

## MISCELLANEOUS.

According to a report issued by the Greek Minister of the Interior the recent earthquakes in that country caused the death of 207 persons, the serious injury of 154 more, and the destruction of 952 houses. The chief loss of life was in the churches, where the people were assembled for evening worship.

MR. WM. CALDER, 91 Spadina avenue, Toronto, cured by Acetocura of spinal disease nearly 40 years ago, endorses all we say about our remedy.

The latest development in the milk business in London is to drive the cows around the route and have them milked in the presence of the customers. The customer is thus able to judge for himself of the healthy appearance of the animal, and is sure of the freshness of the milk. The practice is a common and ancient one in Egypt.

The Secretary of the Treasury has fixed the limit of the seal catch of the Pribyloff Islands for the present season under contract with the North American Commercial Company at 7,500, and in the discretion of the United States agent on the inlands to increase the limit not exceeding 20,000 for the season, provided, in the judgment of the agent, such increase would not injure the seal herds.

Sixty-two applications for new railroad concessions are under consideration by the authorities in Japan, the total length of the projected lines being about 1,400 miles. During the next twenty years the Government will build 1,264 miles of road, which, added to the mileage now in operation, will give a total of 1,815 miles. Besides this there are now 1,319 miles of road owned by private capital, the total length of roads now operating being 1,870 miles.

The supply of platinum, owing to its free use in electrical enterprise, is becoming, it is said, unequal to the constantly increasing demand. The principal source of supply is the Ural Mountain deposit. These, some years ago, were said to be inexhaustible, but the statement was made with no cognizance of its future heavy demand in electrical service. These mines are, at present, being worked to their fullest capacity, with orders and contracts two years ahead of delivery.—*Age of Steel*.

Robert Winthrop, who is in his eighty-sixth year, has had a personal acquaintance with every President of the United States except Washington and Jefferson. He is the latest living ex-Speaker of the National House of Representatives, the oldest surviving Massachusetts Senator; and it is seventy-three years since he was a schoolboy at Boston's celebrated Latin School. Few men of sixty are so well preserved and so vigorous mentally and physically as he.—*New York World*.

This is Sunday evening. The streets are far more quiet than the quietest English town on Sunday. The cathedral bells chime old psalm tunes in the delicious pure air. The heat, though quite enough, is bearable. Everyone is well-dressed, and I laugh to myself as I pass the only slum Toronto yet knows, to see well-dressed people standing at their slum doors. Why, the slum is as good as some of our High Streets in many a provincial town.—*Andrew Hamilton in Canadian Gazette*.

Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

## A TRAVELLER'S EXPERIENCE.

THE LIFE OF A COMMERCIAL MAN NOT ALL SUNSHINE.

Constant Travel and Roughing it on Trains Weakens the Most Robust—The Experience of a Halifax Merchant While on the Road.

Acadian Recorder, Halifax, N.S.

Mr. Percy J. A. Lear, junior partner of the firm of Blackadar & Lear, general brokers, 60 Bedford Row, Halifax, N.S., comes from a family of commercial travellers. His father, James Lear, was on the road in Lower Canada with dry goods for twenty three years, and few men were more widely known and esteemed, and the genial Percy himself has just retired from the ranks of the drummer, after a varied experience as knight of the grip, which extended over seventeen years and embraced almost every town and village in Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He is an extremely popular young man, a leading member of the Oddfellows' fraternity, an officer in the 63rd regiment of militia, and a rising merchant.

"How comes it that you are so fat and juddy after such a term of hustling railroad life and varied diet, Mr. Lear?" questioned the reporter.

"Well," was the answer, "it is a long story, but one well worth telling. I weigh 190 pounds to-day, and am in better health than I ever before enjoyed in my life. Two years ago I got down to 155 pounds. Constant travelling, roughing it on trains and in country hotels broke me all up and left me with a nasty case of kidney complaint and indigestion. My head was all wrong, my stomach bad; I was suffering continual pains and dizziness, and my urine was extremely thick and gravelly. I began to get scared. I consulted several physicians in Montreal, Winnipeg and other cities, but their treatment did not give me a particle of relief. One day I bought a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I made up my mind to give them a good trial. They seemed to help me, and I bought a second, third and fourth box, and they cured me. My stomach was all right, the dizziness left my head; no more lassitude, and all traces of my kidney disease disappeared. I was a new man, and gained flesh immediately, and have never been troubled since. I consider my case astonishing, because kidney complaint, especially gall stones, is hereditary in our family. It helped to hurry my father to an early grave, and an uncle on my mother's side, Dr. Whittle, of Sydney, Australia, had been a chronic sufferer from gall stones from boyhood. I was so impressed with the virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I took the trouble to send Dr. Whittle two boxes all the way to Australia. Since my discovery of the benefits of these wonderful little pink coated exterminators of disease, I have recommended the remedy far and wide, and I could enumerate dozens of cases where they have been efficacious."

An analysis shows that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for all diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood, or from an impairment of the nervous system, such as loss of appetite, depression of spirits, anæmia, chlorosis or green sickness, general muscular weakness, dizziness, loss of memory, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, St. Vitus' dance, kidney and liver troubles, the after effects of la grippe, and all diseases depending upon a vitiated condition of the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, building anew the blood and restoring the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, postpaid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

## CANADA TO THE FRONT.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES DISTANCED—REMARKABLE CHANGE IN EIGHTEEN YEARS.

Life insurance has become of such universal popularity that only the most careless and non-provident hesitate to avail themselves of it in one way or another. In this year's issue of the insurance blue book, just published, entitled an "Abstract of Statements of Insurance Companies in Canada," the observer cannot fail to note the immense growth of the business of Canadian Companies as compared with British and American concerns. Take for illustration the increase of premium income. The following figures show the result:—

PREMIUM INCOME, 1875 AND 1893.			
	Canadian.	British.	American.
1875.....	\$ 707,256	\$ 623,296	\$1,551,815
1893.....	5,156,008	1,041,228	3,403,230

The amount of insurance effected is equally suggestive, as given by these figures:—

INSURANCE EFFECTED 1875 AND 1893.			
	Canadian.	British.	American.
1875.....	\$ 5,077,601	\$1,689,833	\$ 8,306,824
1893.....	27,930,196	2,967,855	14,145,555

It is, however, in the amount of insurance actually in force in 1893 that our Canadian companies are so far ahead. The figures below speak for themselves:—

TOTAL INSURANCE IN FORCE 1875 AND 1893.			
	Canadian.	British.	American.
1875.....	\$ 21,957,296	\$19,455,607	\$43,596,361
1893.....	167,483,872	33,572,699	94,502,966

Therefore, in this respect, our Canadian companies now lead the British companies by 500 per cent., and the American companies by about 100 per cent., whereas eighteen years ago they were about equal with the British and only one-half as strong as the American. In the competition for business there are eighteen British and American companies, and only twelve Canadian, clearly demonstrating the fact that in life insurance we are well to the front.

Where insurance is now done so much on the investment principle, and where the results of the various plans are so largely affected by the mortality and the interest-earning power of the companies, the growth of Canadian business may be in a great degree attributed to the lower rate of mortality, and to the greater interest-earning power of the companies. It would, therefore, seem to be in the interest of insurers, on business principles alone, to patronize Canadian companies.

The would-be insurer having, therefore, made up his mind to insure in a home company will naturally seek to select that company which bears the true test of solidity, viz., the net surplus over all liabilities.

The North American Life Assurance Company, Toronto, better than any other home company, stands this test. The Government abstracts already referred to shows that the ratio of assets to liabilities of this company is 121, and percentage of surpluses to liabilities 21. It will also be observed that not only does the North American rank first when relatively compared with all other companies, but that with a single exception, it has the largest net surplus of assets over all liabilities. Intending insurers would do well to secure particulars of the various plans of insurance offered by the North American. The head office of the company is at 22 to 28 King street west, Toronto, Ont.—Woodstock, N.B., Dispatch, June 6, 1894.

Virtue is like a rich stone, best plain set.—*Bacon*.

I CURED A HORSE of the mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Dalhousie. CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS.

I CURED A HORSE, badly torn by a pitch fork, with MINARD'S LINIMENT.

St. Peters, C.B. EDWARD LINLIE.

I CURED A HORSE of a bad swelling with MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Bathurst, N.B. THOS. W. PAYNE.