THE TORONTO WORLD

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THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1887.

Three Weeks Well Spent.

Lord Lansdowne's visit, which comes to a termination this morning, will long be remembered here as having been a great social happening, entirely successful from the point of view in which the undertaking was conceived. Long before Mr. O'Brien, or his impudent menace, had been heard of in Canada, the day had been fixed for the Governor-General's visit to Toronto, the short quasi-interregnum between the terms of office of Mr. Robinson and Sir Alexander Campbell placing at His Excellency's disposal the best house in the Dominion for the purpose which he had in view. This, as he has more than once said in public, was to know and be known in the Queen City of Western Canada. He desired to become acquainted with the citizens and institutions of Toronto, and incurring no inconsiderable personal outlay both of money and trouble, His Excellency and Lady Lansdowne have accomplished their object. During the lifetime of this generation they will not be forgotten in Toronto. Never sparing themselves they have patronized every deserving institution which sought the honor of their attention. Here, there, and everywhere have they been, and everywhere greeted with the same loyal demonstrations of welcome. Their hospitality and liberality have been unbounded, and upon all with whom His Excellency has come in contact he has left an impression that, worth and rank are in this instance so finely blended that at the conclusion of an interview it was of the man—the pleasant, easy, scholarly and accomplished gentleman—of whom one bore away a grateful recollection and not only of a great officer of state, worthily and with dignity representing the Sovereign. Still Lord Lansdowne never loses the chance to inculcate a lesson when opportunity offers, and his profound knowledge of public affairs, not less than his unusual versatility in matters of minor importance, has been evidenced on a dozen different occasions. Equally at home in the realms of art as in all branches of manly sport; as well informed on the practical administration of organized charities as he is adept in the manipulation of the gayest functions of society; interesting himself now in educational problems, at another time in manufacturing enterprises, and at home in the discussion of them all, Lord Lansdowne is essentially a man of the world, clever, amiable and gifted. It would be an insult to defend him against the slanders of the abusive gang whose utmost efforts have ended in the shot of a mouse so small as to be almost invisible. Hoist by his own petard, the Irish agitator made a miss of it, and failed to raise the slightest disturbance on the placid stream of our Governor-General's friendly and unostentatious intercourse with the citizens of Toronto. We wish him and Her Excellency God-speed, and ultimately that he may achieve the highest object of his ambition—whether that be in the foreign service of the Crown or in that political life in England for which his good judgment and ability so eminently fit him.

The Annexation Propaganda.

What would our neighbors think if a couple of Canadians went over to New England, bought an interest in a paper there, presented some hamlet with island baths, and then started in to preach the handing over of the United States to Great Britain? They would be run out of the country in quick order. And yet Ras Wiman and Mr. Butterworth of Ohio have the effrontery to come over here and not only preach annexation, but to pretend that they are doing what they are for our good. Let them stop in the States and mind their own business. We do not want American meddlers here. Surely they have enough political problems over there to settle without going abroad to take a hand in those of other nations. If we are going in for annexation let us go in for it of our own free will and motion; until we do let us keep annexation emissaries from the other side at a distance. Any kind of an agitator seems to think Canada his hunting ground. It is time we began to hunt the agitator.

The Poor Farmer.

The letter which appeared in yesterday's issue from a Peterboro farmer places the agricultural progress of this province in a different light from the doleful pictures given by the advocates of commercial union. The truth is that the farmers have been making steady progress during the last number of years, not only in the improvement of land itself and the buildings thereon, but in stock, implements and everything that tends to lessen toil and give him a fair and equitable remuneration for his labor and capital. No greater calamity can happen to the farmer than the belief that he is in a poor condition in comparison to his fellow citizens in other walks of life. He is naturally inclined to plead poverty anyway, so much so that leading thinkers and lecturers, who deplore the number of young men that forsake the farm for the city, blame the fireside lamentations of the family for this unfortunate state of affairs. If the farmer is not prosperous in Ontario, it is idle to say that this is due to the want of a ready market for all he produces, or that this market would give him more for his wheat or stock if even it were to be established in the United States. It has already been pointed out in these columns that the Americans have more farm products than they require, and are as much dependent on the foreign demand, as the Canadian farmers. Granted, however, that the Canadian farmer is as poor as his friends tell him he is, how of all classes in the Dominion is he to be benefited by having a market opened to him whose prices are regulated by the very same country which takes his products now? The truth is that our Canadian farmers to-day are not only as prosperous as those of the United States, but they are infinitely better off than they were twenty years ago. It is not so very long ago that cash for all the products of the farm was out of the question, but now, down to the very egg which the farmer has for sale, he can command cash for it at his very door. He complains erroneously that what he has to buy is dearer than in years gone by; but let him examine the facts and he will find that the only products that have increased in price are the products which he himself offers for consumption. Are not eggs, butter, meat, vegetables and live stock higher in price at the present time than in years past? And are not the store goods which he requires for his table, the luxuries which he may buy to make life more pleasant, and the implements necessary to make toil lighter, cheaper now than ever before? These facts have told on the farmers lately, for when the right class of them are located you will find not only evidences of prosperity and comfort, but even luxury. So much is this the case that the majority of the farmers themselves laugh in their sleeves at the pitiful homilies of self-constituted friends as to their condition. By way of making a personal application of the absurd appeals made in behalf of the farmer, we have the case of William Bowes, a Bruce farmer. Mr. Bowes wrote a letter this week to one of our city contemporaries, the gist of which is that the farmer has to be told that he is poor because he cannot see that he is in this condition himself. Mr. Bowes is a convert to the poor farmer cry, and yet he found it such a profitable business that he was able to retire from its toil a few years ago, with a competency which now enables him to devote his life to the composition of essays on political economy and the invention of windmills. Farmers of the right stamp, and who understand the science of agriculture, are far from being in a poor condition, but the worthless—just like those ill every calling—find themselves eventually at the mercy of the sheriff and the bailiff.

Dishonest Despatrists.

That the party of Despair and their organs are not honest is made manifest by many self-evident facts.

They say that Canada is being ruined by a high tariff, and as a remedy propose to adopt a still higher tariff provided for us by a foreign government.

They say that this Government, though its cruisers still patrol our fishing grounds, proposes to give and has virtually given our fisheries away to the Washington Government. To remedy this imaginary evil they demand that we shall give away our fisheries, plus our markets.

They say that they want to strengthen the bond of British connection by making a foreign country the most favored nation and shutting Britain out.

They say that our iron policy is a wrong against Anglo-Canadian producers, which wrong they propose to remedy by the adoption of a foreign tariff which would shut out not only British iron but everything else that Britain has to sell.

They say that Canadians are "helpless and hopeless," though there is no more prosperous people upon the face of the earth, as any man may see for himself.

They lie, and they know it. The country knows it, too, and will let them lie there and fester in their own dishonesty and despair.

John Peter's Picnic.

That eminent and bosmy-headed Orangeville farmer, Mr. John Peter McMillan, barrister and attorney, likewise County Crown Attorney for Dufferin, appears to have a head several sizes too large for him, else he could never find time to simultaneously farm his Orangeville town lot, run the law business of the county, and promote picnics in honor of Erastus Wiman and his friend Butterworth, who says that he is an ultra-protectionist, and desires commercial union because that would protect Britain out of the Canadian market. Truly a nice sort of man for the loyalist Mail and the free trade Globe to herd with!

Farmer McMillan came into notoriety as a lion hunter some years ago, when he chased Lord Dufferin down the St. Lawrence to fire an address at him. Being a graduate of the Blarney Stone College himself, Lord Dufferin took the annoyance in as good part as any man could, but the Orangeville granger's share of the honors was magnified in persistent communications to the press, and Dufferin shortly after left Canada for St. Petersburg. Even the friendship of the Czar was not potent to prevent Lord Dufferin from the continued proclamation of Farmer McMillan's kindness to him, reminders of which were periodically dished up in our newspapers ad nauseam, so that when Lord Dufferin came to read his very incumbrous post, William Brougham, brother of Lord Brougham, was appointed a commissioner in bankruptcy. These instances might be multiplied indefinitely, especially if other cases are mentioned where the appointment was made not exactly during the official period of the potential relative, but at a time when, though not in power, he had been, might soon again be, and was still very influential. Another consideration, too, must not be forgotten, one far more likely, in Ontario, to advance a family in wealth and influence than either the salary enjoyed by its head or the patronage at his command. The high social rank which ministerial office there bestows, gives the sons and daughters of ministers opportunities of forming wealthy marriages, if they choose to forward their interests in that way.

It is quite impossible that, in Canada, leading men can be denied these opportunities of advancing their families, unless we put up with one of two things, either of which would cost far more than our present system. The first would be greatly to increase their salaries. The other, to proceed on the cheap principle which has often been tried in the States, and which invariably caused, what it must inevitably cause, the introduction of the wolves of more or less rank in principle and ignorant in action, to whose incapacity and mismanagement the States owe many of the evils which trouble them in the shape of monopolies of the public resources and many of the immoralities which have crept into their social system. In practice these principles have been always understood and more or less acted upon in all countries. It may be remembered that in the case of two leading Reformers, men who would not be like, from their well-known character and antecedents, to barter their public purity of life, to make any mistake in such matters, this idea was distinctly followed. Mr. Robert Baldwin appointed his brother-in-law, Mr. Heyden, to the office of Clerk of the Crown, which he held until his death, and Mr. Hincks made himself a member of the Government which appointed him Chancellor.

It should earnestly be urged on all reasoning men that we are making the prizes of political life too few and too small. It is easy for critics, desirous of a sensation, without the slightest idea of the necessities of the country, to read a blue book and object to salaries. They are to be seen. But the gains of others—the doctor, lawyer or merchant, are not open to them. What if they were? What if continual and effective pressure were applied in this direction to any other pursuit? Make the legal, engineering, commercial, medical, or any other gains few and inferior, and the profession so treated will lose its best men, and second-class men will fill the ranks. Trust engineering so, and railroad accidents would be quadrupled; medicine, and the death rate would increase; law, and unjust judges and pettifogging attorneys would soon draw far more from the people's pockets than did their better paid predecessors; business, and failure and absconding debtors would be the rule instead of the exception. Yet we suffer it concerning our governmental machinery, the most important of them all. In our Legislature the criticism in this direction is most continual and most mischievous; and it is to be observed that this is a part of both cause and effect, for the paucity of legislative reward, which lowers the standard of political capacity, gives us members who rely for their capital on such criticism, having no ability to take a broader view, or understand that by efforts, if successful, would almost invariably injure the country they profess to desire to serve.

LEX.

Toronto, May 25, 1887.

—"Good deeds," once said the celebrated Richter, "ring clear through Heaven like a bell." One of the best deeds is to alleviate human sufferings. "Last fall my daughter was in decline," says Mrs. Mary Hinson of Montrose, Kansas, "and everybody thought she was going into consumption. I got her a bottle of Dr. R. V. Pierce's 'Favorite Prescription,' and it cured her." Such facts as the above need no comment.

The Leading Wholesale Cigar House.

—One of the finest brands of imported cigars to be had wholesale in Canada may be found at Mr. Jas. Lowe's, 48½ Front-street east. A specially fine assortment of the leading lines of domestic goods at manufacturers' prices. Mr. Lowe doing only a wholesale trade, retail cigar dealers will find it to their advantage to call and select from his large stock. ed.

—Thos. Sabin, of Eglinton, says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise.

The World on the Island.

Next week we shall commence our Island delivery, and have made special arrangements for an earlier and much more satisfactory delivery than in previous years.

Subscribers wishing their papers changed to the Island will please leave full address at The World office. x

LOST IN BURLINGTON BAY.

A SAD TERMINATION TO A DAY'S PLEASURE.

Six Persons, Members of One Family, Leave the Beach for the City in a Skiff and Are Not Again Seen Alive—Two Bodies Found.

HAMILTON, May 25.—About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon John Thompson, boat builder, living at 369 Hughson-street north, left for a sail to the Beach in his skiff, while his wife and sister-in-law and three small children went in the steamer Mazeppa. They all arrived at the Beach safely and spent a pleasant afternoon. Towards dark they started for home together in the skiff. That was the last seen of them alive. About 8 o'clock a violent gale from the west came up and blew for about an hour. Mr. Thompson's boat was a lap-streak skiff, which is considered a dangerous craft at any time, but in a storm doubly so. It is supposed that in the gale the boat was swamped. Mrs. Thompson's body was found floating in the bay this morning, and the body of Miss Vincent, Mr. Thompson's sister-in-law, was found this afternoon. Search is being made for the others.

Mr. Thompson had a family of six, three of whom, Jessie, aged 7, Edith, aged 3, and a baby boy, went with them on the trip to the Beach and were lost. Three sons remained at home with their grand parents. They felt no alarm this morning at the absence of their father and mother, thinking that the storm had detained them at the Beach, and were not aware of the dreadful occurrence until their mother's body was found in the water.

TROUBLES OF THE TRADE.

A Mass Meeting to be Held in Temperance Hall To-morrow Evening.

There were numerous meetings of labor bodies last night, but in only one instance was important action taken. This was by the Bricklayers' Union, who, in compliance with the "bosses'" request, agreed to confer upon the difficulties existing between employers and employes in the building trades. A mass meeting will be held to-morrow night in Temperance Hall, when the bosses and the men will be fully represented and the situation discussed. It is probable an adjustment of the difficulties may result from the conference.

The striking stonemasons continue to hold daily meetings. They state that sixty-nine of their number are working for non-union bosses, and that in a week or so the others will undoubtedly secure employment. As the men are now working on the co-operative plan to a certain extent, the Executive Committee will be requested to look after their interests, and as this will take up all the members' time it was decided to allow each committee man $3 per day.

At a meeting of the carriage makers held in Richmond Hall it was resolved to request the bosses to grant them a half-holiday on Saturday afternoons, commencing June 1. The men think they will succeed in obtaining the concession have been granted it.

The Executive Committee of the Carpenters' Union, at its meeting last night, instructed the Secretary to reply to Mr. Simpson's letter which appeared in The World. Nothing was done with reference to the threatened strike.

The tinsmiths also held a large and well meeting. The former have asked for an increase of wages, but will not strike till the District Assembly, K. of L., sanctions such course. The plasterers spent the evening in discussing the desirability of donating $50 to assist the Trades and Labor Council in its opposition to immigration. The matter was laid over for disposal till the next weekly meeting.

A DOCTOR'S FATAL DRIVE.

A Melancholy Occurrence in the Township of Dalton.

ORILLIA, May 25.—A sad accident occurred to-day in the township of Dalton, about twenty-seven miles from here, which resulted in the death of Johnston A. Ardagh, M.D., of this town. The deceased, in company with Mr. George Thomson of Bradford Mills, drove out to the Black River for the purpose of inspecting the progress of the Longford Lumber Company's drive. Mr. Thomson left deceased to drive about a mile down the road while he went along the bank of the river, and upon coming out upon the road, which he instructed deceased to wait for him, he found that the team had passed the bush road. He followed them along and found at intervals the buggy cushion and whip and a little further the horses cropping grass at the roadside, but no sign of the deceased. He then drove rapidly back and about 200 yards from the place where he left the deceased he found him on the road face downwards with a bruise upon his temple and quite dead. It is supposed that the doctor was seized with a fit, to which he was quite subject, and fell, the blow proving fatal. The deceased was a graduate of McGill College and was one of the best known practitioners in Simcoe. He was a general favorite.

SUICIDE AT DETROIT.

A Young Man Jumps from the Fourth Story Window of a Hotel.

DETROIT, May 25.—Charles M. Haslett, who arrived at Detroit about a week ago and for the last few days was stopping at the Brunswick Hotel, at 1 o'clock this morning jumped from the window of his room in the fourth story and struck upon the stone pavement beneath. He was frightfully crushed and died almost immediately. The coroner was summoned and began an investigation and took charge of his effects, which consist principally of a gold watch and some $70 in money. From a letter found in Haslett's satchel it appears that he was a druggist and had come to Detroit to negotiate for the purchase of a drug store. A letter was also found, evidently from a lady friend in Three Rivers, dated May 2 and signed "Hattie." In it she urges him to be "wise," if his failing, hopes for the best, but fears the worst, saying, "But if you do as I think you will do, then God help you." The dead man was about 25 years of age, with dark brown hair and short side whiskers, and presented the appearance of a thorough business man. He had been drinking heavily for the past few days.

A GIGANTIC PROJECT.

A Proposal to Consolidate all the Cattle Interests of the Northwest.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—It is reported that there is a gigantic scheme on foot to consolidate all the cattle interests of the Northwest and form a company which shall control $15,000,000 worth of cattle and grazing lands. The scheme originated with the Wyoming Stock Association of Cheyenne and is the outgrowth of the combination of the smaller cattle men into companies which has been going on for several years.

Fire at Rimouski.

FATHER POINT, May 25.—At 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the house of William Butchart, occupied as a residence and general store in Rimouski town. In a few hours the whole building with the furniture and stock were destroyed. Nothing was saved. Wm. Butchart saved his life by jumping from a second story window. No lives were lost. The buildings are partially insured.

Suicide at Hamilton.

HAMILTON, May 25.—To-day a man named Samuel Challice, a recent arrival here from Toronto, committed suicide by throwing himself under a train on the N. and N. W. Railway He keeps a grocery here and became despondent over poor business. He leaves a wife and one child.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

Winnipeg city will sell this year $60,000 worth of property for taxes.

Diphtheria and inflammatory croup are very prevalent in the city of Quebec.

Christina Campbell of Strathroy has become insane by the wrong of a chancery suit.

Robert Atkinson was fined $50 and costs in Brantford for selling whisky to the Indians.

W. E. Leonard of Yarmouth has been appointed Police Magistrate for the county of Elgin.

Intelligence has been received at Regina of the murder of a man named Smith at Touchwood, N.W.T.

A quack doctor named Moorehouse was arrested in London on Monday for practising medicine without a license.

A Quebec sailor, on his way to his ship on Monday, was knocked down on the street by roughs and robbed of a sum of money.

The employes of the Guelph Agricultural College have presented Mr. Woods, foreman of the farm, with an address and a massive gold chain.

E. Bayley's saw mill and lumber yard at Hall's Corners, Wentworth, was destroyed by fire on Saturday, besides a quantity of lumber and logs belonging to farmers in the neighborhood.

Rev. Fathers Dowd and Toupin of Montreal have sent a letter to the newspapers, thanking all who took part in the celebrating of their jubilee.

When O'Brien returned to the Royal Hotel from the rink on Monday night at Hamilton he was so completely exhausted by fright and nervous excitement that he fainted on his way upstairs and was carried into his room.

—In chronic diseases, medicines should be restoring and not debilitating, in their action. The wonderful strengthening and curative effects, realized from the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, stands in the reputation of this remedy as the most popular blood purifier.

MR. PARNELL'S HEALTH.

There is Every Indication That the Irish Leader is a Broken Man.

LONDON, May 25.—Parnell will probably take the advice of his physicians and go to the seaside for the Whitsun recess.

Mr. Parnell's illness, of the reality of which there is no doubt, is not the less seriously regarded by his followers of the Parliamentary party, because they are permitted to know nothing of its nature or cause. The Irish leader is a most uncommunicative man. Personally confidential friends among his colleagues he has few, and even to those many of his movements are a complete mystery, into which they are satisfied not to penetrate. He dislikes to have his condition discussed, and will answer no questions save by a general assurance that he was rather seedy at one time, but is now all right. One of the physicians of the Parnellite party tried in vain the other day even to learn who Mr. Parnell's doctor was. Last year, just when he was laid up with a gastric attack, he consulted several doctors, in each case taking elaborate precautions to prevent their knowing who he was. It is this secretiveness that accounts for the sometimes conflicting stories as to his health that are current. It is said though that since the Times published the alleged fac simile of his letter on the Phœnix Park outrage he has exhibited more evident signs of mental and bodily distress, and, according to a late cablegram, his followers say that attack has shattered and perhaps permanently broken the health of their chief, just as the Irish attacks two years ago aged and shattered Trevelyan. This is visible to the eye, but as for the statements professing to give the nature of his ailment, probably not even his own family know what now is the matter.

A Lesson for the Liberals.

LONDON, May 25.—Prof. Leon Levi, the well-known political economist, has written a letter in which the instances the successful results of the union of the Italian states, the Swiss cantons and the German kingdoms as an instructive lesson to Liberals against the policy of the separation of Ireland. "The Liberals," he says, "do wrong to follow Mr. Gladstone in his ill-conceived measures. The relations between the integral parts of the Kingdom are matters above party politics, and ought to be dealt with very cautiously, at first by resolutions of both Houses of Parliament. Wherever far local government be extended, it must not touch the powers of the central Ministry and the all-disposing Imperial Parliament."

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The yacht Coronet arrived at New York from England yesterday.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has passed a Saturday half-holiday bill.

During a storm at McDonald, Pa., last night lightning struck a boarding house and killed two French Canadian inmates.

Queen Kapiolani and the Princess Lillinokalani and their suite sailed from New York yesterday for Europe on the City of Rome.

A French girl, aged 18, was found dead in the woods near Fall River, Mass., on Tuesday. She was pregnant and had evidently been dead two hours have been granted it.

The Boston Hosiery Company at Thornton, R. I., has posted a notice of the probability of a reduction to half the working force or a possible short down.

The propeller Tioga brought 1800 tons of freight to Chicago on Tuesday that had been shipped in New York on Friday. This beats all previous records.

The twenty-seventh annual convention of the United States Brewers' Association began at Baltimore on Tuesday. Members are present from all parts of the country.

The New York Leader, the official organ of the United Labor party and of trades unions, has been purchased by Hon. James O'Brien, a well-known New York politician.

A despatch from Panama says that water was struck in one of the largest, longest and deepest cuts, and all the work done there, representing millions, is rendered ruinous.

Miss Lillian Langtry, the belle of Rockville, Mo., was criminally assaulted by John Vanderburgh yesterday. Vanderburgh was committed for trial, but while being removed to jail was shot dead, it is supposed by the girl's brother.

The Local National League in Session.

The local branch of the Irish National League met in weekly session in St. Vincent's Hall last night. Secretary Cahill read a letter from Mr. John P. Sutton, Secretary of the American League, praising the "manly, dignified conduct of the Toronto Irishmen while protecting the person of Mr. O'Brien and maintaining the right of free speech," which he contrasted with "that of the howling mob which, by its own particular methods, gave the American public a fair illustration of the Orange idea of civil and religious liberty." A communication was read from the secretary of Byrndale branch, stating that speakers be sent there to take part in the public demonstration to be held on June 4. Treasurer Teefy reported that he received $285 on behalf of the Lecture Committee. A vote of thanks was tendered "the twenty brave tailors who afforded Mr. O'Brien such timely protection on the night of the stone throwing." Mr. Bryan Lynch offered a resolution that the "Executive Committee be requested to render all the assistance in its power to the public investigation about to be made with regard to the official conduct of the Chief of Police and other officials on the occasion of Mr. O'Brien's visit." The resolution was adopted.

It might be mentioned with regard to this resolution that no such investigation has been ordered.

Police Court Yesterday.

Thirty-one drunks were disposed of. Albert Headman, arrested Tuesday evening for being drunk, had a revolver in his pocket and was taxed $10 and costs. James McAllister was sent up for the Criminal Court for trial for an aggravated assault on Bailiff Armstrong. Thomas Scanlon, an alleged accomplice, was acquitted, but for carrying a revolver he was held for trial. William Brett and George Colville, petty larceny, held for trial. Peter Gray and Wm. Perkins, for stealing James Crowe's horse and buggy, were sent up, with Wm. Ferman, on a charge of stealing $20 from Mary Fraser, was remanded on examination till May 31.

A Good Test.

—What everyone says must be true, or have some foundation at least, and everyone who has tested it says that Hagyard's Yellow Balsam is a prompt and reliable cure for the various throat and lung troubles caused by colds, which are always prevalent at this season of the year. 246

Old Port Wines and Whiskies for Medicinal Purposes.

—Mara & Co.'s old port wines and whiskies are strongly recommended by a large number of leading physicians for medicinal purposes, on account of their age and purity. They make a specialty in shipping family orders to all parts of Ontario. Send for price list. Mara & Co., family grocers and wine merchants, 390 Queen-st. west. Telephone 713. 246

Off Work.

—"For two years I was not able to work, being troubled with dyspepsia. One bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters relieved me; three bottles cured me as well as ever," John A. Rappell of Farmersville, Leeds Co., Ont. 246

—Volumes of bombast have been published about the multifarious and irreconcilable effects of many proprietary remedies. The proprietors of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery content themselves with facts susceptible of proof. They state their Purifier to be what it has proved itself to be, an eradicator of dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney troubles, and a fine general alterative.

Liable to Happen.

—Sudden attacks of cold, sore throat, croup, swollen glands, rheumatism, neuralgia and similar troubles, are very liable during the winter and early spring. As a general remedy there can nothing excel Yellow Oil. "I never feel safe to be without it," says Mrs. Henry Dobbs of Berridale, Ont. 246

Query Box.

—Can you tell me through your very valuable paper who manufactures the best cigars on this continent and the name of the brands and oblige A CONSTANT READER.

Yes; the best cigars are made by W. E. Dobson, Toronto. Some of the brands are the General Middleton, Brave Boys and Wanderers of Toronto, and many others. 246

—The Accident Insurance Company of North America is represented by Medland & Jones, who are also agents for the British fire companies, the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society of England, and the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company of Edinburgh. Insurers should call on them at their office, Equity Chambers, entrance Victoria-st. before going elsewhere. 462

—You need not cough all night and disturb your friends; there is no occasion for you running the risk of contracting inflammation of the lungs or consumption, while you can get Hickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. This medicine cures coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all throat and chest troubles. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, which immediately relieves the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm.

An Open Letter.

Messrs. T. Milburn & Co., Nov. 25, 1886.

—I wish I had used B. B. B. sooner, which would have saved me years of suffering with erysipelas from which I could get no relief until I tried B. B. B., which soon cleared away the itching, burning rash that had so long distressed me. Mrs. Edward Romkey, Eastern Passage, Halifax, N.S. 246

DOMINION BANK.

Proceedings of the Sixteenth Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders, Held at the Banking House of the Institution in Toronto, on Wednesday, May 25th, 1887.

The annual general meeting of the Dominion Bank was held at the Banking House of the Institution on Wednesday, May 25th, 1887.

Among those present were noticed Messrs. James Austin, Joseph Cawthra, W. T. Keily, G. Boyd, Walter S. Lee, James Scott, R. S. Cassels, Anson Jones, Wilmot D. Matthews, R. H. Bethune, E. Leadlay, Aaron Ross, E. B. Osler, J. Mason, etc.

It was moved by Mr. W. T. Keily, seconded by Mr. Walter S. Lee, That Mr. James Austin do take the chair.

Mr. W. D. Matthews moved, seconded by Mr. E. B. Osler, and

Resolved—That Mr. R. H. Bethune do act as Secretary.

Messrs. W. S. Cassels and Walter S. Lee were appointed Scrutineers.

The Secretary read the report of the directors to the shareholders, and submitted the annual statement of the affairs of the bank, which is as follows:

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 30th April, 1886		$ 3,416 28
Profits for the year ending 30th April, 1887, after deducting charges of management, etc., and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts		202,426 48
		$205,842 76
Dividend 5 per cent., paid 1st November, 1886	$75,000 00	
Dividend 5 per cent., payable 2nd May, 1887	75,000 00	
Amount voted to Pension and Guarantee Fund	5,000 00	
		$155,000 00
		$ 50,842 76
Carried to Reserve Fund		50,000 00
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward		$ 842 76

The Directors have pleasure in informing the shareholders that the business of the bank has been well maintained in every department.

Owing to the growth of the city it has been deemed advisable to secure premises at the corner of Dundas and Queen streets. A temporary office adjoining same has been open since last October.

JAMES AUSTIN,
President.

Toronto, May, 1887.

The Scrutineers declared the following gentlemen duly elected Directors for the ensuing year—Messrs. James Austin, Wm. Ince, E. Leadlay, Wilmot D. Matthews, E. B. Osler, James Scott and Hon. Frank Smith.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Mr. James Austin was elected President, and the Hon. Frank Smith Vice-President for the ensuing term.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

Liabilities.		
Capital Stock paid up		$1,500,000 00
Reserve Fund	$1,070,000 00	
Balance of Profits carried forward	842 76	
Dividend No. 32, payable May 2	75,000 00	
Reserved for Interest and Exchange	64,426 04	
Rebate on Bills Discounted	23,573 61	
		$1,233,842 41
		$2,733,842 41
Notes in Circulation	$1,063,080 00	
Deposits not bearing Interest	1,029,476 17	
Deposits bearing Interest	4,869,121 28	
Balance due to other Banks in Great Britain	272,935 88	
Balance due to other Banks in Canada	4,401 15	
		$7,239,023 48
		$9,973,465 89
Assets.		
Specie	$156,364 84	
Dominion Government Demand Notes	352,921 00	
Notes and Cheques of other Banks	255,262 75	
Balances due from other Banks	730,217 18	
Dominion Government Securities	153,935 00	
Provincial Government Securities	563,162 27	
Municipal and other Debentures	775,708 77	
		$2,987,571 81
Bills Discounted and Current (including advances on call)	$6,633,135 05	
Overdue debts secured	96,794 13	
Overdue Debts not specially secured (estimated loss provided for)	53,081 09	
Real Estate	4,043 33	
Bank Premises	136,054 99	
Other Assets, not included under foregoing heads	2,785 49	
		$6,985,894 08
		$9,973,465 89

R. H. BETHUNE, Cashier.

Dominion Bank, Toronto, 30th April 1887.

—Malarial poisons contain the germs of dangerous diseases. If these poisons accumulate in the system, typhoid, bilious, intermittent or chill fever is sure to follow. Ayer's Ague Cure is a warranted specific for malaria.

Astonishing Success.

—It is the duty of every person who has used *Boschee's German Syrup* to let the afflicted know the fact, that they may be cured by the same means. Hundreds have listened to their friends in curing consumption, severe coughs, croup, asthma, pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases, and now say that it never failed them in the relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, as it has tested it says that Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam is a prompt and reliable cure for the various throat and lung troubles caused by colds, which are always prevalent at this season of the year. 246

Old Port Wines and Whiskies for Medicinal Purposes.

—Mara & Co.'s old port wines and whiskies are strongly recommended by a large number of leading physicians for medicinal purposes, on account of their age and purity. They make a specialty in shipping family orders to all parts of Ontario. Send for price list. Mara & Co., family grocers and wine merchants, 390 Queen-st. west. Telephone 713. 246

Off Work.

—"For two years I was not able to work, being troubled with dyspepsia. One bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters relieved me; three bottles cured me as well as ever," John A. Rappell of Farmersville, Leeds Co., Ont. 246

—Volumes of bombast have been published about the multifarious and irreconcilable effects of many proprietary remedies. The proprietors of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery content themselves with facts susceptible of proof. They state their Purifier to be what it has proved itself to be, an eradicator of dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney troubles, and a fine general alterative.

Liable to Happen.

—Sudden attacks of cold, sore throat, croup, swollen glands, rheumatism, neuralgia and similar troubles, are very liable during the winter and early spring. As a general remedy there can nothing excel Yellow Oil. "I never feel safe to be without it," says Mrs. Henry Dobbs of Berridale, Ont. 246

Query Box.

—Can you tell me through your very valuable paper who manufactures the best cigars on this continent and the name of the brands and oblige A CONSTANT READER.

Yes; the best cigars are made by W. E. Dobson, Toronto. Some of the brands are the General Middleton, Brave Boys and Wanderers of Toronto, and many others. 246

—The Accident Insurance Company of North America is represented by Medland & Jones, who are also agents for the British fire companies, the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society of England, and the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company of Edinburgh. Insurers should call on them at their office, Equity Chambers, entrance Victoria-st. before going elsewhere. 462

—You need not cough all night and disturb your friends; there is no occasion for you running the risk of contracting inflammation of the lungs or consumption, while you can get Hickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. This medicine cures coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all throat and chest troubles. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, which immediately relieves the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm.

An Open Letter.

Messrs. T. Milburn & Co., Nov. 25, 1886.

—I wish I had used B. B. B. sooner, which would have saved me years of suffering with erysipelas from which I could get no relief until I tried B. B. B., which soon cleared away the itching, burning rash that had so long distressed me. Mrs. Edward Romkey, Eastern Passage, Halifax, N.S. 246

H. E. CLARKE & CO.,

105 KING-STREET WEST.

TRUNKS!

BAGS, VALISES, ETC.

PURSES, SATCHELS,

DOG COLLARS, etc.

Dressing Cases, Baskets, Etc.

DEATHS.

CHANDLER—On May 24, from the effects of typhoid fever, Harry, eldest surviving son of John and Eleanor Chandler, aged 16 years and 9 months.

Funeral Thursday at 3 p.m. from 82 Duke-street.

SAUNDERS—At Toronto, May 25, 1887, James Saunders, aged 57, native of Northfleet, Kent, England.

Funeral from his late residence, 31 Oak-street, on Friday, May 27, at 2.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances will kindly accept this intimation.

MITCHELL—Isabella, wife of Chas. Mitchell, at her late residence, Oakville, on May 25, age 78 years.

Funeral on Thursday, May 26, to Springfield Cemetery.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

A CHOICE LIST of Fruit, Grain, Stock and dairy farms, wild lands, suburban residences, mills and other properties with thirty provincial and county maps, comprised in "Canadian Land Advertiser," sent free on receipt of 3c stamp for postage. W. J. FENTON & Co. 50 Adelaide-street east, Toronto.

FOR SALE—Summer Resort—near Toronto, about 100 acres, beautifully situated and well timbered, fronting on Lake Ontario, adjoining Lorne Park; a splendid living trout stream runs through the lot, having a fall sufficient for electric light, and a large fish pond for small boats can be easily made; timber plentiful for crib work and rustic bridges. The whole lot if not sold en bloc will be laid out into acre lots. Apply to GEORGE GREENE, 10 Adelaide-street, Toronto.

YONGE-STREET lots for sale—near Charles-street, 101 ft. by 100 deep to a lane; terms to suit. JACKES & JACKES.

TO RENT.

SMALL HOUSE WANTED—Easy to Yonge-street cars; small family, no children. Box 86, World Office.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

A LARGE STOCK of secondhand square and upright pianos for rent or purchase on easy monthly or quarterly payments, or at low rates for cash. ANDREW SCHUBERT, Wareroomes, 107 Yonge-street and Richmond street.

HELP WANTED.

A GENERAL SERVANT wanted. Apply 242 Front-street west.

CARPENTER—Good hand for house work. Fire-escape. Kingsbury, 246 Front-st.

WANTED BY THE Land Security Company an experienced accountant. Apply personally or by letter with references as to ability, etc., to WM. I. MACKENZIE, Manager.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

JOS. LAWSON, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Real Estate and Loan Agent, 4 King-street east; Residence 409 Church-street.

ART.

MR. FORSTER, Artist—Pupil of M. Bouguereau, President of Art Association of France. Studio, 81 King-street East, portrait painting. 46

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Brick house, twelve rooms; modern conveniences; opposite Horticultural Gardens; best situation in the city. GEO. EATRIN, Court House.

DESKS, tables and chairs for office and library made by W. Stahlschmidt & Co. Quality unsurpassed. GEO. F. BOSTWICK, 56 King-street west, Toronto.

WATCHMAKER'S American second-hand lathe, tools, with attachments, very cheap. Address Box J, World.

Pianos and Organs.

TO MAKE room for alterations, MASON & Risch offer for 30 days' 50 pianos and organs at reduced rates; examine this partial list; easy terms to suit the requirements of purchasers.

$30—FOR STYLE 109—Mason & Hamlin Organ.

$25