The business man of to-day has very little time to spend reading his morning paper and therefore wants to get all the news in short, readable form. Toronto is a big city and the daily occurrences interesting to the general public are numerous. As a concise, reliable paper none can compare with The World

Sent to any address for 26 Cents a Month.


### More Protection Wanted.

More and other protection than that advocated in these columns is urgently called for. We refer to the wanton destruction of fish and game in Ontario and throughout the Dominion, and we say this suicidal wantonness must be stopped. No higher ground than that of self-interest need be taken in urging this step. It is evident that unless the present scandalous license be stopped there will soon be nothing to stop in the matter of game at any rate. The occupation of sportsmen—unworthy of the name—will be gone.

But here again, as in the case of a wisely-regulated protective tariff, a discriminating policy must be pursued. The Mother Country is protected to the hilt by game laws of the most tyrannical character.

A commission has been appointed by the Ontario Government not before it was wanted—to inquire into the laws affecting fish and game, the infringement of the same, and the best means by which protection may be afforded to ground and winged game and the preservation of the fisheries of the province. So far as the fisheries are concerned their cultivation, as we pointed out recently, as well as preservation, is a matter of importance. Beyond organization little was done at the meeting of the com.nissioners on Wednesday. There was,however,some general talk on the game question, in which it appeared that there is a wholesale destruction of deer going on in the province. "There is," said the Hon. J. M. Gibson, Provincial Secretary, "imminent danger of the extermination of deer in this province."

A few years ago quail could hardly be found in any part of the province, but after two or three years' cessation of quail shooting the birds were plentiful in Western Ontario. It may be that things have come to such a pass, through sheer greed and thick-headedness, that the absolute prohibition of deer shooting will need to be made law to begin with. At no time should any man or body of men be allowed to shoot as many deer as he or they liked. That is not sport, but butchering.

Americans do a profitable trade in the shipment of game to New York, but Canadians reap no benefit from it. This exportation should be prohibited, the effect of which prohibition would be to cheapen the price of game at home.

Whatever laws may be made as to close seasons and penalties there will be no efficient protection unless, as Mr. Gibson remarked, there was thrown upon some one the onus of seeing the law carried out.

It must be a compulsion that will compel.

### The Dean Follows the Canon.

The name of the late Canon Liddon, who died a few weeks ago, stood high enough to cause his decease to be spoken of with regret throughout the civilized world. And now the Dean of St. Paul's has followed the great Canon of the same cathedral to the shadowy land.

Dr. Liddon was no doubt a more widely popular man than Dr. Church. It was as a scholar and a theologian that the late Dean Church was highly esteemed among the select of his literary kith and kin the world over. Like Canon Liddon, the Dean was a High Church man, though not so pronounced as his colleague.

He died at the ripe age of seventy-five and was appointed to the deanery of St. Paul's in 1871. His principal works are the volumes on Bacon and Spenser and St. Anselm, the Beginning of the Middle Ages. But a store of literary and theological wealth, contributed by him to periodical literature, lies scattered abroad. This will, doubtless, now be gathered together and edited.

Dun, Wiman & Co. to pay $3000 damages and the costs in all the courts.

The mercantile agency contended that the information contained in their report had been obtained and communicated to their subscribers in good faith and in the usual course of their business; that agencies such as theirs are lawful and useful, and now considered a necessity by the mercantile world; that the report in question was communicated by them confidentially to one of their subscribers at his request, and in consequence the communication was a "privileged communication," for which no action should come against the agency, though the appellant suffered damages thereby.

The Supreme Court held against the agency on all of these points, and decided that mercantile agencies which make it a business to supply for reward information concerning merchants and their business must suffer the consequences resulting from the false and incorrect reports communicated by them to their subscribers.

The judgment seems right, both in law and equity.

### The Rifle Butts Again.

It is announced that Sir Adolphe Caron, Minister of Militia, and the new Major-General will be in Toronto next week for a couple of days.

Are the City Council ready to negotiate with them in regard to the removal of the obnoxious rifle butts from Garrison Common, a district that is fast building up, but greatly hampered in its progress by the existence of the butts? Safe or not safe there is a widespread feeling of dread of these butts. That one young man was shot dead by a "stray bullet" is more than sufficient condemnation.

Are the council prepared to offer another rifle range, roomy as to extent, safe as to life, easily accessible to the riflemen? It is no use to ask the Government to abandon them until the volunteers are given others. We believe such a range can be got.

It may not be wise to ask the Government at present to abandon the common as a military ground—they may not be willing to entertain that; but we believe they would look favorably on a project that, while removing the butts, would leave the property as a training ground and a public park.

Not only must the military authorities be consulted; so also must the riflemen and the local military authorities. Mayor Clarke has in this matter to employ his powers of adjusting differences and bringing about a solution of this vexed question.

### The Bank of Ottawa.

The report of the annual meeting of the Bank of Ottawa, which The World publishes to-day, is a most satisfactory one, showing as it does a general increase in the business of the bank during the past couple of years. The statement of the president, that any loss which it is possible the bank may sustain by the recent suspension of a well-known local firm was amply provided for before the closing of the accounts for the year, must be exceedingly gratifying to the shareholders, in view of the fact that they have received an 8-per cent. dividend for the year, and that $25,000 has been added to the rest account.

### The Athenæum's New Club House.

*Editor World:* Referring to the scheme had in contemplation by the Athenæum Club of this city for some time past we are pleased to be informed upon reliable authority that the contemplated move of this flourishing club is soon likely to be carried into effect. Arrangements have about been completed for the building of a first-class club house, with all modern improvements and furnished in best of style for all kinds of indoor athletic sports. The success which has attended this club since its inception is guarantee sufficient that anything undertaken by it will be carried out successfully.

The intention is to erect a building upon the site selected, which is considered by all interested a most desirable one, with a frontage of 50 feet by 110 feet. In fact, the intention is such a site that it permits of two fronts, as it will have a street at both ends of the building. The idea is to provide a place for young men to spend their spare time in and enjoy such sports as will be healthful and helpful to them, free from the temptations of bar-rooms. As in the past, no liquor will be allowed upon the premises. The plan provides for the largest and best equipped billiard room in Canada; besides this they will have bowling alley, bicycle stables, gymnasium, fencing and boxing rooms, baths and all the other necessaries that go to make up a first-class athletic club house. This, as stated before, free from all objectionable features.

As this is a long-felt want by our young men here, Montreal and other cities of this size being far ahead of us in such like plan, we are sure the support received will be such as the enterprise deserves. It is understood the cost to each individual member will be so light that any gentleman eligible for membership can be a stockholder and member of this club. Quite a large proportion of the proposed stock has already been subscribed by members, and it is expected that so soon as a general meeting of the present members is called, which will be done shortly, the balance of the stock will be taken without the necessity of outside solicitation. The undertaking is in good hands and we wish it all success.

PEARSON BROS.

### Mayor Clarke's Record.

*Editor World:* As an unbiased elector who supported Mayor Clarke three years ago, and who never either sought or received for myself or friends a favor of any kind or description under the corporation of Toronto, and never expect to be a seeker or recipient of any such favor—permit me to say that, from careful observation, our mayor's qualifications on which he went to the polls three years ago have not diminished, but have in every respect increased for the able discharge of the duties pertaining to the chief magistracy of Toronto.

No former mayor, at the expiration of even a short term of office, could look back on a cleaner record of civic duties than Mr. Clarke now can at the end of three years. Under his administration there has been no blundering and throwing away of money like the $600,000 cast into the waters of the Don under a former administration. It is a somewhat common error to suppose that the office of mayor exists like the order of the Star and Garter or that of St. Michael and St. George, to confer honor on some deserving persons. If it were created for that purpose, Mr. E. F. Clarke has earned the honor. But the office does not exist for that purpose, but for business purposes. It is a business office created and existing to discharge important business affairs for the city of Toronto. Banks and railroads do not discharge their cashiers and experienced managers to confer honor on new men. To throw away Mayor Clarke's three years of experience and place an untried man in the civic chair would be a piece of folly never practised by a business firm. An old adage says, "It is not safe to swap horses when crossing a stream."

With the street railway and Esplanade questions to be settled, Mayor Clarke's intimate knowledge of the facts is indispensable and far outweighs any consideration of putting an inexperienced man at the helm.

D. ARMSTRONG.


### Sunshine in the House!

"I'm weary with work!" the good wife sighed;
"But after all," she said,
"It's sweet to labor for those we love—
No wonder that maids will wed."

A wise housewife lightens her toil and gladdens the home circle by her cheerfulness. But health is the first requisite, and her just prerogative. Health follows the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which repairs the ravages caused by those peculiar diseases which afflict womankind. It enriches the blood, cures the cough, increases the flesh, prevents hysteria, nervousness and low spirits, and is a veritable fountain of health to women, young and old. Satisfaction, or the price ($1) refunded. Of druggists.


### A Mercantile Agency.

A judgment given on Tuesday by the Supreme Court in re Cossette v. Dun, Wiman & Co., the well-known mercantile agency, is of particular interest to the business community.

The agency furnished to a subscriber information concerning the financial standing and business of the appellant, Mr. Cossette, of Velleyfield, which was entirely incorrect, and in consequence the credit and financial reputation of the appellant were for the time being completely ruined.

Cossette thereupon took an action claiming damages, and the Superior Court at Montreal awarded him $2000. The agency then went to the Court of Appeal for the Province of Quebec, when the amount of damages was reduced to $500. From the latter judgment Cossette appealed to the Supreme Court, and judgment was rendered on Tuesday allowing Cossette's appeal, restoring the judgment of the Superior Court and ordering

## UNDER A NEW NAME.

### The Hurontario Ship Canal or Railway or the Georgian Bay-Lake Ontario Ship Railway.

A special from Chicago to The Philadelphia Press states that "early in the coming session of Congress representatives of a syndicate composed of Chicago, Montreal and London capitalists will present for consideration a gigantic scheme which, according to the present plans, will place Chicago and the Northwest in direct connection with the Atlantic seaboard by means of a ship railway, which is designed to connect the lakes with the St. Lawrence river and the Atlantic Ocean. The scheme will likewise be presented to the Canadian Parliament and a subsidy for its construction and maintenance asked of the Dominion Government. The inauguration and completion of the scheme involve the expenditure of $12,000,000, according to the estimates furnished representatives of the syndicate, which has its headquarters at Toronto and Montreal. A United States official stationed at Toronto is understood to have just returned from London, and a report comes from Toronto that while in London he acted for the syndicate and secured assurances from English capitalists of their cordial moral and financial support. The ship-railway project is the first great step toward uniting the commercial interests of the United States and Canada. It is said to have been originated by prominent Canadian business men and capitalists, who have always advocated joint action of the commercial interests of the two countries.

"Three routes have been considered, either one of which would reduce by at least 400 miles the distance between Chicago and the Atlantic Ocean and Liverpool. The construction of the ship railway, it has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the syndicate, would make the time between Chicago and Liverpool, for a fast steamer, only two days longer than from New York to Liverpool. So quietly have the plans been matured that the first intimation of the project reached Chicago from Toronto. It is also stated that the three routes under consideration have already been surveyed and one of them favored by a majority of the promoters of the enterprise.

"As near as can be learned the most favored route is to connect the Georgian Bay with Lake Ontario by means of a ship railway, which is designed to connect the lakes with the St. Lawrence river and the Atlantic Ocean. The scheme will likewise be presented to the Canadian Parliament and a subsidy for its construction and maintenance asked of the Dominion Government. The inauguration and completion of the scheme involve the expenditure of $12,000,000, according to the estimates furnished representatives of the syndicate, which has its headquarters at Toronto and Montreal. A United States official stationed at Toronto is understood to have just returned from London, and a report comes from Toronto that while in London he acted for the syndicate and secured assurances from English capitalists of their cordial moral and financial support. The ship-railway project is the first great step toward uniting the commercial interests of the United States and Canada. It is said to have been originated by prominent Canadian business men and capitalists, who have always advocated joint action of the commercial interests of the two countries.

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"As near as can be learned the most favored route is to connect the Georgian Bay with Lake Ontario by means of a ship railway, which is to be about 66 miles long. The direct course is through Lakes Michigan, Huron, Superior and Huron, through the bay to Lake Ontario and thence to the St. Lawrence. The franchise obtained from the Dominion Parliament provides for a canal, but is worded so that it can be used to construct and maintain a ship railway instead. The canal, it is estimated, would cost over $30,000,000, while the ship railway does not call for the expenditure of more than $12,000,000."

### Civic Control of the Street Railway.

*Editor World:* The question of the Toronto Street Railway is, with that of civic reform, the most important question before the ratepayers of Toronto to-day; and for this reason I desire to place before your readers the following points:

In the first place, as to the reorganization to be brought about by the necessity for speedier transport and improved motive power in the place of horses, such as electricity or cable, this could surely be well effected by a thoroughly competent expert engineer, appointed and paid by the council and having control of his subordinates. Surely the happy results that have been attained by a similar appointment in the case of our city engineer, Mr. Jennings, confirm this. The result of Mr. Jennings' appointment is a piece of practical experience that we should not lose sight of. Why should we think that such work would be better done by a company whose main object would be its own profit than by a competent engineer whose main object would be to serve well his employers, and to maintain his professional reputation? The same argument applies to the running of the road generally.

Next, any enterprise that comes into continual contact with the daily life of a large part of the people is one that cannot be mismanaged, because the public eye is always upon it, and the pressure of public opinion is too powerful. Take as an instance our post-office service. Between which a public service as a postoffice department or a street railway on the one hand, and such great engineering works as breakwaters, locks and Don improvements on the other hand, there is a distinct and essential difference, which has a most important bearing on this subject. In the former case, the direct personal interest of thousands of the public is in daily activity to promote working efficiency. In the latter case, the public know little and care less about the details of the work.

Thirdly, even if we admit the truth of the view taken by many that under public management the road could not be as economically run as under private management, surely it would be very poor policy to allow a private company to make a large profit out of the citizens in order to prevent a much smaller sum being wasted. If the citizens' money is to be taken, surely we should endeavor to have as little of it taken as possible, and the manner in which it is taken is not of great consequence. The old saw, "Penny wise and pound foolish," seems best fitted to express the policy of paying a company heavily to save a smaller amount of the citizens' money from being wasted.

Fourthly, by handing the street railway over to a company we shall irrevocably commit ourselves for 20 years, but by retaining the railway in our hands we do not commit ourselves at all, and it could be handed over to a company at any time if found absolutely necessary. Why not give the city management a fair trial? We have everything to gain and nothing to lose by so doing.

There has been in the past too much throwing away of the citizens' values. Let us have no more such scandals as that of leasing city property at an annual rental of one and a half per cent. This valuable city franchise should not be used to enable a few private individuals to run a very profitable business.

R. T.

### St. James' Ward Reformers.

At the annual meeting of the St. James' Ward Reform Association, held in the Reform Club last night, Mr. R. S. Baird presided. The report showed an increase of members and that the association is financially prosperous. These officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—R. S. Baird.
1st Vice-President—M. O'Connor.
2d Vice-President—Daniel Rose.
3d Vice-President—James Sinclair.
Treasurer—Thomas Henry.
Secretary—Spencer Love.

The election of the Executive Committee will take place at the regular meeting in January.

### A Horrible Murder.

A horrible murder involving the loss of one life attracts greater attention than the thousands of deaths occurring annually from scrofula and bad blood. We want to attract attention to Burdock Blood Bitters, the proved and popular remedy for these forms of disease. It cures even old chronic obstinate cases which have defied all other treatment.

Severe colds are easily cured by the use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, a medicine of extraordinary penetrating and healing properties. It is acknowledged by those who have used it as being the best medicine sold for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all affections of the throat and chest. Its agreeableness to the taste makes it a favorite with ladies and children.

### Here and There.

Here and there and everywhere, may be found persons who have used and now honestly praise Burdock Blood Bitters for its wonderful blood purifying cleansing and tonic effects also diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels and blood.

### Jurgensen

the Jeweler for Xmas presents in great variety, 190 and 192½ Queen-street west.

### At the Hotels.

H. Colwell, Halifax, is at the Rossin.
S. J. Ritchie, Akron, O., is at the Rossin.
Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture, is at the Rossin.
Hon. E. H. Bronson of Ottawa is at the Rossin
Rev. Dr. Batters by, Chatham, is at the Walker
The Bishop of Huron and Mrs. Baldwin are at the Queen's.
Col. N. W. Day, New York, is at the Queen's.
C. S. Hyman, London, is at the Queen's.
J. C. Patterson, M.P., Windsor, is at the Queen's.
J. Swift, Kingston, is at the Queen's.
J. H. Flock, London, is at the Queen's.
William Pugsley, St. John, N.B., is at the Queen's.
Dr. McMahon, M.P.P., North Wentworth, is in the city.

## THE PROPERTY ESTIMATES.

### A Total of $43,200 Asked by Chairman Moses' Committee.

There were present at yesterday's meeting of the Property Committee: Ald. Moses (chairman), Saunders, Bailey, Gibbs, Maughan, Small, City Commissioner Coatsworth. In a letter dealing with the renewal of certain Island leases the Assessment Commissioner recommended that the amount to be paid be left to arbitration, and named as arbitrators the late James H. Morris, Q.C., and Hon. S. C. Wood. The matter was referred to a sub-committee. Peter Ryan called attention to the great need of more vault accommodation in the city registry office. A sub-committee will take this matter up. Col. Dawson, on behalf of the Royal Grenadiers, waited on the committee to secure the use of St. Lawrence Hall for drill purposes. It was decided to fix the figure per night at $1.50, with gas extra.

The estimates were presented and ordered to be printed. The total maintenance account was $34,606, to which were added the following special estimates:

| | |
|---|---|
| To purchase lot, Pape-avenue and Norfolk-street, 110x100, for fire hall and police station | $ 3,000 00 |
| To purchase additional land for Dundas-street fire hall | 1,000 00 |
| Tower clock, Cowan-avenue fire hall | 1,350 00 |
| Tower clock, Bolton-avenue fire hall | 1,350 00 |
| Tower clock, Ossington-avenue fire hall | 1,350 00 |
| Grand total | $43,200 00 |

## THE FORESTERS' MASS MEETING.

### A Large Turnout at Association Hall—Other Society Notes.

A mass meeting and concert of the Canadian Order of Foresters was held in Association Hall last night. The hall was packed with members of the order and their friends. A goodly array of brothers was on the platform. Mayor Clarke was prevented from occupying the chair and Mr. R. A. Dickson, chairman of committee, presided. Several brothers addressed the meeting, the proceedings being varied with solos by Miss Mary Fridham, readings by Miss Kate Haggart of Brantford, who made a very good impression, and humorous pieces by Mr. James Fax.

Brother Edward Tome, High Chief Ranger, London, spoke of the objects and benefits of the order and briefly sketched its history. It was organized at London in 1879. In 1885 its receipts amounted to $24,335; in 1889 to $95,283. They had $160,000 in the bank to-day. They had $40,000 well invested in Toronto and $20,000 in London.

Brother Thomas White, High Secretary, Brantford, said the order was confined to the Dominion and there were 11,000 members. There were very largely Canadians, the average age being 30. There was no doubt as to the future of the society. They wanted to make the society the large audience in attention and sympathy of the large audience in a speech bristling with poetic passages and containing some excellent advice to members of the order. He disposed of the objection to the society as being a secret one by reminding his hearers of what had been done by organizations many of which were secret. The Foresters were secret only in the matter of signs and so forth.

Brother McKenzie of Toronto referred to the fact that legislation would soon be invoked to transfer the headquarters of the order from Brantford to the first city of Canada, viz., Toronto. The press of the city had often remarked the remarkably respectable appearance of members of the order.

### Other Society Notes.

Knights Templar of Temperance No. 1 held annual drill in Richmond Hall under Commander Hughes.

I.O.G.T., Mayflower Lodge No. 4, met in Temperance Hall. Bro. Clark, president, occupied the chair. There were three initiations and five propositions.

Knights of St. John and Malta No. 1 held a degree meeting in Richmond Hall, Commander May in the chair. Seven degrees were conferred.

Mr. Robert Mills presided at the annual meeting of the Retail Grocers. These officers were elected: President, Robert Barron; vice-president, J. G. Gibson; secretary, J. F. Thacker; treasurer, A. E. Williamson; directors, Messrs. Mills, Donald, Clark and Blune.

L.O.L. No. 212 has elected these officers: J. M. Lukeman, W.M., re-elected; W. A. Peake, D.M.; W. Taffs, chaplain; J. T. Hutchinson, recording-secretary; E. J. Walsh, financial-secretary; J. Hewitt, treasurer; J. Campbell, D. of C.; J. H. Gintock, lecturer; J. Swift, tyler; Fraser, Mills and H. J. Hamilton, auditors; Dr. Nevitt, surgeon.

The first chapter meeting of the Guild of the Iron Cross, St. Barnabas' branch, was held in the choir room last evening when three more members were initiated, bringing the membership up to 17. These officers were elected: President, Jades Fowler, C.E.; vice-president, William Miles; secretary, J. F. Young; treasurer, Bro. Rolland; chaplain, ex-officio, Rev. W. H. Clarke, M.A., the rector of St. Barnabas.

Lodge Manchester No. 14, S.O.E.B.S. has elected these officers: Past President, Bro. A. H. Robinson; President, C. C. Mech; Vice-President, W. T. Rendall; Treasurer, John Ayre; Secretary, Thomas P. Williams; Chaplain, Thomas Kitchen; Committee, T. Bedford, A. H. Brown, J. R. Gilbert, C. Persall, G. A. Thorne, L. Wyatt; Inner Guard, Bro. L. M. Lewis; Outer Guard, Bro. Costinello; Delegates to Grand Lodge, A. C. Robinson, Thomas P. Williams.

Lodge London No. 31, S.O.E.B.S.: President, Bro. E. Ingram; vice-president, Bro. W. Barron; secretary, Bro. J. W. Jones; treasurer, Bro. J. Lane; chaplain, Bro. L. Brown; committee, Bro. T. Johnson, Harrington, G. Cross, Lane, Collard and Cowles; inner guard, Bro. R. May; outer guard, Bro. Burgess; Grand Lodge delegates, Bros. G. Hine and W. Jones; surgeon, Dr. Bray; auditors, Bros. T. W. Elliott, W. Jones and J. Lagdes; trustees, Bros. G. Hine and J. W. Haredor.

Windsor Lodge, S.O.E., has elected these officers: Past president, Dr. T. B. Pollard; president, J. W. Williams; vice-president, James Reaves; chaplain, E. J. Lamb; secretary, F. J. Davis; treasurer, H. W. Thorpe; managing committee, A. Haskell, F. C. Cribbin, F. Petty, G. Sturdy, F. Williams and H. Tiffin; inside guard, A. Richards; outside guard, J. G. Bowman; surgeon, Dr. Bray; grand lodge delegates, Dr. Bollard and W. Burrill; trustees, T. Rich, John Fawcett and W. Burrill; auditors, John Williams, G. V. Hamilton and A. Pudsey; and organist, G. V. Hamilton.

Lodge Rugby No. 80 met Monday night in Pythian Hall and elected these officers: W. Pres., Bro. G. N. Parker; P. Pres., Bro. T. W. Purkis; V. Pres., Bro. A. R. Hosier; W. Sec., Bro. C. E. Swait; W. Treas., Bro. C. A. Matthews; W. Chap., Bro. J. Thistlethwaite; managing committee, Bros. R. Goddard, W. Prouting, E. Harris, L. Harford, G. L. Plumb, S. Hague; inner guard, Bros. H. Jones; outer guard, Bro. J. Goodman; lodge surgeon, Drs. Martin and Allen; organist, H. Ellis; Grand lodge delegates, Bros. Purkis and Barker; auditors, Bros. W. Barker, J. Weatherburn, Dr. A. R. Pyne.

Chesterfield Lodge, No. 97, S.O.E., Monday night in Shaftesbury Hall initiated three candidates and elected these officers: Past president, J. Lister Nichols; president, J. George Clatworthy; vice-president, G. H. Muntz; secretary, E. H. Hardy; assistant secretary, R. J. Gautt; treasurer, James Hewlett; chaplain, T. W. Horn; committee, E. A. Wilkinson, A. J. Boyd, J. W. Johnson, F. A. F. Ardagh, Dr. Orr, Percy Deacon; inside guard, R. F. Williams; outside guard, F. Watts; trustees, J. W. Stockwell W. Leak; grand lodge delegates, J. L. Nichols, G. Clatworthy; auditors, George Clay, H. A. Giles, S. H. Harvard.

Stevenson Lodge, A.F.&A.M., Monday night installed these officers: J. H. Harrison, W.M.; C. H. Corton, S.W.; J. G. Holmes, J.D.; George Doughty, Chap.; James Smith, Treas.; G. M. Wilson, Sec.; Robert Higginbottom, Asst-sec.; E. J. Walsh, S.D.; Hugh Crawford, J.D.; J. E. Vallentique, S.S.; G. F. Bishopdich, J.S.; F. Hague, J.G.; John Watson, D. of C.; Henry Perks, Organist; J. H. Pritchard, Tyler. General Purposes Committee—Thomas Graham, E. Dyson, Hugh Thomson, Robert King, George Doughty, A. I. Johnson, W. C. Griffith, Fred Humphrey. Sick Committee—E. Apted, James Perks, G. McClelland, H. McGee. A presentation of a past master's jewel was made to James Baird, the retiring master. A presentation of Grand Lodge regalia was made to Robert Cuthbert.

Surrey Lodge No. 11, S.O.E., held in Douglas Hall, Bloor and Bathurst-streets, has elected these officers: W.P., T. Cannon, jr.; W.V.P., Henry St. Y. Johnstone; Secretary, G. Knight; Treasurer, B. Hinchcliffe; Chaplain, T. H. Johnstone; Managing Committee, Pritchard, Wood, Johnstone, F. Houston, jr., Cannon, J. Houston, I. G. Frost, O. G. Cook; Surgeon, Dr. Parry; Trustees, Johnstone, Lowen and Cannon; Auditors, Hogcroft, Clayton and J. Houston; Organist, Prof. J. F. Johnstone; delegates to Grand Lodge, T. Cannon, jr. and T. H. Johnstone. It was decided that the Arbitration Committee be composed of the executive officers. Beneficiary Committee, G. Knight and T. H. Johnstone.

Lodge Middlesex No. 2, S.O.E.B.S., has elected these officers: Past President, Bro. A. Hodge; Vice-President, B. Norwich; Secretary, W. H. Lyons; Treasurer, T. B. Heard; Chaplain, W. Read; Managing Committee, A. Hodge, W. F. Sexton, E. Scott, E. Hodges, J. Bull, Jones and Martin; Inside Guard, G. Croucher; Outside Guard, C. Topping; Surgeon, Dr. H. H. Moorhouse; Grand Lodge Delegates, T. R. Skippon and T. M. Buley; Trustees, Aid. W. Bell and J. Butcher; Auditors, A. Ogden, H. Armstrong and T. R. Skippon; Arbitration Committee, T. Rickeard, T. B. Heard, W. Bell, T. R. Skippon, W. Hall, E. C. Walker, P. Chambers, G. Hall, E. B. Axworthy, T. Chapple, T. M. Buley and W. Reed; Marshal, T. Kenyon; Assistant Secretary, J. H. Heard; Organist, T. M. Buley.


Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Who then would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?


## AMONG THE UNFORTUNATE.

### What has Been Done by the Prisoners Aid Association.

The annual meeting of the Prisoners' Aid Association was held in the lecture room of St. James-square Presbyterian Church Monday evening. The president, Mr. S. H. Blake, occupied the chair, and there was a large attendance of subscribers and friends. The report gives these figures of the practical work done by the association during the nine months ending Sept. 30: Discharged from the city prisons during nine months ending Sept. 30 1717, assisted by the society 555, employment, found for 151, provisions given to 86 families, rent paid for 6, articles of clothing given 181, assisted with tools or other material 50, railway fares to homes paid for 49, 2083 meals and 660 lodgings furnished, loans to discharged prisoners $131, repaid during the year $300, a large portion of which was advanced in former years. The balance to the credit of the association is $54.

Services in the jail, Central Prison and Mercer Reformatory have been maintained during the year. In these services the voluntary labor of some 50 or 60 ladies and gentlemen have been freely given every Sunday morning. The Ministerial Association conducts a weekly service in the Central and Mercer. The house at 150 Simcoe-street is still a place of call for discharged prisoners and for their temporary shelter, from whence they are forwarded to their homes, or to employment which is found for them. Mr. Taylor, the agent of the association, spends two hours daily as city relief officer with excellent results. The night school at the Central is now held four evenings each week under Mr. Body and Mr. Madden, whose teaching and influence have given great satisfaction. The report noticed with regret that many jails were unsupplied with libraries and many others were actually used as poorhouses.

A little-woman has been engaged whose duties it will be to find employment for females discharged from the Mercer and from the Refuge for Girls, and who will also have an oversight over them afterwards. Good results are hoped from this appointment.

The number of men attending the jail Sunday School during the year was 1044, or an average of about 20 each Sunday, being only about half the average of last year. This is accounted for by the improved classification; the others are reached by the workers visiting them in the corridors and rooms, which has, on the whole, proved to be an advantage. Mr. Hall, the superintendent, has secured the admission of 14 women from the jail to the Industrial Refuge on their discharge; one of these has professed to having been converted and has been living happily with her husband for the last seven months, and four others are still in the Refuge. Others have been sheltered in the Association Home.

The work of the Central Prison Sunday school, of which Mr. Hamilton Cassels is superintendent, has been maintained throughout the year without intermission, with an average attendance of 23 teachers and 211 scholars. The attendance of men has been more uniform than during some previous years. On no occasion has it fallen below 190 and once it exceeded 230.

The report of the Mercer Sunday school, of which Mr. W. H. Howland is superintendent, showed another year of steady work. The school which meets at 9, has 16 teachers, and 110 listened accomplishes in many cases a lasting good. In addition there is an after service continued until 12 o'clock, which over two-thirds of the Protestant prisoners attend of their own accord.

Addresses were delivered on the subject of prison reform by Mr. W. C. Rounds secretary of the New York Prison Association; Rev. G. M. Milligan, Rev. Thomas Geoghegan of Hamilton; Dr. Ed Meredith and others.

A series of resolutions approving of the work of the Association, thanking the Ontario Government for appointing a prison commissioner, hoping for the best from his labors, including the desire that some form of prison labor will be recommended; again calling the attention of the Government to the "eleven principles of prison reform adopted by the Association" were passed.

These officers were elected for 1891:

President—Hon. S. H. Blake.
Vice-Presidents—W. H. Howland, Hon. Edward Blake, J. G. Hodgins, John Hoskin, K. A. Meredith, W. B. McMurrich, Sutherland Stayner, Clarke Gamble, A. Farley.
Secretary—Samuel E. Roberts.
Treasurer and Corresponding Secretary—Dr. A. M. Rosebrugh; Assistant Treasurer, E. S. Roberts.

## BEFORE THE HIGH COURTS.

### A Day's Record Around Osgoode Hall—Hiscott's Seat Safe.

The Chancery Divisional Court sat yesterday, present Chancellor Boyd and Mr. Justices Robertson and Meredith. Before taking up any of the cases set down for hearing the court delivered judgment in two cases reserved from last sitting. One of these was Peuchen v. the Imperial Bank, a motion to set aside the verdict for the plaintiffs in an action tried before Mr. Justice Street and a jury at Toronto in June last and to dismiss the action, or for a new trial. Action to recover back the price of 25 barrels of turpentine alleged to have been sold by the defendants, the Imperial Bank, to the plaintiffs and paid for by the plaintiffs but never delivered, the latter having been seized by the customs authorities. The defendants contended that there was no sale by them to the plaintiffs but merely a warrant by endorsement of a bill of lading of the defendants' interest thereunder, and that there was no warranty of title.

The court dismissed the application, affirming the judgment of Mr. Justice Street with costs.

The petition against the election to the Legislature of James Hiscott for Lincoln has gone by default. The petitioner failed to give particulars of the charges made in the petition as ordered. The trial was to have taken place at St. Catharines on the 18th inst.

In the matter of the Grand Trunk Railway Company v. Townsend and D. Mickle, Dymond, J., of Barrie, a consent order was made by the master-in-chambers yesterday allowing the claimants, Mickle, Dymond & Co., to be added as parties in dispute on paying the railway company's costs and charges. This is the case reported a few days ago, in which the assignee of a Gravenhurst lumber company claimed lumber shipped by the Barrie firm to his assignors before assignment made.

In the alimony suit of Heaslip v. Heaslip an appeal was heard by the Chancery Divisional Court from the judgment of Mr. Justice Ferguson on an appeal to him from the taxing officer. Judgment was reserved.

### An American's Discovery.

An American contemporary has discovered that the strength of paper is wonderful, and gives as an illustration of this the statement that a note of the Bank of England twisted into a kind of rope can support as much as 320 pounds upon one end of it.

We know of something even more wonderful than this. Newspaper readers in Canada will be astonished when they are assured that a few dollars invested in Diamond Dyes has supported a family of seven for one year, the total avoirdupois of the family was 855 pounds.

The family referred to did the dyeing for a large country village, and it was successfully done for years by the use of Diamond Dyes, which never failed in color, beauty and durability. Their trade increased through using such reliable dyes and their charge for work was very moderate.

Diamond Dyes are the support of a large number of men and women in Canada. They are so easily worked with that all have confidence in them. They assure all that what they promise will be fulfilled. No other make of dye can give such an honest guarantee.

### The Queen's Latest Offer—A Free Education or One Year's Travel in Europe.

In the Queen's "word contest," which the publishers of that magazine announce as the last one they will ever offer, a free education consisting of a three years' course in any Canadian or American Seminary or college, including all expenses, tuition and board, to be paid by the publishers of The Queen, or one year abroad, consisting of one entire year's travel in Europe, all expenses to be paid, will be given to the person sending them the largest list of words made from the text which is announced in the last issue of The Queen. A special deposit of $750 has been made in the Dominion Bank of Canada to carry out this offer. Many other useful and valuable prizes will be awarded in order of merit. The publishers of The Queen have made their popular family magazine famous throughout both Canada and the United States by the liberal prizes given in their previous competitions, and as this will positively be the last one offered they intend to make it excel all others as regards the value of the prizes. Send six two cent stamps for copy of The Queen containing the text, complete rules and list of prizes. Address The Canadian Queen, Toronto, Canada. 351

### At the Police Court.

Col. Denison yesterday committed Robert Elliott for four months for larceny of fish. Joseph Kane got 20 days for shopbreaking and theft in Pearl-street; Tilford Morton, theft of an overcoat, 60 days. John and George O'Connell were committed for trial charged with feloniously wounding P. C. Allen.


### Now Free From Pain.

Mr. Frank Palmer of Winona, Ont., says: "I have been troubled with lame back for about six months, then thought I would try Hagyard's Yellow Oil, which cured me. Am now free from all pains, and recommend Yellow Oil very highly.

Watson's Cough Drops are the best in the world for the throat and chest, for the voice unequalled. Try them.

### Since Childhood's Days.

Sirs: I can highly recommend Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It cured my daughter of a cough she had been troubled with since child hood. She is now twelve years old.

MRS. M. FAIRCHILD, Scotland, Ont.


## THE BANK OF OTTAWA

### A Most Satisfactory Exhibit of the Result of the Year's Business.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank of Ottawa was held at the bank Wednesday afternoon. Among those present were Messrs. G. B. Burland, Robert Blackburn, Hon. Francis Clemow, E. Mohr of Arnprior, Alexander Fraser, Westmeath; George Hay, Andrew Masson, James MacLaren, Charles Magee, John Mather, Denis Murphy, David MacLaren, Wakefield and J. G. White.

On the motion of Charles Magee, Esq., seconded by George Hay, Esq., the President, James MacLaren, Esq., took the Chair, and the Cashier acted as Secretary.

The President then called upon the Cashier to read the following

**Report of The Directors:**

| | |
|---|---|
| The balance at the Credit of Profit and Loss Account, on 30th November, 1889, was | $30,630 88 |
| Net Profits for the year ending 30th November, 1890, after deducting expenses of management, reduction in Bank Premises, and making necessary provision for interest due to depositors, unearned interest on current discounts, and for all bad and doubtful debts | 105,448 95 |
| | $136,079 83 |
| Appropriated as follows: | |
| Dividend No. 28, paid June 1, 1890 | $40,000 00 |
| Dividend No. 29, payable Dec. 1, 1890 | 40,000 00 |
| Carried to Rest Account | 25,000 00 |
| | 105,000 00 |
| Leaving a balance to be carried forward at the credit of Profit and Loss Account | $ 31,079 83 |
| And making the Rest Account | $25,000 00 |

While the past year has been characterized to some extent by a depression in trade the business of the Bank has, on the whole, continued to progress satisfactorily.

The various offices of the bank have been carefully inspected during the year.

The Directors have satisfaction in expressing their approval of the manner in which the officers of the Bank continue to perform their respective duties.

JAMES MACLAREN,
President.

**General Statement of Liabilities and Assets as on Nov. 29, 1890.**

| LIABILITIES. | | |
|---|---|---|
| Notes in Circulation | | $857,374 00 |
| Deposits bearing interest | $2,666,121 90 | |
| Deposits not bearing interest | 479,091 57 | |
| | | 3,145,213 47 |
| Total liabilities to