The Toronto World.

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Nepotism in the Salvation Army.

The Salvation Army is a remarkable association and testifies eloquently to the genius for organization of its creator, Generel Booth. We are of those who believe that the good it does much outweighs any evil. Almost the only sin alleged against it is that its rude, almost blatant manner of saving souls is offensive to the eyes and ears of refined persons, and is calculated to expose religion to the sneers of scoffers. The people who sneer at the Salvationists have not as a rule a superabundant respect for religion in any form, and it is scarcely likely if ever such feel the stirrings of spirituality within that the actions of the Salvation Army will fright them from the means of grace. Its claim to our respect is its works. There is scarcely a man who is not himself cognizant of cases of practical reform effected by the agency of the army. The system that makes a respectable citizen out of the roaring blasphemous drunkard, restores him to his family and to society may readily be forgiven for wearing such very red shirts and for mistaking noise for music. There is one feature about the army that seems completely out of place in democratic countries, and that is the principle of absolutism under which it is governed. But it should be remembered that in organization the Army is what its name implies. The general is the fountain of all authority; the subordinate officers and the soldiers obey him implicitly. This system has justified itself by the phenomenal spread of the army throughout the world. "An autocracy," said a philosopher, "is an excellent thing if you allow me to choose the autocrat," and that it is an excellent thing under certain conditions the Salvation Army may be cited as proof.

The officers and soldiers give but little indication that the rule is not a beneficent one, although the way in which the general is providing for his family suggests the human weaknesses to which even so inmaculate a society is open. Nepotism has always been accounted a vice in a ruler, and to this charge facts seem to show the General to be open. Here is the record. The General has eight children, three sons and five daughters, and these seem to engross seven of the leading positions in the army throughout the world, as follows:

General William Booth, supreme head.

William Bramwell Booth, chief of staff; stationed at Headquarters, London, Eng.

Commander Ballington Booth, commander-in-chief of United States, New York.

Commander Herbert Booth has been in charge of British Isles; coming to take charge of Canada and Newfoundland, with headquarters at Toronto.

La Marechale Catherine Booth, now Mrs. Booth-Clibborn, together with husband, takes charge of work in France and Switzerland.

Emma Booth, now Mrs. Booth-Tucker—[illegible], with husband, governs India and Ceylon and acts as foreign secretary.

Eva Booth, field commissioner, in charge of work in London and has charge of training homes throughout England.

Lucy Booth, colonel, until recently had charge of training operations in England, is about to take charge of India.

Marie Booth is an invalid and is merely a member of the army.

The general doubtless presumes that the fire of religious zeal will always be sufficient to keep the interest in the army at fever heat, but all who are familiar with human nature must feel that the nepotism that is so apparent here may prove to be the rift within the lute.

Proportional Representation.

Few citizens will deny that a hide-bound party system is a great evil, and few would not welcome a plan which would free us from a condition of affairs which has led to such abuses as the party system has here and elsewhere. There is one system which has been before the community for some 45 years and which has been endorsed by nearly every thinker who has considered it; which has, too, been in practical use in one state for 25 years and has there proved a success. It is what is generally known as the scheme of proportional representation, and was originated in 1857 by Thomas Hare, and finds its sturdiest Canadian defender in Dr. Fleming, who has recently placed the matter in a practical form before the public. The ground of this system is the rejection of local constituencies and the consequent representation of minorities. The plan, in brief, is to divide the number of electors by the number of members to be returned to Parliament, and then consider any man elected who gets his proportionate number of votes. If, for instance, there are 800,000 voters in the country, and 200 members to be returned, any man who has 4000 votes cast for him is considered elected. The votes may come from any part of the country whatever; if there are 4000 electors scattered over the whole country who agree upon some subject, they can unite, and have a member to sustain those views in Parliament.

Under this mode, voting slips are sent to all electors, and they record upon these slips the man of their choice, without necessary regard for locality. The ballots are then sent to a central place and counted. All who receive the quota are declared elected, all who do not are rejected. But to prevent popular candidates receiving too many votes to the prejudice of others, it is provided that each voting slip have several blanks, upon which the elector places several names in the order of his preference. If when his ballot is counted the first named candidate has already received his quota, or if he is ultimately defeated, the vote is recorded for the next on the list. In this way each man records an effective vote, and the composition of Parliament will accurately represent the divisions and opinions of the nation. Gerrymandering will be impossible, and localism will receive a severe blow that will make the legislature more of a deliberating body and less of a meeting of instructed delegates. At the same time any district which feels in need of actual representation could easily combine to return a local representative.

Such is a brief outline of a scheme which has received the hearty endorsation of men like John Stuart Mill, Sir John Lubbock and the late Mr. W. H. Smith, leader of the British House of Commons, and which has been tried with success in Denmark since 1867. Canada is not altogether quiescent in the discussion. Dr. Sandford Fleming has lately, through the medium of the Canadian Institute, published a work embodying a valuable selection of the deliverances upon the subject of the chief writers and thinkers upon constitutional and sociological subjects, and a friend of the Institute has offered $1000 reward for prize essays bearing upon the scheme. There is abundant room for such discussion, and much good may be done by a careful consideration of the matter.

A despatch the other night announced that Sir Donald Smith had been created a doctor of divinity by Yale University. The World was convinced that the powers of the university hardly enabled it to create a layman a D.D., and therefore held the paragraph back. All its contempories, however, swallowed the extraordinary morsel. It turns out that it was a doctor of laws that the knight had been made. That is more like it, for Sir Donald has more to do with laws than with divinity.

It was appropriate that Mr. Kaulbach, M.P., should call back the memories of the members of Parliament to the day 25 years ago when the Dominion first saw national daylight.

CRYPTIC MASONRY.

Meeting of Grand Councils of Royal and Select Masters of Canada.

The 22nd annual meeting of the Grand Councils of Royal and Select Masters was held in the Masonic Hall, Occident buildings, Thursday night. A number of prominent Masons and Illustrious Companions were present and a most successful and pleasant meeting resulted. Among those present were Most Illustrious Companions Daniel Spry, John Ross Robertson, G. J. Bennett, D. F. Macwatt, F. J. Slatter; Right Illustrious Companions John Hetherington, John McL. Stevenson, R. E. Fletcher, J. C. Morgan, G. J. Rowe, M.D.; J. King, Thomas Sargant, S. J. Sanford, George Gott, W. G. Parsons, John Patton, J. Douglas, and Illustrious Companions G. S. Ryerson, M.D.; John Simpson, William Anderson, William Smith, L. B. Montgomery and others.

Grand Council was opened by Most Ill. Comp. D. F. Macwatt, Grand Master. The Grand Master read his address, which showed the amount of work that had been accomplished during his term of office and that Cryptic Masonry was on a better footing than at the time of the last meeting of the grand council.

The following representatives have been appointed to and from Grand Council: From grand council of Ohio Right Ill. Comp. S. Dubber, St. Thomas; from Grand Council of Minnesota Right Ill. Comp. W.H. Porter, Bradford; from Grand Council of Indiana Right Ill. Comp. W.G. Bill, Winnipeg; from Grand Council of England and Wales M. Ill. Comp. D.F. Macwatt, Barrie; to Grand Council of England and Wales Right Ill. Comp. C.F. Matier, London, Eng.; to Grand Council of Minnesota Right Ill. Comp. R.H. Baker; to Grand Council of Massachussetts Right Ill. Comp. Thomas Kellough; to Grand Council of Tennessee Right Ill. Comp. J. H. M. Clister.

Death has removed during the year Most Ill. Comp. David McLellan of Hamilton, Grand Master during the years 1878 and 1879, and for many years subsequently Grand Treasurer; another who was better known to the older members of the rite in years gone by, R. Ill. Comp. S. B. Harman of Toronto, a Past Deputy Grand Master, and R. Ill. Comp. S. R. Moffatt of Guelph, who at one time took an active interest in the rite.

The Grand Master suggested that memorial pages be placed in the proceedings with reference to the late companions and the grand recorder was also instructed to send letters of condolence to their families.

The election of officers resulted as follows: M. Ill. Comp. John Hetherington, grand master; R. Ill. Comp. G. J. Rowe, M.D., deputy grand master; R. Ill. Comp. George Gott, G. P. conductor of work; M. Ill. Comp. P. J. Slatter, grand treasurer; R. Ill. Comp. S. J. Sanford, grand recorder; R. Ill. Comp. G. S. Ryerson, M.D., grand captain of guard; R. Ill. Comp. J. McL. Stevenson, grand lecturer; executive committee, M. Ill. Comp. John Ross Robertson, R. Ill. Comps. John Patton, E. L. Patterson, B. Stoodley. The grand officers-elect were installed by M. Ill Comp. D. F. Macwatt, retiring grand master.

A vote of thanks was tendered to M. Ill. Comp. D. F. Macwatt, Grand Master. Hetherington in a few well-chosen remarks thanked the companions for the honor bestowed on him and outlined the work he intended to do during the year. The next meeting will be held in Toronto in June, 1893.

The Rattler's Fatal Charm.

A few days ago, out by Mr. Nelms' place, near Americus, a good lady who doesn't like notoriety heard a guinea making a terrible fuss and she proceeded to investigate. She found a big rattlesnake coiled up near the fowl. Eve herself could not kill a snake and the good woman called for help. Help came and the snake was killed. The moment this was done the guinea dropped dead. It certainly was not struck by the snake. It didn't get sick and it didn't swell up. The explanation is that the fowl was charmed. Anyhow, it died as soon as the snake was killed and it certainly wasn't poisoned by the snake.

GODES-BERGER.

The favorite mineral water of Queen Victoria.—The Week, Ont.

Sparkling, delicious, refreshing.—Saturday Night, Ont.

Superior to any other table water.—Dr. Redwood.

For sale at all leading hotels, restaurants and clubs. 26

30,000 in Line.

Grand Encampment of Uniformed Knights of Pythias at Kansas City in August. The Wabash Railway will sell excursion tickets at lowest first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold Aug. 19 to 22 inclusive, good up to Sept. 15. The Wabash is the shortest and best route to Kansas City, and the only line that can take Knights from Canada through St. Louis and return them via Chicago and (vice versa) finest equipped train on earth, passing through six states of the Union. Further particulars from any Railway Ticket Agent, or J. A. Richardson, Canadian Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont. ed

Bishop Ridley College.

For the convenience of the guests of Bishop Ridley College who intend going over to St. Catharines on Monday, Prize Day, The Empress of India will leave at 8 a. m. and return in the evening by moonlight. Lunch will be supplied at the college at 1.30 p. m. On presentation of an order on the purser of the boat, return tickets will be issued at 50 cents each. These orders may be obtained from A. E. O'Meara, Esq., Secretary, Canada Life building, King-street West.

James Cullen, Pool's Island, N.F., writes: "I have been watching the progress of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil since its introduction to this place, and with much pleasure state that my anticipations of its success have been fully realized, it having cured me of bronchitis and soreness of nose; while not a few of my rheumatic neighbors' (one old lady in particular) pronounce it to be the best article of its kind that has ever been brought before the public. Your medicine does not require any longer a sponsor, but if you wish me to act as such, I shall be only too happy to have my name connected with your prosperous child."

Having Used St. Leon

For some time with gratifying results, I can highly recommend it. Especially is it beneficial to teachers, students and business men, as it is an excellent nerve tonic, and gives vitality to the whole system. P.S. Wells, principal Queen City Business College, corner King and Church-streets, Toronto. Palace at Springs is now open. M. A. Thomas, manager. 36

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhœa, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking and green fruit is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

Every Mother Interested

Dyer's Improved Food for Infants is made from pure pearl barley, can be used by the most delicate or healthy infant and is highly recommended by leading physicians, 25 cents. Try it, druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

Oh, My Head!

That splitting headache, aching brow and irritable feeling can be immediately relieved and permanently cured by Burdock Blood Bitters, the best remedy for headache, constipation and all disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels and blood. 246

One trial of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will convince you that it has no equal as a worm medicine. Buy a bottle and see if it does not please you.

CANADA FOR THE CANADIANS.

THIS WAS THE BREATHING OF PATRIOTIC TORONTONIANS

As They Yesterday Celebrated the 25th Anniversary of Confederation—Patriotic Songs and Addresses in Mutual-Street Rink—The Maple Leaf Seen Everywhere—A Drowning Fatality—Notes and Incidents of the Day.

Torontonians celebrated the 25th anniversary of Confederation right royally. The breath of patriotism expanded their breasts as they were never expanded before and the maple leaf as an emblem was more conspicuous than ever before. The celebration was not of a martial character; the remembrance of what the day meant and a conception of the possibilities in futurity were incentives enough.

Good weather was promised, and those who retired the previous night with faith in the loyalty of the Weather Clerk were not disappointed when they awoke. Steady and invigorating breezes blew from the southwest all day. The sun was shut out occasionally by a few vagrant clouds, which did nothing worse than frighten a few timorous one who were afraid rain would spoil their pleasure. The weather was a little chilly for excursions by water, but not uncomfortably so.

All the boats carried large crowds of pleasure-seekers. The railroad trains were loaded with human freight, and the parks, the Island and every place of resort had its quota of pleasure-seekers. The Woodbine trotting races, the Sunnyside boat races, the baseball matches and the lacrosse match, Torontos v. Shamrocks, had special attractions for the sport-loving people and they patronized them liberally.

The drowning of a boy at the Humber marred the happiness of one home. This was the only serious accident reported up to midnight.

AT MUTUAL-STREET RINK.

Stirring Speeches and Patriotic Songs Make the Public School Children's Concert a Big Success.

It was 2.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the doors of the Mutual-street Rink were thrown open and the rush inside commenced. Men, women and children were there. There was the public man and the anxious pater-familias, cumbered with his olive branches; there was the woman with a baby, and the woman with none; there were the children who, all in white and armed with the flag and the maple branch, were to mount the platform, and the children who were to be spectators. The scarlet of the Grenadiers' band was mingling with the crowd and lending color to the scene. The maple leaf was everywhere, an apt emblem of the patriotism that was the primary cause of the gathering.

An Overflowing Crowd.

The doors were flung open, and in 10 minutes the front seats were filled for many rows back. Still the crowd poured in, and when the program was fairly under weigh, every seat was taken, and an observer at the front could see the rear doorways filled and a crowd out in the open air, the white helmet and blue coat of a policeman conspicuous in the throng. The stand was filled with 1500 children, mainly girls, their white dresses, colored sashes and pretty faces making a charming picture. The band of the Royal Grenadiers occupied the platform in front of the stand. On the platform were His Worship Mayor Fleming, Lt.-Col. G. T. Denison, browned from his reconnaisance, Judge Skinner, M.P., of St. John's, N.B., Alexander Muir, whose "Maple Leaf" was one of the special features of the day, and whose bosom was decorated with a copious bouquet of our national emblem, Ald. Score, Trustees W. S. Lee, E. P. Roden, R. S. Baird and others. Mr. W. D. Macpherson, the chairman of our Public School Board, presided, and in default of printed programs announced the events as they came. "The next item on our program," he would observe in a manner reminiscent of old times and occasions.

The Band Opened Proceedings.

An overture from the band opened the proceedings. Just as it was concluding a chubby little fellow, feeling athirst, gravely marched round the group to the front and asked for and received a drink from the water pitcher that was to revive the speakers of the day. The band ceasing, children and audience rose and "God Save the Queen" was sung. The "Village Chorister" was then excellently rendered by the children, and Mr. Fred. Warrington sang in his usual fine style, "Canada, the Gem of the Crown," the child-[illegible] singing the chorus with him. So well was it liked that the last stanza had to be repeated.

Only on the Dominion's Threshold.

The first speaker of the day then followed, Mr. C. M. Skinner, M.P., of St. John, N.B. He said: "I'm astonished at the number of people who have turned out to celebrate Canada's twenty-fifth birthday, but I am also surprised at the greatness of Canada. I am a thousand miles from home, "but I have as it were only set my foot upon the threshold of our glorious Dominion." (Applause.)

Continuing he said that the people who had taken a high position among the nations, had been lovers of their country. Love of country was love of home and family imperialized, deepened and widened. The citizens of the Roman Empire became the greatest people of the world because they sought to conquer the world. Their spirit and their pride rose into sublime action because they sought to reach an ideal of power that previously had been unknown to history. So to reach national greatness he said Canada's ambition must not only be high but it must be boundless in its aspirations.

The object of the meeting was to inspire in the hearts of the children a greater faith in the country. There would be no nobler purpose to animate the teachers and Public School board. No better day could be selected for such an object than Canada's birthday as a country. Far from being a number of separated colonies Canada had become the foundation and more than the foundation of a nation.

Canada the Child of Peace.

In times gone by it was usual for nations to be the offspring of war, but Canada was the child of peace. The bugle that called our nation into existence did not sound an alarm to summon Canadians to the grim post of duty. Iron and blood had founded the great nation from which Canada had sprung. Canada had been benefited by the life of an Alfred, a Wellington, a Nelson and a Wolfe, but the Dominion was the offspring of peace. In the background was the army and navy of England, but thus far they had inspired our enemies with fear by their presence rather than by their actions. The children would grow to love Canada, not only because it is their native country, not only because they own the flag that has braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze, not only because of the vastness, power, grandeur and glory of the Empire to which they belonged, but because the history of Canada was an object lesson to mankind, proving that a great people can wheel by the right into national life without the deadly clash of mortal combat.

Should Be Taught to Love Canada.

The public schools would fail in their purpose if they did not teach the pupils to love Canada. If they loved it they would not leave it, and if they work at home they would with its healthful climate and fruitful soil become successful and thereby ensure the prosperity of the nation. [Applause.] Canada was among the most successful countries in the world and therefore entitled to our love, faith and national homage. Nature had done her utmost for Canadians.

God Never Made a Better Country.

Here the speaker became carried away with the subject of his theme and exclaimed: "Do you love great watercourses? Then look upon the mighty St. Lawrence, the St. John, the Saskatchewan, the Peace and the Mackenzie! Are you moved by the sight of great mountains? Follow the lines of the Laurentian Range, the vertibrae of the Province of Quebec! Pass beyond the prairies to the Rocky Mountains and amid their awful solitude and amazing grandeur and mighty depths, you will be astonished and toil in contemplation of the infinite, which they, in their cloud-piercing sublimity, outline and suggest! Do you wish to wander as one of old amid the isles of the blest? Come with me on this light and beautiful July day and I will take you through the Thousand Isles and you will see the most beautiful and picturesque places on all the earth. John, as he gazed 2000 years ago from the Isle of Patmos out upon the sea of glass and of fire, saw nothing as beautiful or inspiring as we can behold in and among those emeralds of the St. Lawrence. Doubtless God is able to create and cluster more beautiful isles, but doubtless He never did."

Our Waterways and Railways.

The speaker dwelt enthusiastically on the greatness of our artificial waterways and railways and called attention to the fact that they had been constructed by free men, not by slaves, as were the mighty works of the ancient world.

Concluding he said, "Let the flag that floats so grandly and so proudly over this Queen City of Canada to-day throw out its ample folds on every schoolhouse in the land for all time to come so that our children and our children's children may learn the lessons that it teaches and feel the hope that it inspires. Thus they will come to look upon this Canada of theirs as the greatest nation of the world, and forming with other British colonies that girdle the earth as the grandest Empire of all historic time."

A double number from the children succeeded, "Fair Canada" and "Sweet and Low." Both were exquisitely rendered, and the audience would not rest until Mr. Cringan, who was leader, mounted his stand again, and the last stanza was sung again. "Hail to the Land" followed, and at the conclusion the little Union Jacks were flashed forth, and the stand became a waving mass of colors, with the white of the dresses flashing out as a relief. Again the audience encored and were treated to a renewal of the pretty spectacle. Mr. Fred. Warrington, sang "Who's for the Queen?" and the children rendered "Children's Home" and "Footsteps on the Stairs" very finely.

The Colonel Spoke With Pleasure.

"When asked to speak at this gathering," said Col. Denison, as he advanced to the front, "I consented with pleasure, because to my mind it is of very great importance to create in the Canadian people a strong national spirit, and a spirit of self-confidence." That was the keynote of an excellent and stirring address.

One of the most important events in Canadian history, he continued, was the confederation of the scattered provinces into one Dominion. "Most of those present," the Colonel went on, "are too young to remember the state of affairs and the feelings of the people before that act of union. I was a young man then, deeply interested in politics. As I look back it is hard to recall that state of affairs, the feeling of the men of that time. We were a string of five scattered provinces without cohesion. We knew nothing of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, there was no Intercolonial Railway, no business relations between us and them. Then the people called themselves English, Irish or Scotch, as their parentage happened to be. As soon as Confederation was established there began to arise a national sentiment that now that it is accomplished astonishes us." There were only four provinces included in the original Confederation. The great Northwest was a preserve for wild beasts. British Columbia had a population of 15,000, mostly miners. "When I think that twenty-five years ago the whole Northwest was inaccessible, that this was a divided country without national spirit, without a name, when I see what 25 years have done, I think that it is indeed right and proper for people to meet by thousands to celebrate that great event. [Applause.]

Canada's Proportions.

"Now look at the state of affairs," cried the Colonel; "we are one of the largest countries in the world—forty times the size of Great Britain, fifteen times the size of Germany. We have the best latitude for the rearing of a great and powerful nation. We are the northmen of the New World.

And the Southerner never has set his heel On the men of the northern soil.

[Applause.] We extend from the latitude of Rome to the North Pole, and we are pretty well flanked by two enormous oceans."

He then described the paucity of railroads and telegraphs in 1867 and the rapid growth of a system which now connects the whole Dominion and brings commerce and travel from India, China and Japan across our country—a trade and travel that is in its infancy. The other features of our prosperity were touched upon; "It has been the active and energetic working of an active and energetic people. He would be a bold man who would begin to predict the future greatness of our great Dominion." [Applause.]

The speaker then traced the early efforts towards the fostering of a national spirit and the rising of the Canada First party. Since then there has been a constant and steady growth. It continues in spite of the few pessimists who talk of our terrible lack of prosperity and point to the United States. That country had 100 years the start, could thus attract immigrations and so counterfeit a prosperity that was partly fictitious. That prosperity cannot last. There are few more lands left for settlers there, and rapidly the wealth is being concentrated in the hands of the few, and the poor are becoming very poor. In Canada few are very rich, few are very poor; we are well fed, well clothed, our children are well educated. [Applause.] "This very meeting of the children is a proof of the material comfort and prosperity of the people," he added with pride.

The Influx Benefited Canada.

"And that influx to the United States did us good in one way," he continued. "Men who settled here were willing to pay hard cash for their land to be under the British flag. Those are the men we want. Let the money-grubbers go elsewhere. We here have the winnowed grain—the chaff has gone. Here in Toronto the national spirit is perhaps stronger than anywhere else in the Dominion. [Applause.] Mr. Skinner has said there was no war in the hour of our inception. That is true, but no nation has ever become great that has not been tried and tested, that has not met dangers and surmounted them. While our friends of New Brunswick have been fortunate, in Toronto there has been no generation that has not seen dead fellow-citizens brought home—men that have died in action for Canada. Here gathered the soldiers of 1812; here General Brock delivered his address; Toronto men were at Detroit; Toronto men were at Queenston Heights; Toronto men were at Navy Island in 1837, and in 1866 it was again Toronto men who fell; again in 1885 Toronto men were foremost in the Northwest rebellion.

Canadians Not Built for Annexation.

"May we have as good a record on our 50th anniversary as we have to-day," continued the Colonel. "I have just returned from a reconnissance to Hammilton, and all along the line were evidences of loyalty. The people would come to see us and to cheer us. 'There's no annexationists in this township,' they would say! [Great applause.] Canadians are not built that way. [Applause.] We don't intend to go down to posterity as a nation too mean to live. We will not for any consideration of material advantage become the vassals of another nation. Though we live on porridge and work 13 hours a day, we will have our flag and our country. I shall conclude by reciting an anonymous poem which I have clipped from a newspaper:

Canada, Maple Land, Land of Great Mountains;
Lake land and river land, land twixt the seas;
Grant us, God, hearts that are great as our heritage,
Spirits as free as the breeze.

Grant us Thy love and the love of our country;
Grant us Thy strength and the strength of Thy name;
Shield us from danger, from every adversity;
Shield us, oh Father, from shame.

Last born of nations, offspring of freedom:
Heir to wide prairies, thick forests, red gold;
God grant us wisdom to value our birthright,
Courage to guard what we hold.

"Rule Britannia" was sung, all rising and joining in the chorus. "They Say There is an Echo There" was a very pretty and well-performed echo song by the children. The band gave a selection, Mr. Clegg giving a xylophone solo. Then came a double number, the "Huntsman's Chorus" and that old favorite, "The Maple Leaf." Maple branches were waved in the air at the close of the last stanza with an effect so delightful that the audience insisted upon a repetition. "God Save the Queen" was then sung by the whole gathering and the meeting was at an end.

They Hit the Mystery and Got a Cigar.

Among the many sideshows that flourished at the Point yesterday was one yclept, the "Island Mistry," as its name was painted on a suspended canvas sheet. From a hole in the sheet protruded the burnt-corked head of a small boy, upon whose face there was an expectant look as the soft rubber balls, thrown by the patrons of the game, came flying around his head. The player who was fortunate enough to hit the "mistry's" head received a cigar and, until the game was rudely interrupted, many "tried their luck" in the game, although few got cigars. The humane, or perhaps inhumane side of the matter, however, appeared so strongly to the chivalrous nature of Inspector Stephen, the well-known humanitarian, that he made the proprietor of the business shut up the show. The expectant look of the small boy changed to a dismayed expression as he realized that his occupation was gone, and with it his prospective remuneration. The proprietor could not see the necessity for shutting up shop as the balls used were the ordinary hollow rubber balls, but the inspector's word was law and the concern went out of business.

60,000 People at the Island.

The largest assemblage of people ever present at Hanlan's Point was there yesterday afternoon and evening to witness the excellent entertainment provided by Manager Conner. The crowd that surrounded the stage was so dense that it was simply impossible at times to move from one point to another, and even J. C. had great difficulty to squeeze through with his performers to and from the dressing room. Competent judges estimate that there must have been fully 60,000 souls present during the day. It will be seen by an advertisement in another column that owing to the universal satisfaction given by this star company Mr. Conner has re-engaged them for next week. The usual afternoon and evening performances will be given daily, accompanied by sweet music rendered by the Toronto Ferry Band. The usual performances will be given to day at 3.15 and 8.15 p.m.

Victoria Park.

This popular resort yesterday was crowded with pleasure seekers, the steamers Merritt, Steinhoff and Chicoutimi having carried about 4000 people during the day. The afternoon was enlivened by the music of the Queen's Own Band, under the able leadership of Mr. Bayley. The merry-go-round, donkey track and other entertainments were well patronized by crowds of merry children.

They Missed Their Boats.

Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, as several excursion boats were preparing to leave the Yonge-street wharves, a long freight train was shunted up and down the track in such a manner as to keep a crowd of excursionists on the wrong side of the crossing for several minutes. Some of the crowd failed to reach their boats in time. The railway people were much blamed by those whose plans had been upset by the train's manœuvres.

Maple Leaves Galore.

A wagon load of maple leaves brought from Howard Lake by the patriotic Harry Piper was placed in front of The World office, and afforded many thousands of citizens an opportunity of wearing their country's emblem yesterday.

Holiday Notes.

Brock-street in the vicinity of Clarence-square was last night crowded by a promenading throng of westend citizens who had gathered to hear the excellent program presented by Heintzman's Band.

The new steamer Garden City was to have made her initial trip to Grimsby at 7 a. m. yesterday, but was unable to make it until 2 p. m. when a large crowd was aboard. She made two trips in the afternoon. The Lakeside made three trips, with big crowds on board each time.

The concert given by the Queen's Own Band in Queen's Park last night attracted a large and appreciative audience. Mr. John Bayley acted as bandmaster. Mr. Robson's piccolo solo was enthusiastically applauded.

Dominion Day might have been a sad day for one young fellow at Island Park. He was paddling about near the wharf in a canoe and got upset, but was quickly rescued. The incident put into circulation a rumor that an accident of a more serious nature had occurred.

Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain Mandrake and Dandelion; they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain Roots and Herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare, writes: "I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for Biliousness and Derangement of the Liver, having used them myself for some time."

Music For Centre Island.

The band of the Queen's Own Rifles, under the direction of Mr. John Bayley, will play the following program in Island Park this afternoon:

March	Wot Cher
Overture	La Dame Blanche
Euphonion Solo	Selection
Valse	Serenata
Characteristic Piece	Dance of the Elves and Gnomes
Selection	Rigoletto
Gavotte	Queen of Hearts
Valse	Albertha
Rondo Galop	Ta-Ra-Ra-Boom-de-ay
Chevalier	
Hartmann	
Mr. Smith.	
Jaxone	
Williams	
Verdi	
Le Thiere	
Rooel	
Meissler	

Corsets and Laugher.

[From The Jenness-Miller Magazine.]

Several causes have contributed to the decadence of woman's laughter. The chief one, perhaps, is the modern habit of dressing. Full, free laughter depends upon a perfect development and exercise of the respiratory muscles. Confined as these are by steel and whalebone, laughter becomes an impossibility.

Nothing So Good.

DEAR SIRS,—I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in my family for a number of years, and find nothing so good for diarrhœa and sick stomach as it has proved itself to be. 246 MRS. D. A. WILSON, Ridley P.O., Ont.

Victoria Park.

All lovers of good music should take a trip to this popular park this afternoon, as the band of the 10th Royal Grenadiers, under the leadership of Mr. John Waldron, will give a first-class concert, commencing at 3 o'clock.

Mr. John McCarthy, Toronto, writes: "I can unhesitatingly say that Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery is the *best medicine in the world*. It cured me of Heartburn that troubled me for over thirty years. During that time I tried a great many different medicines, but this wonderful medicine was the only one that took hold and rooted out the disease."

Mothers! Read This.

"Dyer's Improved Food for Infants is the best food I ever used for my babies." Price 25 cents. Druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

Through Wagner Vestibule Buffet Sleeping Car Toronto to New York via West Shore Route.

The West Shore through sleeping car leaves Union Station, Toronto, at 4.55 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving in New York at 10.10 a.m. Returning this car leaves New York at 5 p.m., arriving in Toronto at 10.25 a.m. Sundays leaves Toronto at 12.50 p.m., connecting with through car at Hamilton.

THE FISHING IS GOOD
OUR TACKLE
WILL CATCH THEM.
246
H. P. DAVIES & CO.
81 Yonge-street.

SNATCHED FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH AT

The Old Surgical Butcher Shop on Gerrard-street East.

TORONTO, June 16, 1892.

DEAR DR. MCCULLY,

About twelve weeks ago I came to you to be treated.

I may say here that I came from the Toronto General Hospital and under the following circumstances.

I was suffering from a large Uterine Tumor. My friends in this city advised me and, in fact, insisted on me going to the hospital to have the tumor removed.

While there I found out the hospital experimenters intended removing my womb and all its appendages. I told a friend, not a relation, of this, whereupon the friend became alarmed, called on Dr. McCully, found out that many of these operations were done in the interests of the students, and for surgical glory, and were wholly unwarranted. This friend gave me these facts, and then I concluded to get out of the Old Butcher Shop as soon as possible.

Here again I ran up against the autocratic authority of the attendants and house surgeons and was told I could not go out.

I then sent per my friend to Dr. McCully a power of attorney to get me out, whereupon Dr. McCully wrote Dr. O'Reilly that he would hand the case to his solicitors and issue a writ of habeas corpus if I was not immediately let out. When this notice came I was hustled out amid some strong, if not violent, language.

Well, I have treated with Dr. McCully about 12 weeks, my size has been reduced from 42 inches to 31 inches and I am once more well.

Dr. McCully permits me to say no knife was used, and that with a long needle and hypodermic syringe he pierced the walls of the abdomen and injected remedies into it twice a week till the tumor shrunk up. My residence is Cobourg, Ont.

I cannot thank Dr. McCully too much for his kindness, and as I am a poor woman and was deserted by my rich relations in this city, who would not give me a dollar because I left the hospital and went to him rather than be butchered, he did all this for me without money, fee or reward. He also found me employment while in the city, so I could earn my board while under treatment, and I shall ever gratefully remember his goodness of heart.

DELIA DYAS.

Cobourg, Ont.

Reader, these facts hardly need any comment, no massive intellect is needed to measure up the methods and wisdom that hold the fort at the Gerrard-street Golgotha.

There can be but little doubt in the mind of any unbiased reader that we cheated the grave in this case of one more intended victim.

In any case we prevented what proved to be unnecessary butchering in the name of gynecology.

So, at last, the Medical Council is to open up a sitting of the Star Chamber Discipline Committee, and medical heads are to drop into the basket. S. H. Blake has said that the Medical Act of Ontario is not worth the paper it is printed on. No doubt he will have a chance to vindicate his opinions.

Diseases of Women.

Such as falling of womb, painful menstruation, retroversions or any other of the versions, painful ovaries, chronic enlargement of the ovaries, without the knife. Ladies, keep clear of medical butchers. Health does not come by perversion of nature and nature's law in taking away the female organs. These men are conscienceless inhuman experimenters.

Our field is Curable Chronic Diseases.

The regular Ethical Medical Man who scorns the advertising doctor occupies the whole field from the cradle to the grave, especially does he figure in the latter end. He has just medical sense enough to figure in any case, and then finds he has at last ditch of despair he usually stuffs his victim with Quinine, Cod liver oil (simply a nauseous grease).

Syphilis, Syphilitic ulcers of skin, glands and bones. Dr. McCully treats successfully all classes of these cases. We do not publish any of this work.

Cancer.

We remove and cure cancers by plasters and knife, as is best.

Diseases of the Skin.

We treat and cure every form, including every form of syphilitic rash, scab or ploor lupus.

Warts, Moles, Pimples, Face Pimples.

We remove these without medicines, without electricity, no marks or scars, and leave skin smooth and velvety.

The Follies of Youth.

Young man, why go to Druggists, Quacks and Irresponsible Medical Companies?

You are a prey to these vagabonds. The reason is not far to look for. The Medical Council have for years been engaged in the delectable task of shutting out dog. They were called into existence to protect you from these Rampant Soulless Vampires, they live now but to degrade the profession and harass and tax honest men to create an irresponsible monopoly. Dr. McCully cures the results of early indiscretion. Next week we will give the public another eyeopener of the latest ground out in the old mill; watch for it, it's a daisy.

Office hours, 9.30 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Office suite—26 Yonge-street Market, corner Yonge and Gerrard. Consultation Free. Write or call on

DR. McCULLY.

HAZELTON'S WORLD-FAMED VITALIZER
Positively Cures
Nervous debility, loss of power, pain in the back, dyspepsia, night emissions, etc. Call or address, enclosing 3c stamp for treatise,
J. E. HAZELTON,
Graduated Pharmacist 308 YONGE-ST., Toronto.

Madame Ireland's
Herbal Toilet Soap
Herbal Shaving OINTMENT
The best articles in the market. Over Ellis' King-st. east. Of all druggists.

You Can't Beat This!

Save 37½ cents a week and secure a home of your own; $6.50 down, $1.50 per month, including interest, secures for $185 a perfectly level lot, high and dry, overlooking Lake Ontario, on Woodbine, George, Poulton or Balmoral-avenues. Lot 25x128. No interest, township taxes, but only one mile from city limit. Torrens title. In event of death of purchaser, deed assured to nominee without any further payment. Special terms if purchased for children. Only seven minutes north from Woodbine-avenue Station.

Sidewalk now being built from Queen-street along Woodbine-avenue to Don and Danforth.

Electric cars will soon be in operation, passing 1300 feet south of this property.

Lots selling rapidly, first-comers have best choice.

Intending purchasers taken out free of charge to view property. Season and commutation tickets on G.T.R. are cheaper than street cars.

Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Apply R. K. Sproule, Room 6, Richmond Chambers, 11½ Richmond-street west. 46

New York Christian Endeavor Excursion—Official Erie Train.

The Erie official special train by which all Christian Endeavorers are expected to go to New York, will leave Suspension Bridge on Wednesday evening, July 6, at 8 p.m., arriving in New York next morning. This train is a solid vestibule Pullman train, having in it every comfort and convenience. The fare is single for return trip. Tickets can be purchased from all G.T.R. agents. Let all Endeavorers see that they get their tickets via. the Erie Railway. Those who desire berths in the sleepers should write to S. J. Sharp, 19 Wellington-street east, Toronto, by postal card at once. We expect a large company of Endeavorers and their friends to meet at Suspension Bridge. Be sure and