THE TORONTO WORLD

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper.

Full of News from all quarters of the World. Accurate, Reliable, and Free of Bias.

SUBSCRIPTION:

ONE YEAR	$3 00
FOUR MONTHS	1.00
ONE MONTH	25

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 19, 1882

A YOUNG LIBERAL TO HIS FATHER.

Below is the copy of a letter which was mailed from Toronto last night by a young man to his father:

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 1882.

MY DEAR FATHER: I am sorry to learn that years and infirmities will prevent you attending the liberal convention on the third of January. I confess it would please me to see you once more among those with whom and for whom you have struggled in political conflicts for half a century; but forgive me if, for reasons which will appear hereafter, I must decline to take your place as a delegate from ——. I think I am dropping my party allegiance. I cannot dance to the old music. I cannot any longer swear by the old cries; and I must confess I have little faith in the old leaders. The leaders whom we have followed so long are able—honest I believe—but hopelessly timid — despairingly conservative. Liberal conservatism is an avowed device to catch liberal votes. Conservative liberalism delays and betrays the cause it professes to promote. It is too slow for the pace of national advancement to-day. Political thought is now, not merely progressive, it is revolutionary; but the liberal convention of the third will give no indication of its character. The convention will merely re-assert the same old principles, pass the same old resolutions, declare the oft-repeated confidence of the same old party in the same old leaders, but it will take no note of the enormous change which has taken place in political thought and sentiment during the past ten years. In spite of the subserviency of some ministers to court influences, and of others to party tradition and newspaper dictation, our people are beginning to feel and will soon begin to proclaim that they are no longer colonists, but Canadians—not dependents, but freemen. But the bold avowal will never be voiced in a party convention.

These opinions may shock you, my dear father, but believe me, what I have indicated will be the politics of the near future. Hoping to have the pleasure of wishing you in person a merry Christmas, better health and many years, I remain your affectionate son,

KENELOM CHILLINGLY.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN LESSLIE.

On Saturday last there died at Dundas Mr. John Lesslie, one of the oldest, or probably *the* oldest citizen of that town, after having passed his eighty-first year. Deceased was the elder brother of Mr. James Lesslie, formerly of Toronto, now of Eglinton, and of Mr. Joseph Lesslie, lately retired from the postmastership of the city. Besides the two brothers mentioned, there are four sisters of the family living—Mrs. Holt and Mrs. Paterson, widows respectively of former prominent citizens of Dundas; Mrs. Thornton, now in the western states, and Miss Helen Lesslie, who has for a long time lived with her brother just deceased, and kept house for him. Mr. Charles Lesslie, a younger brother, went into business in Davenport, Iowa, a good many years ago; but whether he is yet alive or not we are unable at this moment to say. The family came from Dundee in Scotland. Deceased was by religious profession a baptist, as we believe all the rest of the family are. He was a man of strict uprightness in business, not a cent beyond what was due him would he take from anybody, but that he would have, while, as is often the case with men of his stamp, he was severe against dishonesty and intolerant of it in others. He was never married, but lived and died a bachelor, his sister keeping house for him, as already mentioned. Through careful and regular living, in great part, he retained his bodily vigor to an advanced period of life; and within three or four years past used to walk to Hamilton and back—about ten miles by the road—though wealthy enough to have had his carriage and horses, had he chosen.

Mr. John Lesslie carried on in Dundas for a long time the drug, stationery and hardware business and retired some years ago with enough to make him independent for life. Now-a-days these three kinds of business are generally kept distinct in Canada, but in the old time it seemed natural enough to combine them. Many old residents of Toronto will remember the shop, No. 110½ King street (old numbering) near to what has since become the site of the Globe office, where Mr. James Lesslie carried on both the drug and stationery business, also the publication of the Toronto Examiner. In Dundas Mr. John Lesslie sold both wholesale and retail, and supplied many country dealers in the days before the railways gave easy access to Toronto and Hamilton. His manager for some years was Mr. William Elliott, head of the wholesale drug and manufacturing firm of Elliott & Company on Front street.

Like the rest of his family, the deceased was an ardent reformer of the old Upper Canada reform school, and was on terms of close intimacy with William Lyon Mackenzie and other leaders of the olden time, in the days when constitutional government was as yet unknown in Canada. Mr. Lesslie used to be postmaster of Dundas, but was removed from the position for being too friendly with Mackenzie, so it was said. He saw many years ago the return to Canada of W. L. Mackenzie, Dr. Rolph and other friends who were exiled because, unlike some retormers of later late, they had found altogether too much to reform. To many old friends the death of Mr. John Lesslie will seem like the snapping of a link between the present and the past.

MR. W. MILLICHAMP is out as a candidate for St. James' ward and there are many reasons why the electorate of that ward should put him in the council. A successful business man, his services would be an acquisition in city hall finances; as a large taxpayer and owner of real estate he is a candidate that would naturally have an eye to low taxes. Mr. Millichamp pays $30,000 annually in wages and employs 40 men at his manufactory. A gentleman so much identified with the success of the city as Mr. Millichamp is should meet with active support.

In St. David's ward we are glad to see that the field is occupied, among others, by our young and energetic citizen, Mr. James A. Holt. His election to the council would bring the interests of the east end of the city into due importance, and more than that the city generally would be greatly benefitted by the infusion of some newer and younger blood into the personnel of its council board. Mr. Holt has already shown himself an active business man, he having organized the new sugar works in the east and being the principal shareholder in the business. The same gentleman is also vice-president of the projected starch works.

THE New York Sun says, in referring to telegraph poles in the public streets: "One of the first duties of the legislature will be to enact a law to remove this evil and relieve the streets from the deformity of the telegraph poles and from the dangers connected with them." Many of our streets in Toronto are becoming disfigured by numerous and unsightly poles, and they would be much more comely under than above the ground.

A SERMON FOR DR. WILD.

(To the Editor of the World.)

SIR,—An obscure individual, who places neither his initials nor his name to his communication, has taken it upon himself to criticize on behalf of "the educated and refined" the poem to Dr Wild which appeared in the World a few days ago. If this poem is "the expression of a certain phase of religious opinion which prevails among educated people," the letter referred to expressed no religious opinion whatever and is evidently the work of one who never attended church until Dr Wild came to Toronto to preach his absurd doctrine of the ten tribes, to prophesy by the measurements of the pyramids and to create a sensation among a class of people who have no more idea of the first principles of christianity than of the extent of the universe. I refer to the crowds which throng into his church every Sunday evening, but who have no connection whatever with the church. Dr Wild has made a mistake in encouraging this curiosity, and on sober second thought will, I think, be inclined to admit his error. He is certainly a wonderful man, he has taken from the bible that which it never contained except in his own imagination, and has neglected the first duty of every preacher—the saving of souls. For my own enlightenment and for the benefit of others, I should like to know what all these new theories and problems of Dr Wild's have to do with the gospel? Are they of any benefit to his congregation, to humanity at large, either educated or uneducated, or to himself? Does he think that by explaining the peculiar virtues of numbers, by prognosticating the destiny of all peoples, or by taking upon himself the peculiar virtues of a prophet, to point one single weary mortal to the "haven of rest," or fulfil either in word or deed the command, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." Is there no truth in the bible that the doctor feels himself commissioned to preach? Must he rather elucidate imaginary puzzles? Is he wiser than the apostles that he should neglect to follow in their footsteps or has he exhausted the never-ending flow of truth contained in the scriptures? I do not think that even Dr. Wild himself with all his egotism would reply in the affirmative. And we now learn that the gospel is old (!), that the world has passed beyond it, or to use a political phrase, "its usefulness is gone." All the wisdom of the apostles, of St Augustine, of Luther, of Calvin, of Knox, of Whitfield, of Wesley, or of Edwards is old, is of no virtue, and is fit in this advanced age only to be trodden under foot. Has it lost all its solace and its joy? Are the churches of our great modern preachers empty? If the gospel is old, what is the secret of the success of Spurgeon, of Newman Hall or of Beecher? These men have never ceased to preach the great fundamental principle of christianity—the love of God to man, or to urge men, as in the days of old, to a higher moral and religious plane and to preach the old, old story. To call the gospel old is to deny it. Creeds and dogmas and minor doctrines are only human, and instead of constituting the gospel are only the encumbrances which it has been called upon to bear. If it requires sensational sermons not bearing on the gospel to fill pulpits with intelligent and earnest audiences, then christianity must be counted a failure, and if a man who repeatedly errs in his statements in regard to current events is to be held forth as a teacher and a leader what may we not expect?

There is probably no congregation in Toronto less representative of education, refinement and culture than the Bond street church, or where there is more of that class who go to church from curiosity or to be amused. If Dr. Wild ever saves a soul or sheds any light either on religion, science or education by his absurd theories, he certainly will be an enigma. Let him infuse more of a moral and christian spirit into his sermons, let him invite those who hear him to sit at the Master's feet, and he will not only be better satisfied with himself, but will exert a proper influence on the godless and earn his reward. He certainly will not thank the writer of the letter referred to for placing him in a ridiculous position. The writer of the letter must be a member of the secular society, and when he undertook the task of setting himself up as the champion of the educated and intelligent classes, he either must intend a huge joke or he is puffed up with a desire to throw a stigma on religion. Verily he shall have his reward. H. M.

*** "Winter finds out what summer lays by." Kidney-Wort cures in winter and in summer. There is scarcely a person to be found who will not be greatly benefitted by a thorough course of Kidney-Wort every spring. If you cannot prepare the dry buy the liquid. It has the same effect.

THE MONTREAL LASTERS LOCK-OUT

Letter From the Secretary on the Situation Misleading Press Despatches.

(To the Editor of The World.)

SIR: As the press despatches with reference to the Montreal shoe-lasters lock-out are misleading—intentionally, I believe—and as many of your readers are very anxious to hear the other side of the case, will you kindly give insertion to the following received in this city which explains itself.

EM QUAD.

MONTREAL, Dec. 5, 1882.

DEAR SIR: In the name of the lasters' union and as their secretary, I hasten to give you the details of this unfortunate affair—the so called demand of the lasters. There are only thirteen large factories here. Allow me to give you the facts conscientiously and in the interests of justice. We have been turned out of the factories at stock-taking time and the sections of the other branches of our trade are suffering, and the employers are taking advantage of their misfortunes to compel them to take our places. If we submit we do not deserve to live, for then we would prefer to be slaves rather than free men. We have formed a union for self-protection and benevolence, but as we are only mechanics they claim we have not the right to band together in an association. They wish to make our union, numbering 300, as well as the other branches of the trade—men, women and children—responsible for a demand made only by eleven lasters in the factory of Messrs. Cochrane, Cassels & Co. "Expel them from the union," say the employers, "if you are not responsible for their acts." But these lasters have been harshly and unjustly treated by their foremen. The union caused an increase of wages to be made amounting from 75 cents to $1.50 per week, so that those earning $5 were enabled to receive $9 per week. But the men at Messrs. Cochrane, Cassels & Co's asked no advance as they were already receiving more—their work being more difficult—but on men's brogans, for which they were getting $2 00 per case, they were cut down 25 cents per case. Two lasters who were earning only $6 or $7 per week while working here were obliged to go elsewhere, not being able to live on such wages, and these men were from twenty to twenty five years at the business. As no member of the union wished to work for such wages, the foreman took a laborer from the docks and endeavoured to make a laster of him. His work, though bad, was always taken and the other lasters forced to do their work better if possible. Each week a new laborer was taken under instruction, and as places became vacant they were filled by these men. The lasters, fearing they would be discharged, sought an interview with the employers to explain matters, but they refused to listen. Messrs. Cochrane, Cassels & Co, as well as the other manufacturers, feeling they had been ill-used by the union, raised the cry that we desired to take away their profits and be on an equality with them. They formed an association and resolved that on the first demand for an increase of prices by the lasters they would shut up their factories. For the past month they have been actually closed, and cut down prices contrary to their agreement, thereby causing great suffering to over 1,000 men, women and children. "You will have work," say they, "if after we have taken stock, provided the lasters will return to work for Messrs. Cochrane, Cassels & company, and renounce the union." Such is the spirit of justice animating the employers in regard to members of the union. Lying and the most wicked means have been employed against us. They have endeavored to stamp us as a secret society organization, and when they did not thus gain the public favor they accused us of hindering them from employing whom they wished. "Pass a resolution," say they, through their foreman, "that we can employ whom we desire; expel the lasters from Cochrane, Cassels & Co's from your union; send us a copy of resolutions passed to this effect and we will give you work." I answered there was no clause in our by-laws that hindered employees from hiring whom they pleased; that I had no report from the men at Cochrane, Cassels & Co's; and that the employers having treated us rather unceremoniously we would not render ourselves amenable to the law; that if they acceded to our former conditions we were willing to work and await justice in our case with patience. We implore our fellow-craft to come to our assistance and aid us materially. The employers have but one aim in view and that is to destroy our union. We are the head of five sister associations in our trade, and they desire to conquer us, knowing well that a body without a head is of little use. We ask you in the name of justice, and in our misfortune to aid us materially and with your funds to alleviate our sufferers from hunger and cold. On the other hand the employers, wishing to profit by our trouble, offer us work on condition that we should renounce our association. "Leave those tyrants," say they, "and we will give you the bread of slaves." Such is our present condition. I cannot picture to you properly the sufferings of our members, and which can only be relieved by the generous donations of the friends of the workingmen and the grand cause in which we are engaged—"The fight of labor against capital."

ELZEAR AYOTTE, secretary lasters' union.

RIGHT DOCTRINE AND UPRIGHT LIFE.

(To the Editor of The World.)

SIR: In one of our prominent city churches yesterday morning the following was taught: "Beware of that teaching so prevalent at the present day, which says, 'It does not matter so much what a man's doctrine is, so long as his life is upright.'" "I would have you notice here, first, a contradiction in terms, for how can that which is not right doctrine produce right living." Then followed a number of texts, some of which naturally and some by constraint, might prove the position taken by showing or seeming to show that our Lord and his apostles laid stress on preaching the doctrine (by implication not interfering with the life) "knowing that in time, however long, such a course would produce uprightness in the life."

The contradiction inferred by the rev. gentleman lies in supposing wrong doctrines and right living to be possible coexistants in the same individual, or that right living can be the derivative of anything but right doctrine, and the appeal is to reason. Let us test it.

Every day experience shews us men living upright moral lives. This there can be no mistake about, it is a matter capable of test, and it would not be difficult to find an example in every christian denomination and one or more among the Jews, Turks and freethinkers all holding diverse doctrines. Can all these diverse doctrines be right? No. Then one must be right and the others more or less wrong or all more or less wrong, in either case right life and wrong doctrine may coexist and there is no practical contradiction in terms.

"Whoso will do the will of my Father, shall know of the doctrine, etc." Let us each do right, feeling sure that "in time, however long," it will result in correct doctrine. I remain, sir, yours sincerely,

HEARER.

ST JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

FOR

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

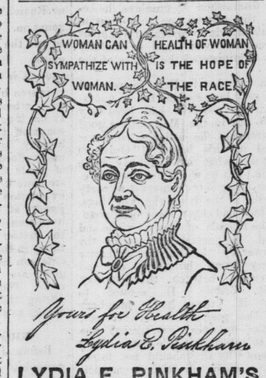
No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,

Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S

VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

A Sure Cure for all FEMALE WEAKNESSES, Including Leucorrhœa, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Flooding, PROLAPSUS UTERI, &c.

☞ Pleasant to the taste, efficacious and immediate in its effect. It is a great help in pregnancy, and relieves pain during labor and at regular periods.

PHYSICIANS USE IT AND PRESCRIBE IT FREELY.

☞ FOR ALL WEAKNESSES of the generative organs of either sex, it is second to no remedy that has ever been before the public; and for all diseases of the KIDNEYS it is the *Greatest Remedy in the World.*

☞ KIDNEY COMPLAINTS of Either Sex Find Great Relief in Its Use.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, at the same time will give tone and strength to the system. As marvellous in results as the Compound.

☞ Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. The Compound is sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3 cent stamp. Send for pamphlet. *Mention this Paper.*

☞ LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. ☞ (3)

Factory at Stanstead, P Q.—Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, general agents for Ontario

KIDNEY-WORT

THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. ☞ Dry can be sent by mail.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington Vt.

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS.

CITY OF TORONTO

CORPORATION DEBENTURES.

Tenders will be received at the City Treasurer's office up to 11 o'clock in the forenoon of

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21,

addressed to Alderman Boswell, Chairman of the Executive Committee, for the purchase of

$232,500

of Local Improvement Debenture, maturing as follows:—

In 5 years	$ 1,500
In 10 years	168,000
In 20 years	65,000
	$232,500

bearing interest at four and a half per cent, and issued for the construction of certain sewers, roadways, sidewalks, and other local improvements, as set forth in the several local improvement by-laws passed in 1882.

The debentures will be issued in amounts of $1000, $500 and $250, and bear interest at four and a half per cent per annum, payable by coupon half-yearly at the bank of Toronto, in this city

Parties who propose to tender are requested to endorse their letters, "Tender for Local Improvement Debentures," and to furnish names of personal or corporate security for the fulfilment of their tender, if accepted.

The debentures will be delivered to the party whose tender is accepted at the City Treasurer's office, Toronto.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Any further information can be obtained at this office.

SAMUEL B. HARMAN,
City Treasurer.

City Treasurer's office,
Toronto, December 8, 1882. 2-3

GLOVES.

PARIS

KID GLOVE STORE.

Largest Kid Glove Department in the Dominion,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

KID GLOVES

Fitted to the hand to perfection for Ladies and Gentlemen.

KID GLOVES

exchanged if not suited.

KID GLOVE

Prices to defy competition

CHRISTMAS GIFT

Ladies' 10 butt length Mousquetaire Tyrol Gloves $1 25. Real value $1.75.

Ladies' 8 butt length Mousquetaire Tyrol Gloves $1. Real value $1 40.

Ladies' 6 butt length Mousquetaire Tyrol Gloves 90c. Real value $1.20.

Ladies' 6 butt French opera kid $1 25. Real value $1.75.

Ladies' 8 butt French opera kid $1.50. Real value $2.

Ladies' 4 butt Black, first quality kid, $1.50. Real value $1.90.

Ladies' 3 butt Black, first quality kid, $1.25 Real value $1.65.

Ladies' 2 butt Black, first quality kid, $1. Real value $1.40.

Ladies' 3 butt French kid, black and all shades, $1. Real value $1.40.

Ladies' 4 butt French kid, black and all shades, $1.25. Real value $1 65.

Misses' 2 butt French kid 60c. Real value 75c.

A Perfect Fit and Quality Guaranteed.

Gentlemen's 2 butt first quality French kid $1 25. Real value $1.75.

Gentlemen's 2 butt first quality walking gloves $1.25. Real value $1.75.

Gentlemen's 2 butt embroidered dog skin gloves $1.50. Real value $2.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's driving and winter gloves of all descriptions.

Paris Kid Glove Store,

No. 77 Yonge Street,

Three Doors North of King

PATENTS

PATENTS.

We continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, etc., for the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany and all other countries. Thirty-six years' practice.

No charge for examination of models or drawings. Advice by mail free.

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, which has the largest circulation and is the most influential paper of its kind published in the world. The advantages of such a notice every patentee understands.

This large and splendidly illustrated newspaper is published WEEKLY at $3.20 a year, and is admitted to be the best paper devoted to science, mechanics, inventions, engineering works, and other departments of industrial progress, published in any country. Single copies by mail, 10 cents. Sold by all newsdealers.

Address Munn & Co., publishers of Scientific American, 261 Broadway, New York.

Handbook about patents mailed free. 24

MEDICAL.

HEALTH IS WEALTH

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

JOHN C. WEST & CO.,
81 and 83 King-st. East (Office up-stairs),
Toronto, Ont.

Sold by all druggists in Canada.

$500 REWARD!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes containing 30 pills 25 cents. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 81 and 83 King street east, Toronto, up stairs. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp.

$1000 FORFEIT!

Having the utmost confidence in its superiority over all others, and after thousands of tests of the most complicated and severest cases we could find, we feel justified in offering to forfeit One Thousand Dollars for any case of Coughs, colds sore throat, influenza, hoarseness, bronchitis, consumption in its early stages, whooping cough and all diseases of the throat and lungs, except Asthma, for which we only claim relief, that we can't cure with West's Cough Syrup, when taken according to directions. Sample bottle 25 and 50 cents; large bottles one dollar. Genuine wrappers only in blue. Sold by all druggists or sent by express on receipt of price. JOHN C. WEST & CO., sole proprietors. 81 and 83 King street east Toronto, up stairs.

Private Medical Dispensary

(Established 1860), 27 GOULD STREET TORONTO, ONT. Dr. Andrews' Pulmonaria, Dr. Andrews' Female Pills, and all of Dr. A.'s celebrated remedies for private diseases, can be obtained at the Dispensary. Circulars Free. All letters answered promptly, without charge, when stamp enclosed. Communication confidential. Address H. J. Andrews, M.D., Toronto, Ont.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

XMAS GIFTS, 1882

THE TORONTO SHOE COMPANY

Present their compliments to their numerous patrons and friends in this city and vicinity, wishing them all A Happy Xmas and New Year, *and inviting them to visit the company's headquarters,*

CORNER KING AND JARVIS STS.,

For warm foot wear, also fancy slippers for ladies gents misses and children. A suitable gift for old or young.

LARGE ASSORTMENT AT BOTTOM PRICES.

2 4-3

CLOTHING

COME AND GET YOUR

CHRISTMAS PRESENT

AT

FINCH'S

145 & 147 Yonge Street.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

Confederation Life Association.

PRESIDENT—SIR W. P. HOWLAND, C.B., K.C.M.G.

VICE PRESIDENTS— HON. WM. McMASTER and WILLIAM ELLIOTT.

The directors have great pleasure in recognizing the growing popularity of the association in the largely increased volume of new business.

The Profit results for the last quinquennium have given the greatest satisfaction to our policy-holders.

These profit results have created some jealousy on the part of interested parties, who have adopted the questionable means of attacking this association through the columns of the Insurance Times of New York, and by the circulation of that periodical and reprints and other anonymous communications, at evidently considerable cost to the persons claiming to be disinterested frends of our policy-holders.

These self-constituted public benefactors no doubt fancied they were safe, but the Directors know them, and TO-DAY A WRIT FOR LIBEL has been issued against the first batch of three who will be afforded ample opportunity to prove their slanderous statements or take the consequences. The others will have attention in due course.

This Association can afford to submit to the fullest investigation and the directors are prepared to give good reason for any act of theirs which may be called in question.

As the statements made against the association will be dealt with before a court of law, the directors for the present simply state that in every essential particular the charges made by the Insurance Times and circulated in this country, are untrue.

J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director C. L. A.

Toronto, December 11, 1882. 24

COAL AND WOOD.

ESTABLISHED 1856. ESTABLISHED 1856.

P. BURNS,

COAL AND WOOD

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Best Hard Wood (Beech and Maple) delivered to any part of the city at - - - - - $5.50 per cord
2nd Quality do do do do $4 00 do
Beech and Maple by carload on cars in Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway yard, - - - $4.50 do

All descriptions Hard and Soft Coal. Best Qualities. Lowest Rates.

ORDERS LEFT AT OFFICES.

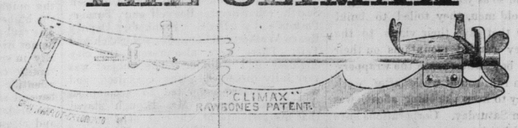
Corner Front and Bathurst sts. Yonge street wharf. | 51 King street east, 532 Queen street west.

WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

SKATES.

CANADA'S GREAT SKATE,

"THE CLIMAX"



The Simplest, Best and Most Durable Skate ever made.

Used exclusively by Rabenstein, Champion Skater of the Dominion, and other first-class skaters.

The RINK QUALITY, engraved in our own Factory, is the most superb piece of workmanship ever produced.

Encourage Canadian Manufacture.

Orders should be sent in early, as our resources are taxed to the utmost to fill those already in.

MANUFACTURED BY

The Rawbone Gun and Manufacturing Co.

LIMITED.

Offices and Warehouse—81 YONGE ST. Factory—Yonge St Court.

TORONTO ONT.

INSURANCE.

A SOLID INSTITUTION.

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, was organized under a charter from the legislature of Connecticut, and has a paid-up capital of $750,000. It commenced business in the year 1850. During the earlier years its progress may be said to have been slow, as the management preferred to proceed carefully and judiciously in a business then somewhat new, rather than incur risks and responsibilities not well understood. To the knowledge of life insurance acquired during those years, and the foundation then laid, the substantial success that has since attended the company must in a measure be ascribed.

It is a stock company, issuing policies upon the participating as well as non-participating plan. The accumulations from each plan are kept distinct, and the expenses of the company are borne by each in proportion to the amount of business. It gives to the insured many advantages over a purely mutual company. Among these are:—The additional security of the capital; the guarantee of its permanent success in the careful supervision of its business by the directors and stock-holders which their pecuniary interest will secure; economy in management, as the general expenses of the company are divided between the two departments; all the benefits of dividends and none of the liabilities usual in mutual insurance.

Since its organization it has received in premiums to January 1st, 1882	$66,061,173.90
It has paid to policy-holders	$46,661,173.90
And has in good, productive assets	27,055,884.75
	$73,717,057.66
	$7,621,404.66

This difference, $7,621,404 66, is the excess of interest over all expenses, showing that the company from the start has been conducted most economically; all commissions, salaries, dividends to stock-holders, taxes, rents, etc., since its commencement having been $7,621,404.66 less than the interest received. But few, if any companies have had so great a degree of prosperity and can show so good a record.

Valuing its policies in force by the government standard, it has above total liabilities, a surplus exceeding $3,000,000. So large a surplus while providing against greater mortality in the future, and against other contingencies, will by its earnings increase the amount to be divided among policy-holders, so that, with the moderate expenses and favorable rates of interest received, it would seem that all REASONABLE EXPECTATIONS concerning dividends to the insured must be realized.

With an accumulation of over TWENTY-SEVEN MILLIONS, and a surplus of over FOUR MILLIONS, the ÆTNA gives *abundant security* for all its obligations.

It has been the aim of the management to make it one of the *most solid and enduring* institutions of its kind. That they have thus far succeeded its present financial standing well proves. The exhibit of the company fully illustrates that its affairs are conducted with great caution. Notwithstanding its extensive operations, as much care is exercised in every department as the most prudent and conservative business man bestows upon his individual transactions.

Its history has been a record of extraordinary success, gained alike by enterprise, and by scrupulous integrity and good faith. The following table shows the ÆTNA's growth and indicates the popularity it has attained.

Year.	Assets.	Year.	Assets.	Year.	Assets.
1863	$310,492.64	1870	$13,089,837.30	1877	$23,357,648.95
1864	431,230.93	1871	15,061,620.12	1878	24,141,125.70
1865	861,578.71	1872	16,640,760.54	1879	25,120,804.24
1866	2,066,825.05	1873	18,077,541.66	1880	25,509,138.00
1867	4,401,870.86	1874	19,204,787.02	1881	26,403,440.62
1868	7,836,612.35	1875	20,657,603.56	1882	27,055,884.75
1869	10,950,512.23	1876	22,092,734.32		

Persons desiring to insure their lives, or to act as Agents, will please address the undersigned at the WESTERN CANADA BRANCH, Toronto.

WILLIAM H. ORR, Manager, Toronto.

AROUND THE WO

In twelve years in New Yo as many men as women have c cide. The race most given t tion is the German.

The youngest inventor on t Washington is Walter Neveg years of age, of Bristol, Pa., ented valuable improvements machinery.

A law of Pennsylvania imp $1000 and one year's imprison person who shall, "playfully point or discharge a gun, pi firearms, at any other person."

Religious banking has been the diocese lately presided ov bishop Purcell. Priests are receive money for deposit or f from private parties. The ch to be capable of evolving som misfortune.

The gallant editor of the News declares: "There are women. Some are more be others, that is all." This is theory of relativity to the ver sidered, there is no badness in Some people are better than o all.

Ivan Ludwig Van Cube, (w a misnomer) the son of a maj the Russian army, is under a York for several small for young man with the geometric appears to have disgraced his leaving home. Really he is man.

Since the ashes left in a o almost pure phosphate of lim genius suggests that it woul idea to treat this phosphate w acid, thus converting it into a lime or plaster-of-paris, from statuette or medallion of the d might be made.

The Ayr Burns monument completed the purchase of t which Robert Burns was born ing has hitherto been use house. It is to be converted i in which relics of the poet wi together. The house and b ought for $20,000.

The United States census the whole number of farms, th portion occupied by actual own England, 91 per cent. The n 82 per cent in the Pacific s west it is 79 per cent; in the and the middle group it is 78 the south it is 60 per cent.

Since the close of the war t people have paid out $53 pensions. At the end of the year there were 85,697 names representing an annual outgo of and in the last year 27,544 and 10,231 increased pensio granted, and there are yet 26 cants.

Jenny Lind now resides in is by no means the aged lad reports describe. She is si not look fifty, her eyes bright and her form well preserved. spacious and attractive. She memories of the stage, and ha comed and advised the young have sought her out. But advice to aspirants is—don't.

An average day's work for a 1500 bricks on outside and ins facings and angles and finishing or stone work not more than h ber can be laid. To find th bricks in a wall, first find th square feet of surface, and th by seven for a four-inch wall, for an eight-inch wall, and b for a twelve-inch wall, and eight for a sixteen-inch wall.

The longest line of fence will be the wire fence extend Indian territory west across th Handle and thirty-five mile Mexico. We are informed th miles of this fence is already tract. Its course will be in th the Canadian river and its stop the drift of the northern a bold and splendid enterprise a large percentage on the inve fence will be over 200 miles lon

Three French physicians have a remedy for hydrophobi claim as infallible, and whic throwing the body into such that the poison will be force system through the pores of th are so confident of its value th of them agrees to be bitten by and undergo treatment by i in order to prove its efficacy, p cuniary reward is offered by th or by individuals for the test.

A series of tests at Bochu to determine the values of bi in the making of steam, show slack, holding 18 per cent of per cent of ash evaporated 5 water per pound of fuel; whi coal, with only 3 per cent of from 8 to 8.5 pounds of stea due allowance for moisture by a standard of like quantities from moisture, there is foun loss by using wet coal of 14 pe

Gordon's new huge dynam chine has been tried at East England, and has proved a g It maintained 1300 Swan lamp of incandescence, while but a full power was called into ex inventor believes that only wi of electricity capable of sup 5000 to 10,000 incandescent l the problem of economical el nation can be solved. In the tried the induced coils remain the electro-magnets revolve.

A few days ago the steamer 3700 tons, passed through the Mississippi from New Orlea 10,381 bales of cotton, besides tity of wheat, staves and freight, and drawing 24 feet 1 water. Before the jetties were of 4400 bales was considered nary. In view of the easy pas Carmona and other vessels of the Southern Pacific railroad i the advisability of putting on of steamers of from 5,000 to 6 run between New Orleans and

In a recent performance at S London, the head-dress of a with an electric star, the ligh nished by an accumulator carr fairy's back. "It is dangero Echo, "to put on the robe of but sooner or later, as an elec dwarf into insignificance and grandest parure of diamonds th from a mine, some lady—pro can—will electrify and arouse her sisters by appearing at one tres with a head-dress of such gers might admit such visit illuminating purposes."

Flies and Bugs.

Flies, roaches, ants, bedbugs, gophers, chipmunks, cleared off by "Rats, Rats." 15c.