

sion to say:—"Pride swelled thee to a proportion ready to burst, it brought thee to feed upon air, and to starve thy soul only to pamper thy imagination." The pious old doctor evidently regarded the case as that of a commonplace, vulgar sinner. It was, no doubt, an error in diagnosis. The victim of passion, thus all-absorbing, was evidently an individual with all the credentials required to secure him a place in a mad-house.

When egotism, finding expression in vanity long recognized as over-weening, and in a craving for public admiration manifestly morbid in character, usurps the reins of mental authority and then launches into criminality, the existence of insanity in some one of its forms or stages may be said to be fairly presumptive, and where shown to be due to brain disease, fully established. In this case, causes which are said to have been in operation, and manifestations which are admitted to have been observed, when taken as a group, not only do not exclude disease of the brain, but render such a condition in the highest degree probable. Many of the applicants for admission into our hospitals for the insane, are received upon the strength of evidence which, were it sifted, would be found much less conclusive. "Many a patient that I have had under my care," says Dr. Ray, "has concocted schemes and devised plans, for the government of subjects purely imaginary, that would have done infinite credit to the ambitious designs of monarchs having the distinguished privilege of wearing real crowns, and occupying real thrones." The great ability for the devising and the executing of grand schemes and magnificent undertakings with which Mr. Wiman has been credited, does not, therefore, as it would appear, disprove insanity. The existence of unquestionable sanity must, therefore, be made to hinge upon an order of proofs entirely distinct from that. Neither does the capacity to talk and write coherently, nor the absence of delusion and hallucination, disprove insanity. If Mr. Wiman talks and writes in that manner, and if he has no delusions or hallucinations—a matter somewhat problematical—he is, in these respects, not essentially different from a large proportion of those consigned to retreats for the insane.

Of Mr. Wiman it was said to the writer, by one who has known that gentleman long and intimately: "He is a plunger." A little interrogation elicited the fact that he was not so earlier in his business career in New York. "Though always bold in speculations," intimated the writer's informant, and as he added, "courageous in the face of the most formidable business difficulties, he was not always a plunger." This aspect of the case appears to sustain Dr. Lett's view in reference to Mr.

Wiman's alteration in character, though it conflicts somewhat with the idea that this alteration represents a plunge, more or less suddenly, from one extreme to another, as the doctor's method of stating the circumstances of the case might lead one to suppose the change in character actually was. The term "plunger" has a peculiar suggestiveness as thus employed. It gives in the compass of a nut-shell a comprehensive conception of Mr. Wiman's character. Many insane men are plungers, emphatically plungers—men who precipitate themselves upon difficulties and dangers without pausing to count or to estimate the consequences; men who dive headlong into abyssal depths without any thought to inquire whither they lead, or what distance to the bottom. Men whose sanity, like Cæsar's wife, is above suspicion, are not plungers, and no one thinks of designating them as such. The case of Mr. Wiman, like every other case of the kind, ought to be judged, not by this circumstance or by that, accepted as a criterion, but as a whole. Insanity is not a simple fact, but a body of facts, no one of which, taken singly, proves the existence of insanity or anything else in particular. Having carefully weighed all the facts connected with the case, one would be exceedingly reckless to say, as some editors have said: "There is no evidence of Mr. Wiman's insanity."

G. W. BINGHAM, M.D.

Waterloo, July 14th, 1894.

MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE BANQUET.

On Saturday evening last, the delegates to the Colonial Conference were entertained by the Montreal Board of Trade, at a banquet in the Windsor Hotel. Nearly 200 gentlemen sat down. The viands and the decorations were admirable. Mr. W. W. Ogilvie, the president of the Board, occupied the chair.

In response to the toast, the Lieutenant-Governor, M. Chapleau delivered an eloquent speech in French. At the conclusion there were loud cries of "Anglais." Mr. Chapleau then said: You force me to enter very dangerous ground. The interior of Australia, as I have been told, is dangerous to travellers who venture into that country. Well, gentlemen, the dangers of the interior of Australia are not greater than the dangers I expose myself to in your language. (Laughter and cries of "No, no.") It is all very well for you to say so, but I feel as if I were in a straight jacket when I speak in English after speaking in French. . . . Mr. Chairman, I cannot refrain from expressing here a souvenir that comes to my mind at this present moment. It was under your auspices, and the auspices of the important body which you represent as their president,

that I had to welcome here in this Province the coming of the worthy representative of Her Majesty. It was a good omen for me to be one of your guests then, and I take it also as a good omen that I should be invited here to receive our brothers from the Antipodes. . . . It has been Mr. Bowell's good fortune, after fifteen years, in which he has always stopped at the frontier everything that was good and exacting very heavy duties, to let in free some of the best stock ever imported into this country. When I was connected with the Department of Trade and Commerce, I had not the good fortune of

City of Winnipeg Debentures

SEALED TENDERS marked "Tenders for Debentures," addressed to the undersigned, will be received at the office of the City Comptroller, Winnipeg, up to 12 o'clock noon on Friday, the 24th August next, for the purchase of \$98,500 of Debentures, as follows: \$18,000 6% maturing 8th January, 1899; \$7,000 5% maturing 16th June, 1900; \$6,700 5% maturing 24th Aug., 1901; \$8,300 5% maturing 20th Aug., 1906; \$14,500 5% maturing 6th April, 1911; \$14,000 5% maturing 30th April, 1899; \$30,000 5% maturing 29th Dec., 1910.

Interest payable in Winnipeg half yearly.

Tenders may be for the whole or part. No tender necessarily accepted. Further information can be obtained from the City Comptroller.

R. W. JAMESON,

Chairman Sinking Fund Trustees.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, 11th July, 1894.

Tenders for City Debentures

CITY OF CALGARY, ALBERTA.

SEALED TENDERS Endorsed Tenders for Debentures, will be received by the undersigned up to noon of the first day of August, 1894, for the purchase of Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Calgary, Alberta, amounting to \$40,000, in sums of \$1,000, payable in thirty years from the first day of August, 1894, and bearing interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, principal and interest payable at the Office of the Molsons Bank in the City of Calgary.

Tenders must state the price net that will be paid at the Molsons Bank in Calgary. Purchaser to pay interest to the Corporation at 4½ per cent. from the first day of August, 1894, to whatever time the purchase money is received by the Corporation.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

Mayor's Office,
Calgary, Alberta, Canada,
June 30th, 1894.

WESLEY F. ORR,

Mayor.

City of Victoria, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES.

SEALED TENDERS endorsed "Tenders for Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on the First Day of August, 1894, for the purchase of Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B.C., amounting to \$25,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of \$4.86½ to the one pound sterling, in sums of \$1,000 or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the first of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, with principal and interest payable as aforesaid, at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London (Eng.), New York, U.S.A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4½ per cent. from the 1st August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Exhibition Loan By-Law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all rateable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,

City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C.,
30th May, 1894.

City of Victoria, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES.

SEALED TENDERS endorsed "Tenders for Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on the First Day of August, 1894, for the purchase of Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B.C., amounting to \$100,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of \$4.86½ to the one pound sterling, in sums of \$1,000 or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the first of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London (Eng.), New York, U.S.A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4½ per cent. from the First of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Sewerage Loan By-Law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all rateable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,

City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C.,
30th May, 1894.

City of Victoria, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES.

SEALED TENDERS endorsed "Tenders for Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on the First Day of August, 1894, for the purchase of Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B.C., amounting to \$35,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of \$4.86½ to the one pound sterling, in sums of \$1,000 or sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the first of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London (Eng.), New York, U.S.A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon, at the date of such purchase, to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4½ per cent. from the First August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above Debentures are issued under authority of "The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-Law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all rateable land and improvements in the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,

City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C.,
30th May, 1894.