The World is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Canada. It knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public measures.

The World aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a metropolitan news paper.

The World is offered at a price which places it within the reach of all: $3 per annum, $1 for four months; 25 cts. for one month.

For Sir Richard and Mr. Farrer.

A city barrister brought into The World office on Saturday a copy of an official despatch that is very pat as far as the Canadian conspirators of to-day are concerned. Here it is:

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Right Honorable the Earl of Elgin.

DOWNING-STREET, Jan. 9, 1850.

MY LORD,—I have to acknowledge your despatches of the dates and numbers quoted in the margin:

Nos. 114, Nov. 19, 1849—127, Dec. 3, 1849.—129, Dec. 4, 1849.—134, Dec. 14, 1849.]

2. I have laid these despatches before Her Majesty, and also the address of the warden and councillors of the Municipal Council of the District of Gore, of the Lieut.-Colonel and officers of Militia of the 1st and of the 5th Battalions of the Regiment of Dorchester, of the officers of the 6th Battalion of the Regiment of Kamouraska, and the inhabitants of the parish of Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, and of the officers of Militia and Lieut.-Colonel commanding battalions of the Regiment of Quebec, enclosed in the two first of these despatches, which Her Majesty has been pleased to receive very graciously. It has afforded Her Majesty great satisfaction to receive these expressions of that loyalty and attachment to the British Crown which she trusts is generally felt by her Canadian subjects.

3. With regard to the address to the people of Canada in favor of severing the province from the British Dominions, for the purpose of annexing it to the United States, which forms the subject of the third of these despatches, I have to inform you that Her Majesty approves of your having dismissed from her service those who have signed a document which is scarcely short of treasonable in its character.

4. HER MAJESTY CONFIDENTLY RELIES ON THE LOYALTY OF THE GREAT MAJORITY OF HER CANADIAN SUBJECTS, AND SHE IS THEREFORE DETERMINED TO ASSERT ALL THE AUTHORITY WHICH BELONGS TO HER FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAINTAINING THE CONNECTION OF CANADA WITH THIS COUNTRY, BEING PERSUADED THAT THE PERMANENCE OF THAT CONNECTION IS HIGHLY ADVANTAGEOUS TO BOTH.

4. Your Lordship will therefore understand that YOU ARE COMMANDED BY HER MAJESTY TO RESIST, TO THE UTMOST OF YOUR POWER, ANY ATTEMPT WHICH MAY BE MADE TO BRING ABOUT THE SEPARATION OF CANADA FROM THE BRITISH DOMINIONS, and to mark in the strongest manner Her Majesty's displeasure with all those who may directly or indirectly encourage such a design.

5. And if any attempt of this kind should take such a form that those who are guilty of it may, according to such advice as you may receive from your Law advisers, be made responsible for their conduct in a court of justice, you will not fail to take the necessary measures for bringing them to account. I am, my Lord, your most obedient servant. GREY.

These instructions are still in force, and we apprehend there would be no trouble under them in putting them in force against the Wiman-Cartwright-Farrer conspiracy.

Even The New York Tribune thinks that Sir John Macdonald is competent to negotiate a reciprocity treaty.—The Toronto World.

Sir John is one of the most competent men on the continent, but we don't think it will greatly strain his powers to negotiate the only kind of reciprocity treaty he will ever have the chance to negotiate with us. Free trade between the Union and the Dominion and our tariff against the rest of the world can be expressed in a few lines. When it has been so expressed we will carefully consider it—New York Tribune.

Whisky Wanted—Not Bread.

That the work-or-bread organization which paraded the streets of Toronto recently was as much a lesson on temperance as an evidence of hard times was at first suspected and since proven.

In the police court Saturday morning the man who carried the big drum in the procession and whose "pinched face, fear-haunted eyes gleaming from sunken sockets" occasioned The Globe to implore Grit tears over the trade policy that could so pinch a human face and so sink sockets—this man stood forward in the police court for sentence. The evidence established the fact that this drum-beater, with the same pinched face, et cetera, drew his pay for labor performed on the job created by the city for the unemployed, and at once proceeded to pour whisky into his "grim, set mouth, round which the deep lines of care and want were all too deeply drawn." He kept this up until his miserly pittance was quite spent, and there still being a craving inside the "vest that could ill protect his spare form from the chill blasts," he sought to persuade another laborer to apply his finances to the appeasement of that craving. Deficient in logic, he employed his hunger-enervated arm in punching the care-worn head of his fellow-laborer. The pampered, slick and well-fed police happened upon the scene, and with pampered, slick and well-fed indifference to the drum-beater's craving promptly arrested him, and the Police Magistrate decided to deduct $10 from his whisky account or secure him from the reach of want for 30 days.

Another member of the poverty brigade was at the same time and place fined $1 and costs or 20 days for drunkenness. One of the foremen over the work provided by the city for the black flag brigade states that half the men did not return to work next day after they were paid. Two of them were in the police court for drunkenness, and twenty men at least are always drunk for each one arrested.

Men who can indulge in the luxury of a $10 assault and revel in the expensive thrillings produced by drinking heavily-taxed whisky cannot surely be justified in parading under a black flag, demanding bread or work. Those two men in the police court—who may be recognized as flag-man and drum-beater in the picture of the procession given in Saturday's Globe—those two men, taking no account of those who though drunk still eluded arrest, have discredited the whole parade. There were some deserving men in that march—men whose want was genuine and whose misery made them careless of their company—men who would not take their troubles and poverty to a political market and look starved on the public square at so much per hour, but these deserving men were among those who turned up at work after pay day and proved that their exaggerated appeal for employment was born of an honest anxiety to find employment, and that the beating of the drum was not a ruse to scare up whisky money.

Work Out Our Own Destiny.

And still the Reform leaders fume as overzealous American friends trip them up in ignorant anxiety to aid. The Senators will persist in talking and the Congressmen pass in file before the deadly interviewer. The daily papers run streams of editorial musings about one grand republic stretching from, say the equator to the Arctic seas. Everyone in the whole republic who can wield a pen seems so fired by the glorious prospect of Liberal victory in Canada that they must rush into print with prophetic visions of early annexation. These men are dreamers of dreams. Reform victory on the present lines would, indeed, mean much to them, but Reform victory is impossible for that very reason. Their admissions, the hopes they cannot hold in silence, the policy of Mr. Blaine that "means more than appears on the surface," these are the things that alone would condemn the Reform policy in the judgment of a people that aspire to a nationality second to no other on earth.

We have no sympathy with and can only oppose any policy assisting the purpose intimated in this quotation from The Boston Herald: "The political occupation of Canada by Great Britain was the mistake of a century ago, and it is the retracting of this mistake which is the problem of to-day." Canada claims the right of solving that problem and correcting that alleged mistake. In the fulness of time political occupation of Canada by Great Britain will end—but when it ends Canada will be fairly afloat as a nation among the nations, so launched with England's blessing, and no plannings of foreign statesmen, no enactments of foreign senates can sooner sever the ties that bind us to the British Empire.

Suppose the impossible: that the annexationists get into power. Will they dismiss Sir Charles Tupper from the High Commissionership in England? Not much. They will add some thousands to his salary to keep him there. As a servant of the Queen, a K.C.M.G., it is his paramount duty to oppose annexation, and it is surprising that no word is yet heard of Sir Richard Cartwright's resignation of the star that he has been wearing on his breast for some years. Why not wear it at his political meetings?

"If Canada adopts a policy of unrestricted reciprocity," remarked a member of one of the leading local grain firms, "a number of us grain dealers would locate in Buffalo. The grain merchants over there have better facilities for doing business that we have, and they are thus enabled to work cheaper. Even under protection they compete with us in our own market, so you may judge what it would be were this removed."

Jeykll and Hyde.

Edward Farrer writes in The Globe: "Liberals of Canada, arise and defend your country. Now is the hour to prove your loyalty—your true loyalty—to the land of your birth. We have a noble heritage, a peerless country, and all it needs is loyal hearts and honest hands to make it the greatest and noblest land on earth."

Edward (Hon.) Farrer to his friend Congressman Hitt: My Dear Hitt—Now is the time to give Canada a proper stab. If you work it right it'll be a settler. Do what I tell you and I have no doubt you will handily end this country's political existence. All you have to do is to work the fishery business and the bonding matter (particulars in my brochure) and this, in connection with the elegant prods you gave in the McKinley bill will accomplish our ends. The Canucks can't stand out much longer. Courage, friend Hitt but a little longer and Canada is yours."

Heredity in Office.

[The Labor Advocate.]

At the Grit convention for West Toronto, held on the evening of Monday last, Mr. Arthur Mowat was nominated for the Dominion Parliament. The only possible claim that Mr. Mowat has upon the party or the electors is that he is the son of Premier Mowat. He has never taken any prominent part in political or public affairs, and is entirely unknown, even by name, to the great mass of the voters who are asked to cast their suffrages for him. Yet, in obedience to the mandates of the machine, old party workers, and men who in different ways have shown themselves fairly capable and actively interested in public matters, have been passed over in favor of a young and unknown man who has absolutely nothing to recommend him to the notice of the electors except that he is the son of his father. And this is done in the name of "Liberalism!" . . . .

The nomination of young Mowat as a parliamentary candidate is an equally shameful betrayal of principle, as the appointment of the other son of the Premier some years since to the Toronto shrievalty. . . . . The hard-working masses of this country owe it to themselves to oppose by every means in their power the introduction of this insidious principle of hereditary caste in politics, whether it takes the form of appointing relatives of cabinet ministers to fat offices, or forcing them upon reluctant constituencies. One Mowat in public life is quite enough in all conscience, as a tenacious upholder of hoary abuses and a stumbling-block in the way of progressive legislation. The people owe the Ontario premier nothing that they should be asked to put his son in Parliament, solely because, like an Old World princeling, "he took the trouble to be born." Hereditarism in politics closes the door against the gain of the people, and makes position and emolument the privileges of a favored few, instead of the rewards of personal merit. It propagates false and snobbish ideas and induces the sons and relatives of leading public men to plume themselves on their family connection and fancy that they belong to a select caste apart from ordinary mortals. In making this nomination the Grit party have distinctly put themselves on the side of class privilege and aristocracy, as against the democratic idea that every man should be given a fair chance on his own merits.

The Tables Turned.

WHITBY, Feb. 22.—A detective by the name of John Williamson searched the house of John Badgerow at Claremont some weeks ago and found an immense stock of jewelry, purses, combs and general knick-knacks, which were rather an unusual stock to be found in a farmhouse. Badgerow a day or two ago swore out a warrant charging the officer with stealing a diamond pin, a diamond brooch and a diamond ring. It was alleged that when searching Badgerow's house he had stolen these articles. The detective spent a week in jail in Uxbridge and Whitby and came up for trial yesterday. It was shown to the satisfaction of the court that he was entirely innocent of the crime and he was discharged.

Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company.

The thirty-sixth annual meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held on Saturday last. The report of the directors showed that the total income for the year had been $3,715,789, and the net earnings for the same period $347,330. The total assets exhibit an increase of over six hundred thousand dollars, and the reserve fund now amounts to $1,550,156, equal to nearly 60 per cent. of the capital stock.

He Has a Record on Policemen.

Joseph Eager, a notorious West End tough, was raising a disturbance in Carr-street Saturday night, when Policeman Nichols interfered. Eager turned on the constable and made a savage attack on him. After a desperate fight Eager was finally conquered and landed in No. 3 police station. Eager is the man who some time ago broke Policeman Finlay's leg in resisting arrest.

A Natural Filter.

The liver acts as a filter to remove impurities from the blood. To keep it in perfect working order use B.B.B., the great liver regulator.

I used two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters for liver complaint and can clearly say I am a well woman to-day. MRS. C. P. WILEY, Upper Ottabog, N.B.

The Household Prize.

135 Adelaide-street west, Toronto, Ont.: "Your reliable preparation, St. Jacob's Oil, has proved a benefit to me in more ways than one. I have used it for quinsy (outward application) with very beneficial results, and for a case of rheumatism, where its action was swift and sure, and a perfect cure was performed. I consider it a remedy to be prized in every household." THOMAS FREEDON, with Johnson & Brown.

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Why then would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

The Managers' Programs For February's Last Week—It is Holiday at the Grand—Pertinent Pointers.

"Hands Across the Sea," a melodrama which has made such a success this season, will be seen at the Grand Opera House next week. Speaking of the play an American exchange says: "The piece was very finely mounted. The first scene, 'Nettleford farm,' was a new one and prettily set. Another very pretty scene was the gambling saloon and the court exterior and courtyard. The prison revolving scene was also very fine as well as the last scene, 'Sydney harbor, Australia.' Mr. Edwards was in the leading part as 'Jack Dudley, an English farmer,' and his conception of the character with its pathos, hope and despair was very strong, so fine that his appearances grew to be signals for applause. Mr. Lyrell took 'Jack Bassett,' Dudley's friend, a part which at times requires a seriousness equal to the comedy which it calls for at others. But it was in really first-class hands. 'Lillian Medford' was taken by Miss Alberta, in a manner that made her a strong favorite. Miss Celeste played 'Lucy Nettlewood' in a first-class manner and her scenes with Tom were most amusing indeed. Mr. Beebe had a difficult part in 'Robert Stillwood,' but he impersonated it finely. Mr. Murray took 'Count Paul Du Renal' excellently, and Mr. Smith as 'Jean Du Lussac' was particularly fine. The piece has an interesting plot with a strong vein of comedy running through it."

The French Spy.

Mons. Paul Casseneuve, the young talented actor, is said to be the greatest stage swordsman on the European or American stage. He can be seen this week at the Academy of Music in the grand broadsword combat with Mlle. La Gros, the longest and most realistic combat ever seen. The Philadelphia Ledger in speaking of the company said: "This great play has never been staged so elaborately or given with so much of what the French call 'chic' as our citizens witnessed, and while every character in the play is entitled to creditable mention, the work of the talented star stands out prominent. During the terrific sword combat between Mlle. La Gros and Mons. Casseneuve the audience was wrought up to a wonderful state of excitement. No such piece of realistic acting had ever been seen. Incidental to the play is the famous English gaiety dance and specialties. Over 100 people are in the cast." The prices: 25c, 50c, 75c and matinee 25c and 50c.

Jacobs & Sparrow's Opera House.

Commencing to-night and continuing during the week will be presented for the first time in Toronto J. H. Lester's purely Irish comedy drama "An Irishman's Love," a play depicting Irish home life as does "The Old Homestead" the life of New England. The company is a clever one. The new scenery, mechanical and calcium effects are fine. There are plenty of sweet Irish songs and abundance of Irish jig and reel dancing, and a number of novel specialties. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Robinson's Theatre.

During all this week the patrons of this theatre will be able to thoroughly enjoy themselves for a few hours each day, afternoon and evening. The combination in the theatre is an unusually strong one and comes highly recommended from different American cities. The dog circus is said to be one of the best of its kind. No doubt many will also avail themselves of seeing the realistic ghost dance indulged in by Runningdeer and his band of warriors, who will appear in the curio hall.

Toronto College of Music.

An excellent rendering of a high-class program was given by the following pupils at the Saturday afternoon recital: Misses McMullin, Myers, Mara, Mortimer, Burns, Andrich, Boultbee, Haworth, Caniff, Smith, McBride, Conew, Bryan, Gaylord, Brown, Salmon, Mr. Douglas Bird, pupils of F. H. Torrington, A. S. Vogt, Frau Dunbar Morawetz, W.C. Forsyth, Mrs. Howson, Miss Wey, Miss Sullivan. An invitation piano recital will be given by pupils of Mr. A. S. Vogt, assisted by vocal pupils of Mr. F. H. Torrington and Mrs. Adamson, violinist, on Thursday next.

Sons of England Glee Union.

On Saturday evening in Shaftesbury Hall a meeting of delegates from 26 city lodges of the Sons of England was held for the purpose of completing arrangements for organizing from the members of the society a glee union of male voices. Richard Ivens, supreme grand president, was in the chair, and the proceedings throughout were most enthusiastic, which augurs well for the new movement. The election of members to form the first executive resulted as follows: Richard Ivens honorary president, J. L. Nichols president, G. M. Warburton 1st vice-president, E. C. Devonport 2nd vice-president, F. W. Micklethwaite treasurer, E. H. Herbert secretary, C. Pearsall librarian, J. Warne, S. M. Lewis, E. S. Warne, A. H. Young, H. Wale, E. H. Hardy, C. W. Aldred, W. C. Griffith, Executive Committee, H. M. Blight music conductor, W. H. Hewlett, jr., pianist.

Ontario Ladies' College.

The half-yearly meeting of the board of directors of the Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby, at the Methodist Book Room, Toronto, was one of the most hopeful and enthusiastic ever held under the auspices of the college. Mr. George A. Cox, president, occupied the chair. There were present Mr. A. Ross, vice-president; Mr. H. B. Taylor, sec.-treas.; Rev. Dr. Hare, principal; Rev. Drs. Potts and Shaw, Rev. Messrs. McDowell, German and Leech, and Messrs. G. T. Smith, R. C. Hamilton, H. Wilcox and J. Rice. The financial report was very encouraging and indicated the continued prosperity of the college. Mr. George A. Cox and Rev. Drs. Potts, Burwash and Hare were appointed a committee to confer with the Senate of Toronto University respecting university affiliation. The college has now a class of four pupils preparing for senior matriculation or 1st class C at the next July examinations. Arrangements were made for an excursion from Toronto in time of commencement exercises.

To the Pacific Coast by the C. P. R.

The largest of the Canadian Pacific Railway's "People's Popular Parties" to the Pacific Coast for this season left the Union Station at a few minutes after 11 on Friday night. The party numbered nearly 100, among whom were a number of ladies. The cars used were two of the latest pattern of Colonist Sleepers, which were furnished with bedding, etc., and accompanied by colored porters. With the complete system of the C. P. R. staff this large party was handled without the slightest confusion. All passengers have to call at the ticket office, 24 York-street, for their berth tickets, and there they are arranged as well as possible to have congenial people together, and last night instead of the ladies looking tired out before starting they went to the cars early in the evening, and long before the hour of starting were all comfortably settled in their berths. The advertising columns will give the dates of the following of these parties, and intending passengers would do well to make early application for berths.

Want a Third Judge.

The County of York Law Association has taken up the matter of the congestion of business in the Division Courts of this city. The annual report of the board of trustees for 1890 contained the following:

The growth of Toronto and an increased jurisdiction has given rise to an enormous increase of work in the Division Court of the city and county. The work of the junior judge has doubled since his appointment five years ago, and unless some relief is soon given him his health must give way. Litigants are subjected to the greatest inconvenience and hardship owing to the present press of business in the Division Courts and to the inability of the junior judge to hold more frequent sittings of that court. The trustees, having made careful enquiry, suggest the appointment of a third County Court judge as a necessity. Upon this judge should be imposed the duty of holding weekly Division Court sittings in Toronto and of sitting in chambers every day when not sitting in court.

The association passed a resolution expressing the opinion that a third judge was necessary and requesting the trustees to forward a copy of the resolution and the report to the Attorney-General.

Good Advice.

"If you do not want to injure your liver and kidneys, don't buy baking powder in bulk. Buy the Princina or Borwicke, both are absolutely pure and as cheap as the bad powders. Purity of the Princina and Borwicke proven by the Dominion Government and legally sworn declaration with each package."

THE ANCIENT WORKMEN.

Annual Meeting of the Relief Branch—Financial Statement—Officers Elected.

At the fifth annual meeting of the Canadian A.O.U.W. Relief Fund held on the close of the meetings of the Grand Lodge, J. R. Miller, the president, was in the chair and H. M. Wilkinson was secretary.

Following are the chief points of the reports presented:

In 1890, out of $18,395.50 paid for benefits, six full, four half-death claims of members have been paid, and five death claims have had instalments paid on account of benefits due, seven bereavement benefits on death of wife, one bereavement benefit on death of husband, two total disability claims, and 102 members have received relief for sickness and accidents.

Benefits for disability from accident were paid to 14 members in 14 different payments, for a total of 96 weeks, amounting to $607, of which 11 male members received $510, and 3 female members $157.

The average benefit per week for the full term of disability by accident was $6.95, and the average benefit paid to each member was $47.04.

Benefits for sickness were paid to 178 members in 205 different payments, for a total of 1075 weeks, amounting to $6778.50, of which 151 male members received $5834.50 for a total of 912 weeks' sickness, and 27 female members $944 for a total of 161 weeks' sickness.

The average benefit per week for full term of sickness was $631, and the average benefit to each sick member was $38.08.

This is the Board of Directors for the present year: J. R. Miller, Toronto; John Milne, Grand Master, Essex; W. J. Rowe, M. D., Georgetown; James B. Nixon, Toronto; James Watt, Toronto; W. M. Wilkinson, Toronto; M. A. James, Bowmanville. J. C. Walker, P. G. Guide, Guelph; W. J. Graham, Toronto; Robert Alexander, P.M.W., Galt; J. J. Patterson, R. H. Flint, Thomas Riley, Toronto; W. P. Appleby, Georgetown, and George Hanna, Thorold.

These are the officers: J. R. Miller of Miller & Duncan, barrister-at-law, etc., Toronto, president; Robert Alexander, Galt, 1st vice-president; M. A. James, Bowmanville, 2nd vice-president; J. J. Patterson, Toronto, 3rd vice-president; H. M. Wilkinson, 44 Maitland-street, Toronto, secretary; James Watt, Toronto, treasurer; W. J. Rowe, Georgetown, medical director. Auditors: Thomas Bell, William Hutchenson, Toronto. General agent and lecturer, J. B. Nixon, late D.G.M., 14 Lakeview-avenue, Toronto.

MUST HAVE MORE POWER.

Superintendent Hamilton Reviews the Waterworks Situation.

The Waterworks Committee holds its regular meeting this afternoon, when the superintendent will submit his fortnightly report.

Touching the proposed duplicate mains in Yonge, King and Queen-streets Mr. Hamilton averages the cost as follows:

King-street, Sherbourne to Simcoe, $11,943; Queen-street, Yonge to St. Patrick's-square, $11,365; Yonge-street, King to Bloor, $13,968.

Mr. Hamilton again reiterates his opinion that new pumping plant must be secured. He embodies his views in the following paragraphs:

With regard to the new engines they are certainly required as I have time and again reported, and the only way I can see out of the difficulty would be to put a certain amount in the taxes each year until paid for. All the money that will be required this year would be for the building, with a new well and the pipe connections. Next year we would require the money for the engines, and if thought advisable put one engine down payable next year and the second engine the year following. Extend the payment over three years, which would be in fact very nearly as one as the money would be required, as it will take very nearly 12 months to make and erect an engine of that capacity, say 10,000,000. Sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000) each year would cover it.

The Poor Farmer.

Editor World: How these Grits do blow hot and cold at the same time, to be sure! Our country town has a paper that supports the annexation party, and our representative at Ottawa is the head-centre of that movement. In its latest issue The Sentinal-Review devotes much space to pity of the poor farmer. It invents all manners of woes that have fallen on him and which are attributed to Sir John's Canadian policy. But in the news column of the same issue are noted two recent auction sales of live stock and implements, which, it states, were remarkable for the prices brought and for the attendance at them—all poor farmers! Poor farmers be ——, sir; I'm one of them and I don't complain. It was worse where I came from. Just ask the house-organ and piano manufacturers of Woodstock whether the farmers have the money to buy their goods. Ask the buggy builders who buy what they make. Who keeps up all the fine drygoods stores in Dundas-street? Who deposits the money at our banks here? I don't know how it may be with other folks, but if a man works the ground right and sticks to his job, he's all right farming, though I admit wages seem high. I pay more wages now than I did when all I grew was worth more money. Can you tell me, sir, why this is so? Farm laborers get $30 a month and board. How does the farmer manage to pay it? I don't. He may farm out of cultivation, though to be sure much of it might be done better. Wages are not high because it costs my man so very much to dress himself. He gets a $20 suit of clothes in two years, and is bent on saving enough money in five years to start renting a 50-acre farm for himself. That's why the wages come high, isn't it, sir? So many of the laborers set up for themselves that we cannot get enough service. And I should say, therefore, that it is not a very bad trade to go at. A farmer who blames everybody but himself for his lack of success is a poor specimen. Probably he doesn't run his business right. All the grocers and drygoods men don't make a success of it, do they? A. W. T.

East Oxford, Feb. 20.

J. K.'s Bad Break.

It is rather an amusing spectacle to see Mr. J. K. Kerr, Q.C., posing as a blue ruin candidate:

Within the last four or five years this same gentleman must have made thousands of dollars in land booming and speculating and all amassed through the amazing progress of our city.

He "painted the town red" with plans of "Rathnelly," and now he's prepared to paint it blue and adorn it with stars and stripes.

It won't do—Lord Rathnelly!!

Will Be Buried With Military Honors.

The funeral of the late Lieut. G. A. Badgerow will take place from his father's residence, 63 Avenue-road, to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. It will be a military one. Capt. Macdonald, adjutant of the Queen's Own, has issued orders for a regimental parade in full dress uniform at 2.15, busbies and great coats to be worn. The lieutenants of the regiment will act as pallbearers. County Crown Attorney Badgerow, father of the deceased, is expected to arrive in the city this morning.

Not All Love and Roses.

In March of last year John Dobbyn was married to Emmeline Bullock, daughter of William Bullock, farmer, of the township of Enniskillen. Married life with John seemed to be a failure, for within a very short time he deserted his young wife, and in December last, it is alleged, absconded to the States. Mrs. Dobbyn issued a writ claiming alimony, which was served on the plaintiff substitutionally by serving his brother at Oil City, Ont. The master in chambers on Saturday made a similar order for the service of a notice of motion for judgment.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N.Y., writes 'I have been afflicted for nearly a year with the most-to-be-dreaded disease, Dyspepsia, and a times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Valuable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

Messrs. Stott & Jury, chemists, Bowmanville, write: "We would direct attention to Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, which is giving perfect satisfaction to our numerous customers. All the preparations manufactured by this well-known house are among the most reliable in the market.

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

CANADA PERMANENT LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The thirty-sixth annual general meeting of Shareholders of this Company was held on Saturday, the 21st inst., in the Company's Building, Toronto-street, the President, J. Herbert Mason, Esq., in the chair.

The Report of the Directors for the year 1890 is as follows:

On the occasion of the Thirty-sixth Annual Meeting the Directors present with great satisfaction the accompanying duly audited Balance Sheet and Statements, furnishing as they do indubitable evidence of the continued and increasing prosperity of the Institution.

The total income for the year was $3,715,789, in addition to the balance of $119,114 brought over from the previous year. Of this sum $2,353,496 were received on account of Mortgages and other securities; a sum which exceeds the receipts of any previous year. The receipts of money for investment amounted to $1,192,503, of which $345,522 were received on Deposit in the Company's Office, $624,605 on Debentures and $222,465 on Debenture Stock, the net increase being $417,787.

The demand for money throughout the year was active, and Loans to the amount of $2,115,055 were made.

The directors found themselves again under the necessity of choosing between making a further issue of capital stock or of refusing profitable business. As the company had not yet been in a position to reach its legal limit of liabilities to paid up capital stock, the board decided to create $500,000 additional stock in shares of $50 each, upon which $10 per share were called up. These were allotted to existing shareholders at a premium of 52 per cent., of which $6 per share were called up. These shares were largely taken up by the allottees, and those not so taken were sold at a profit of $1945. This issue has increased the subscribed stock capital to $5,000,000 and the paid up stock capital to $2,600,000.

The total assets exhibit an increase from $11,265,335 to $11,868,967.

The net earnings for the year amounted to $347,330. After paying therefrom the customary half-yearly dividends at six per cent. each on the capital stock, as well as the municipal tax thereon, and charging the account with the discount on the debenture stock issued, and applying $3280 in reduction of the company's building, the board was able to add $35,000 to the reserve fund, the remaining sum of $3741 being carried to the contingent fund. These reserve funds now amount to $1,550,156, equal to 59.82 per cent. on the paid up capital stock.

A marked improvement has taken place in the general aspect of affairs in Manitoba. The last harvest was abundant, though the quality of the grain was injured by exposure to unfavorable weather. Real property is gradually acquiring a saleable value which for some years after the inflation and subsequent reaction is seemed to have lost. In Ontario, not much, if any, change in values has taken place. Any properties remaining on the Company's hands have been taken at prices which it is believed can be realized if considered advisable.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. HERBERT MASON, President.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

CASH ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1890.

Receipts.		
Balance January 1st, 1890..		$ 119,114 63
Mortgages and other securities		2,355,496 18
Deposits	$345,522 88	
Debentures	624,605 88	
Debenture stock	222,465 08	
		1,192,503 74
New capital stock		161,945 00
Rentals		5,947 57
Exchange		255 95
		$3,834,903 07
Expenditure.		
Loans on Real Estate	$2,028,487 00	
Loans on other securities	86,568 00	
		$2,115,055 09
Municipal Debentures purchased		6,146 90
Deposits repaid		331,808 68
Debentures repaid		402,165 80
Interest on deposits, debentures, etc		279,670 97
Dividends on Capital Stock		220,812 80
Municipal tax on dividends		4,002 00
Disbursements chargeable to mortgagors		79,805 72
Repayments for and on account of mortgagors		1,069 10
Company's building		7,467 69
Charges on money borrowed and lent		28,726 13
Cost of management, including branch office		58,545 51
Legal expenses		213 54
Balance		175,453 64
		$3,834,903 07

PROFIT AND LOSS.

60th dividend		$150,000 00
61st dividend		150,000 00
Municipal tax on dividends		4,002 00
Discount on debenture stock		3,906 70
Written off company's building		2,880 97
Reserve fund, addition thereto		35,000 00
Contingent fund, December 31, 1890		115,156 46
		$458,746 13
Contingent fund, January 1, 1890		$111,415 99
Net profits, after providing for interest on deposits, debenture stock, debentures, cost of management, estimated deductions, etc		345,888 14
Additional premium on new stock sold		1,945 00
		$458,746 13

ABSTRACT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Liabilities to the Public.		
Deposits and interest	$1,122,457 61	
Debentures (£1,035,042 sterling) and interest	5,070,709 39	
Debentures—currency—and interest	523,244 87	
Debenture stock (£168,962 sterling) and interest	841,227 83	
Sundry accounts	10,974 69	$ 7,568,607 39
Liabilities to Shareholders.		
Capital stock paid up	$2,000,000 00	
Capital stock ($3,000,000, 20 per cent. paid)	600,000 00	
		$ 2,600,000 00
Reserve f'd last year	$1,340,000 00	
Premium on new stock	60,000 00	
From earnings	35,000 00	
	$1,435,000 00	
Contingent fund	115,156 46	
		$ 1,550,156 46
Dividends unclaimed	$ 202 80	
61st dividend declared	150,000 00	
		150,202 80
		$11,868,966 65
Assets.		
Mortgages on real estate	$11,307,040 00	
Mortgages on other securities	48,265 32	
		$11,348,305 32
Municipal debentures		224,051 69
Company's building		120,000 00
Accrued rentals		1,156 00
Cash on hand	861 63	
Cash in banks	175,092 01	
		175,453 64
		$11,868,966 65

GEORGE H. SMITH, Secretary.

We, the undersigned, beg to report that we have made the usual thorough examination of the books of the Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company for the year ending 31st December, 1890, and hereby certify that the above statements are strictly correct, and in accordance with the some.

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH, JOHN HAGUE, F.R.S.S. } Auditors.

Toronto, 6th February, 1891.

The report of the directors was unanimously adopted, as also were votes of thanks to the president, directors, officers and agents of the company. The retiring directors, Messrs. J. Herbert Mason, S. Nordheimer, Judge Boyd and Henry Cawthra, were unanimously re-elected.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, Messrs. J. Herbert Mason and Edward Hooper were respectively re-elected to the offices of president and vice-president.

To Whom it may Concern:

This is to certify that I have taken lessons in Hebrew from Rabbi Phillips and find him an earnest, enthusiastic teacher of this language. He is a worker and willing to do his best for his pupils. His geniality of disposition goes a long way in dissipating the uninteresting elements in all such study. I do hereby heartily recommend him to all students of the above-mentioned language. 326 College-street. WM. W. MCRAE.

"The longest pole gets the persimmons," is a Southern proverb. We're after the full measure of trade in best rubber goods, and we've a long "pole" out for it.

Very easy-to-pay prices, and a storeful of useful articles to pick from.

GOODYEAR RUBBER STORE
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ST. JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN.
CURES RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Frost Bites, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Etc.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a Bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.
Canadian Depot: Toronto, Ont.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

ARE NOT a Purgative Medicine. They are a BLOOD BUILDER, TONIC AND RECONSTRUCTOR, as they supply in a condensed form the substances actually needed to enrich the Blood, curing all diseases coming from POOR AND WATERY BLOOD, or from VITIATED HUMORS in the BLOOD, and also invigorate and BUILD UP the BLOOD AND SYSTEM, when broken down by overwork, mental worry, disease, excesses and indiscretions. They have a SPECIFIC ACTION on the SEXUAL SYSTEM of both men and women, restoring LOST VIGOR and correcting IRREGULARITIES and SUPPRESSIONS.

EVERY MAN Who finds his mental faculties dull or failing, or his physical powers flagging, should take these PILLS. They will restore his lost energies, both physical and mental.

EVERY WOMAN should take them. They cure all suppressions and irregularities, which inevitably lead to ill health when neglected.

YOUNG MEN should take these PILLS. They will cure the results of youthful bad habits, and strengthen the system.

YOUNG WOMEN should take them. These PILLS will make them regular.

For sale by all druggists, or will be sent upon receipt of price (50c. per box), by addressing

THE DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO. Brockville, Ont.

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Has been explained to them, which will be done by agents of the proposed company. In the meantime communications may be addressed to W. S. BATTIN, 12 LOWTHER-AVENUE.

Ministers Have Much to Answer For.

[From The Presbyterian Review.]

It has been stated that the late Charles Bradlaugh was made a free-thinker and an atheist by absurd and tyrannical treatment on the part of a rector to whom he applied, when he was a young Sunday school teacher, for assistance in harmonizing the articles of religion with the New Testament. Although it is probable that Bradlaugh would have been a free-thinker without this exciting cause, it is, on the other hand, possible that had the clergyman listened with patience and sympathy to his difficulties, and given lovingly such help as was in his power, the trend of this young man's thoughts might have taken another direction. Ministers have much to answer for who repel the confidence of those seeking counsel and assistance against doubt and error. Such confidence should be met by a prayerful and loving interest and a cheerful willingness on the part of the spiritual adviser to enter into any reasonable discussion of disputed points. Even when the best efforts to convince the doubter prove fruitless, there should never be antagonism or sarcastic ridicule. Much is gained by preserving towards all such the attitude of Christian friendship and interest in their welfare. It is humiliating and distressing to bear of unwise and unkind treatment of cases of this kind. We would fain hope that they are few.

An Old-Time Question.

There was a fair attendance at the gospel temperance services in the Pavilion yesterday afternoon. Mr. J. B. Hay presided. The musical services were made