure, which found warm supporters in Messrs. R. A. Johnston and W. J. Nelson.

A Medal For a Brave Young Lady.

At next Monday night's City Council meeting Miss Mabel Andrews, sister of Mr. Ernest Andrews of the Ontario Bank in Toronto, will be presented with a bronze medal of the Royal Humane Society. Ex-Mayor Howland will make the presentation.

Last autumn Miss Andrews, while holidaying at Thornbury on the Georgian Bay, rescued two children from drowning at the mouth of the Beaver River. Miss Andrews' pluck was noticed in newspapers all over the country. The Royal Humane Society's attention was called to the young lady's heroism by Mr. Howland and she is to have the honor of being a wearer of the society's medal.

Prof. Richardson on English Cathedrals.

"English Cathedrals and Their History" was the title of an interesting lecture delivered last night by Prof. C. G. Richardson in the Bond-street Congregational Church. The grand old cathedrals were admirably represented by the aid of a stereoptikon. The lecture and the musical selections on the program delighted a large audience.

—Nortmon & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery has worked wonders for dyspeptics, and we don't think there is a case of Dyspepsia to be found that it will not cure if the directions are followed. Mr. C. E. Williams, druggist, Wingham, says: "The Vegetable Discovery is selling well, and I know of one bad case of Dyspepsia that it has completely cured." X

AGAINST THE NAIRN BILL.

THE LEGISLATIVE HALLS INVADED BY PROTESTING MERCHANTS.

Attorney-General Mowat Sympathizes With Them—The Member for East Elgin Discomfited—Government Day in the House—Lively Echoes.

The "Nairn Bill," as it is now known, has provoked a chorus of dissenting voices that sounds very inharmonious in the ears of its author, the member for East Elgin. Yesterday brought a large number of stalwart manufacturers from the cities and towns of the province to protest against the passage of the measure, and a good deal of time was taken up, both when the House was in session and before it sat, in the explanation of how harsh the provisions of the proposed measure were. Among those who invaded the Legislative halls were these gentlemen:

J. MacGregor, Macdougall, Gourlay & Co., Galt; James Noxon, Patterson & Bro. Co. (Ltd.), Woodstock; James K. Osborne, A. Harris, Son & Co., Brantford; R. Good, G. Weiner, Son & Co., Brantford; E. A. Morrison, Toronto; Fred. T. Wilkes and S. A. Pease of the Waterous Engine Works Co., Brantford; Wm. White, manufacturer of light goods, Toronto; T. H. Noxon, Supt. Noxon Bros. Manf. Co., Ingersoll; C. D. Massey, Massey Manf. Co., Toronto; Wm. Dixon, carriage maat, Toronto; Orlando Dunn, Raymond Sewing Co., Guelph; E. Newcombe, Octavius Newcombe & Co., Toronto; Geo. White, engine maat., London; C. W. Leonard, E. Leonard & Sons, London; R. Williams, R. S. Williams & Son, Toronto; J. W. Scott, W. Hell & Co., Guelph; T. McMillan, W. N. Johnston and P. S. Gossin, representing Walker Bros. & Co., Toronto; W. F. Cockshutt, president Cockshutt Plow Co., Brantford; Wm. D. Watson, Secretary Watson Manf. Co.; Aft. Jno. Goldie, Goldie & McCulloch; Calm Geo. E. Hillman, Manager Singer Manf. Co.; O. B. Meadows, Manager Toronto branch, Chowen & Cunningham, Kingston; Robinson, Manager Robinson House Furnishing Supply Co.; W. Duffett, A. & S. Nordheimer, Adam Mowry, B. B. Nowry & Sons, Gravenhurst; J. E. Clipsham, carriage maat., Gravenhurst; C. S. Correll, Manager C. P. Adams, manufacturer and installation dealer, Toronto; A. R. Williams, machinery dealer, Toronto; John Watson, A(?), Hugh Kent of Kent Bros., Galt; J. Gibson, of the London Machine and Tool Works, T. G. Mason of Mason & Risch, Toronto; R. Spivesse of the Sylvester Agricultural Works, Lindsay, and Thomas Walters, Hugh Leary and C. E. Porteous of the same town.

In the forenoon the deputation appeared before a largely attended meeting of the Legislative Farmers' Club. Mr. J. Maclaren, Q.C., solicitor for the deputation; A. R. Williams, James Noxon, T. G. Mason and others spoke. It was explained that the proposed bill would end a custom for a long time in vogue and which had been found to work very satisfactorily. At present manufacturers of agricultural implements, pianos and organ manufacturers, sewing machine men and makers of other kinds of machinery, dispose of their goods largely on the "time" system. A farmer takes the article and simply gives his note and a lien on the goods until such goods are paid for, and in some instances the lien is not taken. It has happened that after some of these goods have been bought and paid for at sales by other parties the manufacturer has revoked the goods. These, the spokesmen for the deputation said, were but rare occurrences, and if that evil were redressed in the way the bill proposed, it would most seriously injure the industrial interests of the Province. The bill would compel manufacturers to make out an agreement in every case and have it registered within five days from its execution at the County Clerk's office. It would also compel the inscription of a notice on all goods sold on the instalment system, such as Boots, showing on what terms they were bought and how much was paid on them; or in place of this a record of the transactions which anyone can examine, must be kept.

It was argued that such a system would be both costly and cumbersome, and that as it would scroll consignees such as farmers, there was only one thing to do and that was to charge the additional outlay to the cost of production. Several members of the Club spoke to the effect that the farmers had not asked for such a measure and that they saw no great need for it.

Before the House sat the Attorney-General, Hon. Mr. Hardy, Hon. Mr. Fraser, Hon. A. M. Ross and Hon. G. W. Ross gave audience to the manufacturers. It was clear to all that the system in use was of great benefit to the farmer, especially. Many a young farmer had been placed on his way to prosperity by being carried to a certain extent by implement manufacturers. The notes were guaranteed by the industry of the farmer and were good as Government bonds. It was not fair to the banking men to change the law without, at least, due notice. If such a change were made as set forth in the bill it would make a disastrous disturbance in financial and industrial circles.

The Attorney-General said the deputation had presented their case with much force, and, indeed, he could say that it had convinced him. The matter deserved the close attention of the Government and would receive it.

When the House went into session at 3.10 the Legislative Chamber was the theatre of a whole cargo of protests against the "Nairn Bill." Seventeen members on both sides of the House, and every county in the Province, presented a petition from their constituents against the measure. Mr. Nairn looked very uncomfortable, quite unlike a sturdy Bardiscontent Mr. Mowat said Their claims would receive due consideration. Among those present were:

L. Gland, Reeve; N. McIntyre, J. Cassidy, Kincardine Township; J. Tolton, Reeve; R. Long, Deputy Reeve; D. Sullivan and Capt. Finlay, Brant Township; Dr. McKay, Owen Township; Richard Rivers and James Johnston, Carrick Township; Victor Lang, Reeve; Mortimer Lynch, First Deputy Reeve; A. Widmayer, Second Deputy Reeve; F. Shaum, J. Kind, Wm. Ryan, A. Wenger and N. Wenger, Normanby Township; J. Hesselwood, Mayor; Jno. Book, Wm. Geiger, Thos. Clark and Jos. Morrison, Mount Forest; R. Frost, Mayor; J. Bruce, D. Robertson, W. A. McLean, J. Stevens, Judge Kingsmill, Walkerton; H. Cargill, M.P., T. Richard, R. Russel and J. W. Macnab, Greenock Township; A. G. McEwan, Reeve; John McDonald and John Pollard, Tiverton.

Mr. John McIlroy, late registrar of Bruce, is appealing to the members of the House to allow him to appear before a committee to exonerate himself from the finding by the commissioner appointed to examine into his conduct while registrar. He claims that his removal was based on the finding of the commissioner, and that such finding was unwarranted. His petition is being circulated among the members.

Bills Read a First Time.

By Mr. Ballantyne—An act to enable the County of Perth to sell certain lands.

By Mr. Ballantyne—An act to incorporate the Village of Port Burwell.

By Mr. Awrey—An act to amend the law regulating the building of bridges across streams and rivers.

By Mr. Lees—An act to amend the Municipal Act.

By Mr. Ferguson—An act to consolidate the debt of Ridgetown.

By Mr. Stratton—An act respecting the Nicholls Hospital (Peterboro) Trust.

By Mr. Stratton—An act to authorize the Town of Peterboro to issue debentures.

By Mr. Waters—An act to amend the Municipal Act.

By Mr. Phelps—An act to amend the Assessment Act.

By Mr. French—An act to authorize the City of London to sell lands known as the "Exhibition Grounds."

By Mr. French—An act respecting County Court stenographers.

—Thomas Robinson, Fairplain Centre, P.Q., writes: "I have been afflicted with Dyspepsia for about 14 years, and have tried many remedies without any relief. I took a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil and found it gave me instant relief, and since then have had no attack. I would recommend it to all." X

C.U. AT THE FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

President Fuller Suggests that It Be Not Discussed—The Agricultural Hall.

The annual meeting of the Permanent Central Farmers' Institute opened yesterday in the County Council chamber. Amongst those present were: Thos. Batty, Middlesex East; Charles Walker, Haldimand; Albins Rawlings, Lambton East; Thos. Phillips, South Simcoe; Chas. Fairbairn, Victoria East; Thomas Keefe, Centre Grey; J. Smith, Jr., Centre Grey; Donald Campbell, Halton; A. H. Pettit, Lincoln; S. G. Kitchen, North Brant; George White, Centre Wellington; R. W. Phillips, North York; Jno. Good, South Grey; Jas. Leslie, Centre Bruce; East York: Thos. Allan, North Ontario; James Murdoch, South Grey; F. Birdsall, East Peterboro; Robert Ness, Prince Edward; Lennox; T. Raynor, Prince Edward; J. Pickering, Peel; Uriah McFaddan, East Huron; Ira Burrows, West Wellington; John Johnson, Dufferin; E. Bowers, East Durham; E. J. Cook, South Oxford; James Tolton, South Bruce; Henry Brown, Centre Bruce; Duncan J. McLaren, Simcoe; Robert Malcolm, Simcoe; North Oxford: J. F. Maloney, West Northumberland; David Wilson, East Kent; C. Lawrence, Monmouth; Jas. Stewart, North Lanark; George Oliver, South Lanark; George Copehnd, South Waterloo; J. B. Ewing, East Northumberland; Jas. H. Spencer, Prince Edward; J. Scott, South Hastings.

President Valancey E. Fuller delivered the opening address. Referring to Commercial Union he said the question had been threshed the year endorsed the movement. Mr. Fuller then gave instances in support of his contention, and said that the Farmers' Institute were in the hands of the Grits and the Tories. C. U. would, he believed, become an important factor in Canadian politics. He expressed regret that the Mayor Clarke and Ald. Frank had were absent through official business, and hoped that an Agricultural Hall for Toronto would speedily be erected.

The standing committees were appointed on the opening of the afternoon session, after which the President said he had heard regret spoke against the discussion of Commercial Union by the Institute, on the ground that only agricultural topics should be brought up. President Fuller said he had intended to put the subject of Commercial Union was, it would sooner or later, if indeciminately introduced, would be misunderstood thereby. (Applause.) If the institutes became a party machine they would undoubtedly be doomed. Insisting upon Commercial Union would be one of their strongest supporters. [Applause.] Sir John Macdonald would give the quietus to Commercial Union at the earliest possible moment. (Applause.) He (President Fuller) was a point of Commercial Union they would injure their vital interests. He had attended more meetings than any other President and seen the divisions caused by the question. He was personally in favor of Commercial Union, but let not this subject disrupt the district institutes.

Notwithstanding Mr. Fuller's suggestion that the matter be dropped this resolution was introduced as the evening session and carried by 61 to 13:

That this meeting again desires to place on record its strong appreciation of the value to the country of commercial Union with the United States, and the United States, and we fully endorse the action of the Institutes, in discussing this subject, and passing resolutions in favor thereof; and it is of opinion that so soon as it is introduced into the Dominion Parliament and settled as a practical question, the further discussion in the institutes should be discontinued.

In the course of the discussion on this resolution, Mr. R. Brethwell, Secretary of the Farmers' C. U. was a perfect "fad," brought about by Grits and the Ontario Legislature to "rope" the farmers' institutes. [Applause.] It was a movement hatched in the interest of Grit farmers, but it was only an election dodge. [Laughter and applause.] Mr. Nicholson, Simcoe, enumerated a number of Grit farmers' meetings which were reported to have been in favor of C. U. were one-sided and not a fair expression of the farmers' opinion.

Secretary Shaw read a paper advocating the establishment of an Agricultural Hall in Toronto. He took the same line as Ald. Frank: land has prominently been set up by Ontario's greatest interest, he said, was agriculture, which suffered severely on account of the absence of a hall for the holding of exhibitions and meetings. If Toronto was to maintain her importance as Agricultural Hall must be provided.

Several members took part in the discussion, and ultimately this resolution was passed:

That the president, vice-president and secretary be a committee to confer with the City Council of Toronto and of the Agricultural and Arts Association, with a view of impressing upon the City Council the desirability of providing a central building suitable for the holding of all live stock meetings, farmers' conventions, fat stock, dairy and poultry shows, horticultural and floral exhibitions, and that this city large number of the farming community, and thereby prove a benefit to the city.

A long discussion took place on statute labor reform, but the subject was ultimately referred to the next annual meeting. The annual report, which was adopted, contained little of public interest. It referred to the necessity of a readjustment of rates and classification of railways so far as farmers are concerned; the importance of a Minister of Agriculture and the question of C.U.

The delegates will join the legislators in their trip to Guelph to-day, and will reassemble for business at 7.30 this evening.

—Chronic Derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels are speedily cured by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Farmelee's Vegetable Pills. These Pills act especially on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and restoring the patient to vigorous health. This alone is the great secret of the popularity of Farmelee's Vegetable Pills. X

All the Hotels Full.

The hotels just now are enjoying a brisk trade. Last week especially was there a noticeable increase in the number of arrivals, though none of the hotels, as their proprietors claim, were unable to accommodate every guest. The presence of so many strangers in town is accounted for by the meeting of the Local Legislature, the almost daily deputations representing railway and other interests, the Central Farmers' Institute and Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association meetings, curling bonspiels, etc. A large number of commercial travelers are also at the hotels, as well as M.P.'s on route for Ottawa.

The recent demand for hotel accommodation has resulted in a talk looking to the building of a large hotel on the plan of the Windsor, Montreal. Such a hostlery is doubtly needed, so some people claim, but the hotelmen ridicule the idea, declaring that whilst it is true that the hotels do a large business at certain periods of the year, there are other periods when they do not make expenses.

Getting Tired of Anglo-Israelism.

Editor World: Not only myself but many others connected with Bond-street Congregational Church are heartily tired of the constant iteration and reiteration of the Anglo-Israel theory, to the exclusion of the grand and solemn subjects of life, judgment and eternity which should dignify the weekly utterances of a minister of Christ. It appears to many that this church is rapidly becoming only a show-house to demonstrate some cranky idea of a minister. Christ's presence is always asked for at these gatherings of his people week by week. What would the Man of Sorrows say if He sat in one of the pews and listened to the little jokes of the preacher and the applause of his audience? Where does the Worship come in at those gatherings? MEMBER.

—Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced. X

—Two Hitchings Boilers for sale cheap. Apply to Frank Wheeler, Hot Water and Steam Heating Engineer, 185 58 and 60 Adelaide-st. west.

WANDERERS' SPOKES.

Some Notes of Interest to Bicyclists—The C.W.A.'s Spring Meeting—Who Will Get the Hat?

Although some time has to elapse before the riding season opens, the Wanderers are already assuming an air of activity. They are working together to make a record, and intend keeping up their present standing as the most successful and largest club in Canada.

The annual meeting and election of officers will take place on March 1, and indications promise a very large meeting.

The annual meeting of the C.W.A. board of officers will be held in the club house in March, and visiting consuls and others will remember that the latch string is always out for every visiting wheelman.

This year the Wanderers and their old friends, the Newmarket Club, will run a strong ticket for C.W.A. officers for the Toronto district, and if successful will make the district well known before the season of '88 is closed.

Speaking of the N.H.C., the Wanderers intend reciprocating their trip to Newmarket by having their club visit the city early in the spring, when a good time is promised.

Although the place where the annual League meet is to be held is not yet decided upon, the Wanderers are sure to be well represented.

The secretary of the Queen City club has asked the secretary of the Wanderers to have the club represent them at the C.W.A. spring meeting, which will be done.

The spring hat offered to the first rider who reaches the Half-way House on his bicycle ought soon to adorn some early rider, as already the sound of emery grinding and tinkering at old wheels is heard around the club house. Last year the first rider rode half way through five-inch snow.

Sports of Sport.

Irons will be used in the curling match at Montreal on Saturday between the Toronto Granites and the Montreal Thistles.

"Certain members of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club," says The Montreal Star, "will at the annual meeting bring forward a motion to expel from membership a certain horsey character who was mixed up in the late lacrosse trial in a not very creditable way. What adds to their indignation is the fact that by doing what they accuse him of, the Shamrocks, his own club, lost the championship."

The Caledonian-Moss Park curling match, which was to have been played yesterday, was postponed till this afternoon.

TENDERS FOR CITY MATERIAL.

Stone Crossings, Sewer Pipe, Cedar Blocks, Cement, Nails, Spikes and Lumber.

Chairman St. Thomas Carlyle, with Ald. Jones, St. Andrew's Carlyle, Woods, Baxter, Varral, Barton, Fleming and Irwin attended the meeting of the Board of Works yesterday afternoon.

For about the fifteenth time the board wrestled with the proposed sewer on Bloor-street from Dundas-street east to the Garrison Creek. Engineer Sproutt told the committee that in his opinion it would be a mistake to build the sewer from Dundas-street. He thought it would be better to build the sewer from Dufferin-street to the Garrison Creek. The sewer should be about eighteen feet. The cost would be in the neighborhood of $30,000. Mr. Sproutt also recommended that the outlet of the sewer from Dufferin-street to Dundas-road be at the Garrison Creek branch which crosses Bloor-street a little east of Brock-avenue. This part would cost $30,000, making the cost of the whole sewer about $60,000. The Council will be asked to do the work.

Mr. Hunter, of St. Marys-street, will be refunded $27 he expended in cleaning his private drain, on the recommendation of the City Engineer. Mr. Sproutt's recommendation will be reported favorably upon to the Council.

The authorities of Trinity College are pressing the settlement in reference to lands belonging to them and occupied by the Garrison Creek. If the city will not purchase the lands they drive the college authorities and Ald. Frank land were absent through official business, and hoped that an Agricultural Hall for Toronto would speedily be erected.

The standing committees were appointed on the opening of the afternoon session, after which the President said he had heard regret spoke against the discussion of Commercial Union by the Institute, on the ground that only agricultural topics should be brought up. President Fuller said he had intended to put the subject of Commercial Union was, it would sooner or later, if indeciminately introduced, would be misunderstood thereby. (Applause.) If the institutes became a party machine they would undoubtedly be doomed. Insisting upon Commercial Union would be one of their strongest supporters. [Applause.] Sir John Macdonald would give the quietus to Commercial Union at the earliest possible moment. (Applause.) He (President Fuller) was a point of Commercial Union they would injure their vital interests. He had attended more meetings than any other President and seen the divisions caused by the question. He was personally in favor of Commercial Union, but let not this subject disrupt the district institutes.

Notwithstanding Mr. Fuller's suggestion that the matter be dropped this resolution was introduced as the evening session and carried by 61 to 13:

That this meeting again desires to place on record its strong appreciation of the value to the country of commercial Union with the United States, and the United States, and we fully endorse the action of the Institutes, in discussing this subject, and passing resolutions in favor thereof; and it is of opinion that so soon as it is introduced into the Dominion Parliament and settled as a practical question, the further discussion in the institutes should be discontinued.

In the course of the discussion on this resolution, Mr. R. Brethwell, Secretary of the Farmers' C. U. was a perfect "fad," brought about by Grits and the Ontario Legislature to "rope" the farmers' institutes. [Applause.] It was a movement hatched in the interest of Grit farmers, but it was only an election dodge. [Laughter and applause.] Mr. Nicholson, Simcoe, enumerated a number of Grit farmers' meetings which were reported to have been in favor of C. U. were one-sided and not a fair expression of the farmers' opinion.

Secretary Shaw read a paper advocating the establishment of an Agricultural Hall in Toronto. He took the same line as Ald. Frank: land has prominently been set up by Ontario's greatest interest, he said, was agriculture, which suffered severely on account of the absence of a hall for the holding of exhibitions and meetings. If Toronto was to maintain her importance as Agricultural Hall must be provided.

Several members took part in the discussion, and ultimately this resolution was passed:

That the president, vice-president and secretary be a committee to confer with the City Council of Toronto and of the Agricultural and Arts Association, with a view of impressing upon the City Council the desirability of providing a central building suitable for the holding of all live stock meetings, farmers' conventions, fat stock, dairy and poultry shows, horticultural and floral exhibitions, and that this city large number of the farming community, and thereby prove a benefit to the city.

A long discussion took place on statute labor reform, but the subject was ultimately referred to the next annual meeting. The annual report, which was adopted, contained little of public interest. It referred to the necessity of a readjustment of rates and classification of railways so far as farmers are concerned; the importance of a Minister of Agriculture and the question of C.U.

The delegates will join the legislators in their trip to Guelph to-day, and will reassemble for business at 7.30 this evening.

—Chronic Derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels are speedily cured by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Farmelee's Vegetable Pills. These Pills act especially on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and restoring the patient to vigorous health. This alone is the great secret of the popularity of Farmelee's Vegetable Pills. X

All the Hotels Full.

The hotels just now are enjoying a brisk trade. Last week especially was there a noticeable increase in the number of arrivals, though none of the hotels, as their proprietors claim, were unable to accommodate every guest. The presence of so many strangers in town is accounted for by the meeting of the Local Legislature, the almost daily deputations representing railway and other interests, the Central Farmers' Institute and Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association meetings, curling bonspiels, etc. A large number of commercial travelers are also at the hotels, as well as M.P.'s on route for Ottawa.

The recent demand for hotel accommodation has resulted in a talk looking to the building of a large hotel on the plan of the Windsor, Montreal. Such a hostlery is doubtly needed, so some people claim, but the hotelmen ridicule the idea, declaring that whilst it is true that the hotels do a large business at certain periods of the year, there are other periods when they do not make expenses.

Getting Tired of Anglo-Israelism.

Editor World: Not only myself but many others connected with Bond-street Congregational Church are heartily tired of the constant iteration and reiteration of the Anglo-Israel theory, to the exclusion of the grand and solemn subjects of life, judgment and eternity which should dignify the weekly utterances of a minister of Christ. It appears to many that this church is rapidly becoming only a show-house to demonstrate some cranky idea of its minister. Christ's presence is always asked for at these gatherings of his people week by week. What would the Man of Sorrows say if He sat in one of the pews and listened to the little jokes of the preacher and the applause of his audience? Where does the Worship come in at those gatherings? MEMBER.

—Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced. X

—Two Hitchings Boilers for sale cheap. Apply to Frank Wheeler, Hot Water and Steam Heating Engineer, 185 58 and 60 Adelaide-st. west.

THE C.P.R AND THE ISLAND.

HOW IT IS PROPOSED TO CONCENTRATE THE TRAFFIC.

Bay-street the Central Point. With Safe Promenades From Yonge and York-streets—Beautiful Steamboats That Will Revolutionize the Ferry Business.

The C.P.R. now control a large portion of the water front. It is through their property that the public will have to pass when they wish to go to the Island or to take an excursion to one of Toronto's many water resorts. It