

# The Canadian Journal

CANADA FOR CANADIANS.

VOLUME 1.  
NO. 2.

TORONTO, NOVEMBER 14, 1882.

50 Cents per Annum.  
5 Cents per Copy.

## QUEBEC.

### PRIZE POEM.

Read by the author in Convocation Hall, of Toronto University, October, 1882.

Thou sittest on thy rocky throne, a queen,  
And we bow down before thy ramparts, where  
As piercing the blue sky thy moult is seen;  
Up to the clouds it soars to purer air.

And at thy feet the river sweeps along,  
Notiny stream, with flowers and rushes lined,  
But mighty, deep, impetuous, and strong.  
Stern e'en when winds are low—in storms unkind

Nor nature's beauty falls alone to thee;  
To thee another beauty doth belong;  
With thee hath dwelt the muse of history;  
Thy past is present by the right of song.

Though blue thy skies, and though thy grass is  
green,

With blood of noble men erstwhile bestained,  
When in fierce battle man with man was seen  
Contending for fit prize, so nobly gained.

Here fought our Wolfe, the noblest of them all,  
Duty his watch-word—word through which he  
won,

As faithful still to duty did he fall  
When sounded loud the cry, "They run! they  
run!"

Who run? And eager lips made haste to tell,  
"The foe is conquered England wins the day!"  
"The foe is conquered? Oh! then all is well!"  
The last words ere his spirit fled away.

And yet not altogether, for it seems  
To haunt the spot, and not alone in name  
We think of him when morn's first sunshine  
gleams  
Upon the peaceful plains of Abraham.

We think of him when Britain's flag is spread  
To the free winds, from tower and citadel:  
And when the stately warder's martial tread  
Stops while he gives the password—"All is well!"

He saved us for his England—Patriot!  
And thou, O sovereign city of the West,  
By thee his name shall never be forgot,  
But thou shalt guard his grave—his bed of rest.

France's Imperial eagle would have flown  
O'er thy proud cliffs, and growing wild and free,  
A tiny flower, in our cold Northern zone,  
Emblem of La Belle France—the Fleur-de-lis!

Not so it proves—yet France and England meet  
In clasped hands—in peace, and not in war,  
In citadel, in church, and field, and street,  
In peace forgetting what has gone before

And here on an auspicious April day,  
There passed before our eyes a pleasant scene—  
Welcomed beneath the olden Kentish way,  
One whom we love—the daughter of our Queen.

Imperial city—not in rank nor power,  
But throned in glory high above the rest,  
Thy walls of granite like a mighty tower—  
Thy very feet by mighty streams carers'd.

Lovely when dawn first blushes on the scene,  
And paints the waters in her liquid lig'ht!  
Still lovely in the sunset's farewell beam,  
When all is still, and nature sleeps in night!

A flag waves from thy lofty battle-crag,  
The flag of England—floating o'er the free.  
The day may come when floats another flag,  
Flag of the nation that is yet to be!

J. H. Brown.

## GROWTH OF CANADIAN TRADE.

WRITTEN FOR THE CANADIAN JOURNAL.

In the summer of 1850, I opened a place of business in a pleasant County-Town on the Bay of Quinte and for twenty two years gave it my whole attention. When I began, and for some years after, purchases were made in Montreal and the United States. Every one familiar with Canadian trade up to the late American War, knows that large amounts of goods were purchased in the American market. The Reciprocity Treaty which existed for some years prior to the war, it was thought by many, had been of great advantage to both countries. It is true that it placed us in the hands of our neighbors, and when it was abrogated we were left at sea, and had to look about us for new outlets, the result, contrary to general expectation was most satisfactory, and the country entered at once upon such a career of prosperity as never was known before. Our railroad accommodation was very limited, and indeed the only road working in '50 was that from Montreal to Lachine, ten miles, the coaches were imported from England, and after the English style. The inauguration of the Grand Trunk a little later, brought about very great changes.

My object in this brief sketch is to point out the wonderful strides our trade has made during say twenty-five years. At the date mentioned above, Montreal in point of fact, was the centre of trade for the two Provinces, and to it the Western merchant turned his steps in the spring and fall. In those days nearly all the wholesale merchants were to be found in St. Paul Street, and like brain when the spring came, and the St. Lawrence had shaken off its icy fetters, he pulled down his shutters and awaited his friends from the West. During winter the lumbering stage was the only mode of conveyance, but from the opening of navigation which occurred usually about the end of May, to the close of navigation in November, comfortable Steamers ran from Toronto and Kingston, and by these alone through the season were the

travelling public accommodated. A trip down the St. Lawrence through the rapids is at any time to most persons, very enjoyable. But the return through the Lachine, Beauharnois, and other Canals was very tedious, and in order to pass the time, we used to stretch our legs from lock to lock. The whole traffic of the West had to be done during the open season, and the produce and timber drifted down the river in rafts and barges. In the winter the wholesale merchant closed his warehouse, and usually betook himself to the West, and spent it in visiting customers and enjoying himself, while his clerks filled up the long holiday as best they could. But when the Grand Trunk was opened from Montreal to Brockville, in 1855, a very great change was effected, and a day at least saved in the trip West. And later, when the rail reached Toronto and passed it, linking the far West and East together, the whole trade of the country was transformed as by magic, Toronto began to take a place as a wholesale centre. The Montreal merchant could no longer close his place of business in the winter, indeed his sales for the spring are now made when he used to be visiting. Produce and freight which could not be moved for six or seven months in the year now find their way East and West daily. The traveller is emancipated from the old stage with its many discomforts and weary progress, and can now make his winter journey quickly and comfortably. The multiplication of railroads as well as that of Ocean Steamers, have changed everything, and a man who only twenty five years ago, was engaged in trade or had occasion to travel, can hardly realize the marvelous changes that have taken place.

II.

## DR. ROLPH'S UNMARKED GRAVE.

Now that there is so much being said and written about erecting a monument to the memory of Wm. Lyon Mackenzie, it may not be amiss for us to remind the loyal and patriotic public that there lies in an obscure grave in this town, without even a wooden slab to mark the spot, the remains of a bosom friend, companion and colleague of the above mentioned patriot, and one who played a very prominent part in the stormy times of '37 and '38, namely, the late Dr. Rolph. Next in rank to W. L. Mackenzie, we think, stood Dr. Rolph in the long and bitter struggle for civil liberty and freedom from the family compactism which for many years misruled a colony that is now fast developing into a nation blessed by the rights and privileges secured by these old patriots. Besides the services rendered to his fellow colonists in their early struggles for liberty, Dr. Rolph devoted a long and faithful afterlife to the cause of liberalism and the relief of suffering humanity. Surely, this old patriot should not be overlooked while others, his former colleagues, are being remembered, who are no more worthy of remembrance than he. *Mitchell Record.*

## FARMING IN MANITOBA.

WHAT AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN'S SON ACCOMPLISHED.

RESULT OF TWO YEARS OPERATIONS.

Mr William Hardie, of Sturgeon Creek, Man., is one of the eminently successful farmers in the Prairie Province, and the results of his operations are significant, as showing what a gentleman's son, not brought up to the work, may accomplish on a North-West farm. Mr. Hardie, who is a Manchester man, knew nothing of the business except what he had learned at an English agricultural college. Three years ago, says the *Winnipeg Sun*, he came out here and bought a farm of 500 acres at Sturgeon Creek. A small crop was put in the first season, but attention was mainly directed to putting up comfortable and commodious farm buildings. It was not till last year that he can be said to have commenced

### HIS FIELD CAMPAIGNS

in earnest. Then during the spring, summer and fall he had pretty constantly twelve men in his employ, and about half that number in the winter. One item in last year's returns was 6,000 bushels of potatoes, of which he sold a large quantity in the fall, when prices had risen to the interesting height of \$2 per bushel. He stored away 4,000 bushels till the following spring, and then again he was in luck, for he got rid of this immense quantity at from \$2 to \$2.50 per bushel. That of itself was as nice a little operation as any agriculturist could fairly expect as the result of one season's operations in one branch of the farm. But his hay, too, proved a veritable bonanza. He put up 500 tons of it, and marketed the same in Winnipeg at from \$15 to \$30 per ton—the latter figure being realized in the spring. Sixty head of very fine cattle were kept farther up the Assiniboine, where Mr. Hardie has a 1,200-acre farm. The cattle being bought for breeding purposes, scarcely any attention has been devoted to butter or milk, and though the animals themselves will be sold at handsome profit now, Mr. Hardie thinks it best to retain them in pursuance of his original intention. He does not milk his cows, but allows each of them to bring up two calves—her own and another.

### CATTLE IN WINTER.

Mr. Hardie does not stable his cattle in winter. His plan is to build for them a shed on the river bank, in the shelter of a bush. Forming a quadrangle of his large stacks of straw, it proves convenient for sheltering and feeding purposes and as this barrier to the wind and snow decreases, it is built up again by two of the hands detailed to haul and stack the straw. The cattle wintered in this way, did remarkably well. One man only was in constant attendance on them, the most important part of his duty being to keep the water-hole in the river free from ice and snow, so that the cattle could drink. The only thing done in the way of stabling any of the cattle was towards spring, when for a few weeks prior to calving the cows were put in. Owing to this precaution none of the calves were lost. During the winter Mr. Hardie put some of his men and teams into the woods and got out railway ties—an operation which it is said made satisfactory additions to

the annual receipts. This year Mr. Hardie had in all four hundred acres under crop, sixty acres being in roots, and the balance in grain. His root crops are principally potatoes, turnips and carrots. He put ten acres under turnips

### A FINE ROOT CELLAR

is one of the things not to be met with on every farm, but Mr. Hardie has an exceptionally good one, the adaptability of which he has fully and fairly tested. On the banks of the Sturgeon Creek he has one cellar which holds 6,000 bushels, and it is so well arranged that he can, contrary to general practice, go into it any day in the winter without damaging the roots. In fact it is entered almost every day in order to see that the temperature is just what is necessary. When it is too warm the ventilators are opened. When it is too cold the aid of a small stove in the cellar soon enables them to warm the air sufficiently. Last winter they had occasion to use the stove only five or six times, and then chiefly as a matter of precaution.

### MANURING FOR FIELD ROOTS.

While on this subject for roots, it may be stated that Mr. Hardie manures all the ground put under roots, and has found, to his satisfaction, that this process increases the yield fully one-third. In the drills, when they are opened for potatoes, manure is first spread. Then the potatoes are planted and covered up. As are the other field roots, they are sown on land used for potatoes the year before, and in that way get the benefit of the manuring. The locality in which Mr. Hardie has settled, Sturgeon Creek, is one of the finest in the Province for agricultural purposes. He has had means to make a good start and push operations when needful. At one time last spring he was paying wages at the rate of thirty dollars a day.

### CONDITION OF BROCK'S MONUMENT.

The gentleman employed by the government to inspect General Brock's monument at Queenston Heights has sent in his report to the Attorney-General. It states that with the foundation and monument itself there is nothing defective. The joints, however, were never properly filled up, being in the first place, simply filled up in the face. In bad weather the rain finds its way through these defective joints, and a short time ago the caretaker was obliged to bail out seven or eight buckets of water. No immediate danger would likely result from this defect, but ultimately the effect on the structure would be apparent if repairs were not shortly made. The report suggested that the joints should be repaired with Portland cement. The terrace wall was considerably out of order, and some of the stones in it projected from one to two inches. It was suggested that channels be cut around the base of the pedestal leading over the projection. The steps and the pavement leading to the monument need also to be repaired. The cement flooring has flaked up in consequence of the ice which has got frozen in it in the winter. The lodge at the entrance will also need repairs. The whole cost of the repairs, it is estimated, will not exceed \$800.

## AS OTHERS SEE US.

AN OHIOAN'S OPINION OF CANADA.

TORONTO AND ITS ENTERPRISE.

Mr. W. J. Chamberlain, of Columbus, O., in the *Country Gentleman* of the 19th inst., gives his impression of things Canadian and Torontonion in a complimentary fashion. He rather under-rates our one-hundred-thousand population, but nevertheless does the city justice in other respects. He says:—

We have been accustomed to regard the Canadians as "slow" and old-fogyish, and lacking in enterprise, and sadly needing to be annexed; and it makes us open our eyes when we travel in Canada. Suppose you start from Toledo or Detroit by the Canada Southern. After crossing the grand Detroit River near its mouth, and having a revenue officer inspect your baggage you are really convinced you are in a "foreign country." But not by any slowness of your train are you thus convinced, for it whirls you over a hundred and a eleven miles with only threestops (only one on the night train), and in less than as many hours. Not by the farming, which is quite as good, especially near St. Thomas and along the Credit Valley Railway, as that left behind in "the States." Not by the hotels which are just as enterprising, and charge you \$4 a day for accommodations no better than you pay \$2.50 and \$3 for in Cleveland, Detroit, or Buffalo! Not by the stock you see at the great fairs, for nowhere shall you find such splendid shows of heavy draught, and of carriage and general purpose horses, or cattle. Not by the cereals or root crops, for your eyes never rest on more perfect wheat, both winter and spring, and as for rye, and especially barley and root crops

### WE CAN NOT BEGIN TO EQUAL

those "slow" Canadian brethren of ours. Not by the exhibition buildings, for at Toronto they and the grounds taken all in all are better than any I have ever yet seen in the United States, the main building alone having cost \$150,000, and being surrounded by a large number of tasteful and substantial buildings for the several departments, ranging in cost from \$15,000 down to a few hundreds, but all, by a joint effort of architect and landscape gardener, so arranged as to secure the best artistic efforts, and the greatest convenience to exhibitors and visitors.

### TORONTO AND ITS ENTERPRISE.

We have not found the expected "slowness" of the Canadians yet; and it will repay an American to visit Toronto for a day or two at the time of the great fair, look over the grounds, buildings, and exhibits, and study the city and the people. The city is peculiar in some respects. It is more *solid* than our cities of the same size, there are finer wooden buildings, and those of brick and stone seem more substantial. It apparently does a heavier mercantile business than Cleveland or Buffalo with twice as large a population. One reason for this probably is that it is the distributing centre for a larger area. It is, in fact, the only trade centre of any importance for the whole Province of Ontario, which has an area and a cereal production just about equal to Ohio, while

BR (5)

M

Ohio has Cincinnati and Cleveland, both larger in population and in manufactories, and Columbus, Toledo, Dayton, Springfield, and Akron, each equal or superior to Toronto in manufactures. But in the matter of trade Cincinnati seems to be our only Ohio city that surpasses Toronto. I spoke of the substantial character of the buildings. Visit the Toronto University, of solid stone, with heavy walls and towers and finest architecture, and costing about a quarter of a million dollars itself, and surrounded by several denominational colleges, or theological schools, some of them with finer buildings than almost any Ohio or western college. Witness the Normal School buildings, with their galleries of paintings, engravings, photographs, and casts of statuary. Visit the Horticultural Gardens, (if you still have suspicion that Canada is outside the pale of civilization and needs annexing to the United States to make it amount to anything) and see the most intensely brilliant-color display of blossoms and foliage plants, acres of scarlet and crimson and purple and green in brilliant blending and beauty of design.

It diminishes our conceit, too, to find the Canadians more courteous, polite, than we are on this side. This appears in many ways; for example, in forms of expression. If a Yankee does not understand your question, he says "What?" or "Heaw?" or (at the West) "Which?" or "H'm?" or (if he can spare time) "What d'ye say?" But the Canadian says, "I beg pardon?" And the courtesy of the expression lies in the ellipsis, and in its generous assumption of all blame for not understanding the question on its first utterance.

Or if you still think the Canadians slow, notice the Toronto street cars in motion, and you will see that they go at least 50 per cent. faster than those of Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo, or Cincinnati.

### OUR CANADIAN CHAMPION.

During the past week a report has been circulated to the effect that Mr. Edward Hanlan had decided to bid Canada farewell and take up his permanent residence in New York. In consequence of this, as soon as he arrived home from his month's pleasure trip, he was at once besieged by reporters, each anxious to get at the true account of the matter. We are pleased to state that the champion gave the whole report an unqualified denial. He says, that with the exception of a few sharks and speculators, the Canadians have treated him too well for him to turn his back upon them. He intends going into training at once for his matches with Ross and Kennedy.

While in New York, Mr. Hanlan was presented with a magnificent pair of gold sleeve buttons containing twenty-five diamonds, while Mrs. Hanlan at the same time received a pair of diamond studded earrings.

Babies cry because they suffer. Their little gums are inflamed, and their bodies are more or less feverish. If you will tie round their little necks one of **NORMAN'S ELECTRIC TEETHING NECKLACES** you will see a wonderful change for the better. Their suffering will cease and their general health improve.

Ask for **NORMAN'S**, take no other, and you will be pleased. Price 50 Cents.

### CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE.

Written for THE CANADIAN JOURNAL.

Looking back at the world's architecture during the year just sinking from our view, in the general haze of events which enshrouded the horizon, I discover a few breaks destined to increase and become conspicuous features in the future. It is my purpose now to recall what these events are which make up the leading outline of the architectural drama of the past ten months. They will be found to pertain as much to the constructive and historical aspects of the art as to the purely artistic. Constructively:—The buildings of Canada will compare very favourably with those of the mother country, both in beauty, form, purity of style and solidity, with the exceptions of a few American importations in our midst, and of those which are the result of the very flimsy by-laws adopted by our local boards, which are totally inadequate to the growth of our fair country, and require the exertions of some of our "truly Canadians at heart" councillors to adopt more stringent by-laws in their midst, suited to the wants of a growing and progressive country such as Canada is acknowledged to be.

#### HISTORICALLY.

The historic architecture of Canada can only start with a log hut, then the farmer's shanty and frame house; after this the village with the town hall and market place, which in time begins to develop into some such as the fair cities we can now boast of, and feel as proud of as London and Liverpool, in fact all England with her castles and cathedral ruins. Such we have none at present, but in the far distant future the history of Canada may resound with greater splendour than that of the mother country.

Artistically.—It cannot be expected that our country for some years yet to come can catch up to the old countries with their wealth of examples in architecture. The youth of this country, so far, having been at a disadvantage, not having the facilities of study compared with the fine art schools at home.

In conclusion, I would say to those about to build, give the rising members of the profession a chance to show and place themselves on the lower steps of the ladder that will safely bring them and the architecture of our fair country on a level with our neighbours and the old land.

#### PROGRESS.

A CANADIAN GRACE DARLING.—A report comes from the St. Croix of the courageous action of a young lady, a Miss Boyd, daughter of the lighthouse keeper at the Black Ledges, on the St. Croix. It seems that one night last week two men went out in a boat and upset it. Their cries were heard from the shore and the lighthouse. There was no one in the lighthouse but Miss Boyd and her mother. Although the night was extremely dark, Miss Boyd took a boat and rescued the drowning men. When she reached them she backed the boat stern towards them, fearing that in their endeavours to get in they might upset her if they took hold of the side. The courage and coolness displayed by this young lady are noteworthy.

THE Montreal *Canada First*, which suspended publication lately, has reappeared.

### ONTARIO'S PIONEERS.

Hallowe'en was celebrated at Tilsonburg by a gathering there of the pioneer settlers of the counties of Oxford, Elgin, and Norfolk. The meeting was a most interesting one, and among those present were a number of octogenarians whose pictures of pioneer life were most entertaining. Pioneers of to-day cannot form an idea of the trials and troubles which beset the paths of the early Upper Canadian settlers. In the first place there was for the settlers a long, wearying journey from Quebec or Montreal, through thick forests to their intended homes. Deposited in the backwoods, perhaps miles from human habitations, they spent their first few weeks in the open air, and when their house was prepared for them it was, as a rule, a miserable affair of one large airy room. Mr. John Hodgson, who came to Canada as late as 1832, told the pioneers how that he had to sleep in a house that had neither doors nor windows, and how that when he awoke in the morning he found that the bed covering had been increased by six inches of snow. The wolf and the bear paid frequent visits to the lonely settlements. Mr. Mabee, of Dereham, stated that his wolfship was not above housebreaking, while the bears would steal from the settlement in broad daylight. A July frost was not an unusual thing in the southern counties of Upper Canada. Indeed, one pioneer says his first crop of wheat was destroyed by such a frost. As to flour, it was outrageously dear. One settler, in 1835, paid \$32 for a barrel. The money, of course, was paid in kind, coin being scarce. At one time in the vicinity of Tilsonburg, the currency consisted of iron kettles. Many a yoke of oxen, according to Mr. Van Norman, of Tilsonburg, has been assessed as worth so many sugar or potash kettles. Education, in those days was not of a very high class. Indeed, Mr. E. D. Tilson announced that after seven months' schooling in Ohio, he returned to Canada to teach school at \$12 per month. There were no legal quibbles about the extradition of rogues in the forties. To whatever side of the line a criminal escaped, the people there helped to catch him, and when they had caught him they handed him over to his accusers in the speediest possible manner. Such were pioneer days in the counties of Lincoln, Elgin, and Oxford. May the pioneers who met to talk about them live long and enjoy the fruits of their labor and the blessings of modern life.

THE most successful day's sport which has come under our notice was that performed by Messrs. Harrison, Leuty and Lee. Following the course of the Etobicoke, they succeeded before dusk in shooting 56 squirrels, 4 raccoons and several brace of partridge. They report the woods in that vicinity as swarming with game of various kinds. The day's sport wound up by a supper at Burnamthorpe given by Mr. Lee to his friends.

Subscribe for "The Canadian Journal," a live Canadian monthly. Subscription price only 50c. per annum. Sent on trial, six months, for 25 cents.

# The Canadian Journal

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—50 Cents per Annum 25 Cents for six Months. 5 Cents per Copy  
ADVERTISEMENTS.—5 Cents per line of 8 words. 50 Cents per inch of 12 lines. \$4.00 per Col of 10 inches. \$10.00 per page of 3 Columns.

Address all letters, Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., to

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL,

92 King Street East,

TORONTO, ONT.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

We take pleasure in presenting to our many friends and subscribers, the second number of THE CANADIAN JOURNAL. The orders for last month's papers, exceeded our most sanguine expectations, and according to the promise, made in that issue, we have enlarged to eight pages. This of itself is a vast improvement and makes the journal, well worth the subscription price, but, remember, we shall not stop with this. It is our desire to issue a paper which shall be second to none, but, in order to do this, we must receive renewed support. Half a dollar is a mere trifle to any one of our readers, and can easily be afforded by all, without the slightest inconvenience. Now let each one who has not already sent in his subscription, send it on receipt of this, and let us feel that our efforts in striving to supply a standard Canadian paper are appreciated. Before closing, we desire to thank those journals which have given us such kindly notices in their columns, and hope that ere long we shall merit the good wishes given us by them.

We would call the attention of our readers, to the advertisements which appear in the present No. of "The Journal." They will well repay perusal. When answering them, please mention where you saw them.

We were pleased to see an excellent article on the "Study of Canadian History" in a recent issue of our lively College Cotem, *The Varsity*. The Editorial referred to has the right ring to it, and we hope our College friends will not let this matter drop, as it is one of such vital importance.

It is now stated that the word Canada originated with the verdict of a party from the Basque Provinces, to the effect that the land was good for nothing. If Canada means good for nothing land, as claimed, our country is ironically named.

## THE STUDY OF CANADIAN HISTORY.

As the short notice on Canadian History in our public schools, which appeared in the last number of the JOURNAL, created considerable comment we purpose again referring to it. In

the present enlightened age, the great aim of the pupil seems to be to pass his examinations. While such a desire is to be commended, still he should bear in mind that the subjects he studies in school are to fit him to fight the battle of life when he starts out for himself. As the pupils of to-day are to make the statesmen of the future, it is absolutely necessary that, no matter what else is on the school programme, the History of Canada should occupy a pre-eminent position, and every scholar should be compelled to study it. Of course it is studied to a certain extent, but just enough to give the student a dislike to it. One reason for its not being pursued to a great extent is, that at the High School Entrance Examinations, British History receives about seventy per cent. of the marks on the History paper, while our own country's History is put off with the remaining thirty per cent., or to put the thing in a nutshell, the study of British History receives two and a half times the encouragement that of Canadian History. Now the fact is clear that this should be reversed. A pupil who has a difficult examination to pass would be certainly standing in his own light, were he to devote most of his time to studying a certain branch for which but few marks are given, while another subject receives nearly three times as much value. The remedy lies in the hands of the school authorities. Let them give the Canadian History papers a high value, not only at the High School Entrance Examinations, but at the Intermediate, and Teachers also, in fact, make it an *absolute necessity*, for a student to understand considerable of the History of his own country, and in a short time the happy results of it will be plainly seen. Another great drawback is the want of a suitable text-book, but let us have the high value set on Canadian History at the examinations, and we may rest assured that enterprising publishers will soon supply us with books suited to our wants.

## HIGHER EDUCATION OF MEDICAL STUDENTS.

Dr. Grassett in delivering the inaugural address to the Students of Trinity Medical School, a short time ago, remarked, that he believed a University education necessary to any one who engaged in the study of medicine. While agreeing with the worthy Doctor in most of the points brought forth in his lecture, we must take exception to this one. In the first place we consider a *first-class* High School education amply sufficient for any profession, but Theology. For this it is necessary to go back to the very beginning of things, and this can only be accomplished by a University training. Now in order to pass the examination required by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, a man must necessarily be fairly well educated, which is only right, as we don't believe in having boors in any of the learned professions. In entering upon Medical studies, a student needs to have his mind fresh, roady to grasp and take a firm hold of this all-important study. This is almost an impossibility if he has already given the previous four years, generally the best of his life, to killing himself by inches, while securing a University education. In the second place students who have *not* had the advantages of

such training, when they are studying Medicine, generally surpass those who have had. In the third place, the men without the handle of B.A. or M.A. to their names, invariably succeed better in after life than those who pride themselves on their University training. Let any unprejudiced person look at the practices of the medical men of this city, and he will find that in nine cases out of ten the simple M.D's take the lead. Again, a doctor, if he has the taste for reading, is far better able to converse intelligently and pleasantly, by reading the current literature of the day, than by poring over the fossilized efforts of ancient times. And lastly, if a man is in need of medical treatment, he will not pause to consider whether the physician has had a University training. What is that to the sick one? His question is "who can cure me?" he cares not for either M.A. or B.A., but at once sends for the man whom he thinks can be of the greatest service to him.

## OUR ENTERPRISE.

In the present number of THE CANADIAN JOURNAL, we present our readers with articles from the pens of two of the leading writers in Canada. "The Growth of Canadian Trade," was written for us specially, by a gentleman who has long been engaged on the contributing staff of "*The Canadian Methodist Magazine*." The other on "The Good Old Settler Days," we have secured at considerable expense from one of the writers on the celebrated "*Century*" magazine of New York.

The above speaks for itself. We are doing our part in striving to issue a live Canadian Monthly, and it now remains for our readers to give us that hearty support and encouragement which is necessary for the maintenance of such a paper. Let us be greeted with a host of subscribers ere our next number appears.

## PERSONALS.

L. Heyden, Esq., Toronto, is again forming a library of interesting and scarce works published in and relating to our Canadian Dominion. Mr. H. some few years ago presented the Canadian Institute with a valuable lot of books on Canada.

S. Nairn, Esq., of Toronto, a thorough Scotchman, but one interested in the Country of his adoption, is gathering together a fine Canadian Library.

Mr. G. E. Hart, Manager of the Citizens Insurance Company, Montreal, has a splendid collection of Canadian Books, Coins and Medals.

J. D. Barnett, Esq., Assistant Mechanical Superintendent G. T. R., has one of the finest libraries in Western Ontario.

F. Broughton, Esq., late Manager of the Great Western Railway, has a taste for old Canadian Works and has gathered together a large library of the valuable and scarcer Works.

Mr. J. G. Bourinot's article on "Canada as a Home" has been reprinted in England as a pamphlet. Such an article, by a man of recognized position and high personal character, is calculated to do a great deal of good, and we trust it will have a wide circulation in the old country.



## CANADIAN COINS.

ISSUE OF 1882.

### OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

ON THE FIRST NUMBER OF THE CANADIAN JOURNAL.

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL is a little monthly issued from the Book Store of Mr. W. R. Haight. It contains some interesting selections, chiefly on subjects of Canadian History, and proposes to devote itself principally to Canadian Literature of the past, the field of which is very fair.—*Toronto Truth*.

W. R. Haight is issuing a little Monthly called THE CANADIAN JOURNAL, whose object is to further the Canadian idea. It has a good field.—*Toronto World*.

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL is another addition to the band of Independent Canadian Literature, and if it can shake off the somewhat excessive clerical element, will be a welcome ally to those journals who desire Canada to be above all else, Canadian. But we don't want too much church. Otherwise the new CANADIAN JOURNAL commends itself to our sympathy.—*Yorkville News*.

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL is a neat little Monthly, published at 92 King St. East. The subscription price is only 50 cents per year.—*Grip*.

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL, a new venture by our spirited citizen, Mr. W. R. Haight, 92 King St. East, has reached our hands. It has a worthy if somewhat ambitious object, and one which will make a larger sheet necessary to be successfully interesting. In adopting the motto "Canada for Canadians," however, Mr. Haight has laid an embargo on success, since it only requires to be asked, "Who are Canadians?" to expose the fallacy of the idea that this motto has come to represent. We hope Mr. Haight will choose something more truly patriotic for the motto of his next issue, and we have no doubt that he will find thousands of readers of all "The Legends of Canada" and kindred folklore that he can give us.—*The Toronto Citizen*.

We have received the initial number of a new monthly entitled "THE CANADIAN JOURNAL." It is a neat little quarto of twelve columns, and as its name implies, is devoted to the production of Canadian items of interest, and the cultivation of purely Canadian sentiments among the people. The subscription price is only fifty cents per annum. The new venture has our best wishes for its success.—*The Toronto Tribune*.

The effort to raise a Ryerson memorial fund among the schools of the province has been a failure. From thirty-eight counties, eight cities and fifty-six towns no response has been received. Remittances were sent from twenty-one inspectorial divisions, two cities and five towns. The committee has issued a second circular and hope it will be more liberally responded to.

### THE GOOD OLD SETTLER DAYS.

Written for THE CANADIAN JOURNAL.

It is doubtful if our present generation of Canadians—not speaking of North-West pioneers—either experienced so many sufferings or enjoyed so many real blessings as our ancestry whom we refer to somewhat vainly as the "old settlers of Upper Canada." Certainly our little round of social and political strife and social and political achievements are transcended by the records of the old United Empire Loyalists who, as one of our Canadian history's tells us, "imperiled their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor to maintain as a United Empire Britain and her colonies." My grandfather at the time of the American Revolution, owned a farm and a comfortable house in New Jersey when, as he refused to join in the rebellion, he was hunted out by the victorious insurrectionists, and shot at on his own threshold. He, like many others, however, escaped, and after the perils known only to fugitives who are called to run the gauntlet of the man-slayer, arrived at length on the banks of the Niagara, in which region political sentiment was less uncompromising, and where the wild woods extended the charitable shelter which their fellowmen denied.

My grandfather and grandmother found themselves on the Canadian side of the Niagara with their two children and with one poor horse and a bag of potatoes as their sole possessions. The only road open before them was an Indian trail, tortuous and narrow and overhung with trees. My grandfather led the horse, while my grandmother rode, with one child clinging behind her, the bag of potatoes balanced before and the other child in her arms. The monotony of their journey was broken by the occasional appearance of a party of Indians, who would sometimes greet their grotesque appearance with shouts and derisive laughter. Having settled in one of the virgin glades beside the shore of Lake Ontario, they, with a number of others, who were driven into the wilds by the circumstances of the war, shared the privations of life in rude huts with scant protection against the rigors of the climate and precarious supplies of common sustenance—as completely in the hands of Providence as ever was Robinson Crusoe. The woods fairly "boomed" with game, yet there were but one or two weapons among the party with which to bring down an animal; the streams that flowed lakeward fairly teemed with fish—yet where were the nets and tackle with which to catch them? The ground rejoiced in unlimited reproductive strength, yet how slow and how weary the task of felling the stubborn trees and clearing even half an acre. How a deer was brought in, and divided among hungry neighbors after days of disappointed hunting, by the inexperienced woodsman, how fish were caught at length with wooden hooks, or nets made of roots and fibres, how the first crop of potatoes and wheat were raised on the little "clearing"—these were items that occupied many a winter's night, when subjects of talk were at all scarce, and pointed the moral of many a reproof to youthful squeamishness and childish complaint.

When we represented that an hour's extra work at the "wood pile" would bring about a

state of physical exhaustion that would probably entail serious constitutional derangement, we were invariably crushed by a comparison of such "mere play" with the feat of carrying a bag of grain through the woods on your back, to the mills fifteen miles away—and having to see it ground, and return with it before anyone would get enough to eat. And when any of the youngsters ventured to comment on the bread being heavy or burnt, how completely would further criticism be extinguished by a reference to the time when they had no ovens at all, but baked their bread in cakes in the ashes of the hearth. I sometimes wished, on being knocked over with these reminders, that that United Empire Loyalist, had not been so "truly loyal," but stayed at home on his New Jersey farm, and sent his wheat to mill by the hired man, and had his bread baked at a regular bakery, so as to have given a little scope for legitimate criticism. But then if this had been, I would not have been the grandson of a United Empire Loyalist, and never have kept the village post-office at fifteen dollars a year—and so I feel resigned to my lot.

But then, after the old settlers had gained a little experience in hunting and fishing, and had planted their first crops, what glorious times they had. The antlered deer the prime and fat wild turkey and the lovely whitefish became common food for every table and those precious "clearings" brought forth produce a hundred and a thousand fold. There were no bugs in the magnificent potatoes that grew in this ground, there were no midge or weevil or rust in the wheat, there were no pests on the cabbage; and no moths in the wild honey which could be gathered in almost any part of the woods. Ah those were halcyon days—the true Indian Summer of our national life, in the peace of which many of the old stock passed away to their greater peace. Will our grandsons, hearing the tales of our own time, look back as we have done and sigh "O for the Lorne and the Dufferinian age?"

B.

### GEN. MONTGOMERY'S RESTING PLACE.

St. Paul's Chapel is situated on Broadway, opposite the beginning of Chatham St., and with the cemetery adjoining, occupies the whole of the square fronting Broadway, Vesey, Fulton and Church Streets, being 400 by 160 feet which is enclosed with a substantial brick wall. Fronting on Broadway but separated from the street by a handsome iron railing, is a portico of the Ionic order, consisting of four fluted pillars of brown stone, supporting a pediment with a niche in the centre containing a statue of St. Paul. Beneath the portico and under the large window, is a handsome marble monument erected by order of Congress to the memory of Gen. Montgomery, who was killed at the storming of Quebec, in 1775, and whose remains were brought to this city in 1820, by order of the Legislature of New York, and reinterred with great pomp and military ceremony. *The Picture of New York*.

## OUR COUNTRY AND OUR QUEEN.

In other lands the bright sunbeam  
With richer glow is known,  
But none, however fair they seem,  
Are fairer than our own.  
And none a monarch can possess  
As on our throne is seen  
Still then we'll pray to Heaven to bless,  
Our Country and our Queen.

In song let children hail her name,  
For she our love hath won,  
By deeds of more enduring fame  
Than manhood's might have done,  
And long as language can express,  
What's in the heart unsoen,  
We'll pray to Heaven above to bless,  
Our Country and our Queen.

From lordly tower, and princely hall,  
And peasants lowly home,  
Where'er her gentle sway doth fall  
Her heartfelt praises come,  
Our mountains their delight express,  
Our cliffs and valleys green.  
And still we pray to Heaven to bless,  
Our Country and our Queen.

Though great her glory and renown,  
Theme of her people's prayers,  
May she yet wear a nobler Crown  
Than that on earth she wears,  
And long may future times confess  
The virtues we have seen  
But Heaven, in thy great love, still bless  
Our Country and our Queen.

## Books Received.

**THE BETTING MAN'S GUIDE**—An Instructive Book showing how to invest in Auction and mutual Pools and Combinations on Turf and other Sporting Events. By an Expert 70 p 12mo Paper. New York. Richard K. Fox, 183 William Street, New York. 25c

**Edward Hanlan**,—America's Champion Oarsman, with history and portrait Also history and portraits of Edward A. Tricket, E. C. Laycock and R. W. Boyd 48pp., 8vo., paper. New York. Richard K. Fox, 183 William Street, New York. 25c

**GLIMPSES OF GOTHAM AND CITY CHARACTERS**.—By Samuel A. MacKeever, the American Charles Dickens. With Illustrations. 72 p. 8vo. Paper. New York. Richard K. Fox, 183 William Street, New York. 25c

**JEN MACK**, of Norwich, England, Champion Pugilist of the World. His Life and Battles. With Portraits and Illustrations. Compiled by W. E. Harding 50 p. 8vo. Paper. New York. Richard K. Fox, 183 William Street, New York. 25c

Catalogue of Interesting, Curious and Scarce, Ancient and Modern Books. A Piddington, 30 p. 8vo. Paper. Toronto.

**NOTE**—Books sent us will be noticed in this Column.

## AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF JOHN GALT.

ONE OF THE GREATEST WRITERS OF THE EARLY CANADIAN DAYS.

This book claims the attention of the reader from beginning to end, and is one of rare merit. It is bound in morocco, very handsomely got up, and well printed. It is out of print, and very scarce. As we have only the one copy, any person desiring it should lose no time in sending for it.

Price, Post Free, \$16.00

W. R. HAIGHT, 92 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

## Books Published in Canada.

**ANDERSON, W. J.**—M. R. C. S. C.—The Gold Fields of the World, our knowledge of them and its application to the Gold Fields of Canada. A compilation. 46 p. 16mo paper, Quebec, 1864.

**BARWICK, WILLIAM, M. A.**—Outline of an Action under the Ontario Judicature Act, showing at a glance the procedure under the Act and Rules. An adaptation of Mr. Herbert E. Boyle's "Pricing of an Action under the English Judicature Acts and Rules." 102 p. Demy 8vo., Cloth. Toronto, 1887.—\$1.00.

**BULWER, EDWARD, LORD LYTTON**—Kenelm Chillingly, his Adventures and Opinions. With portrait. 523 p. Crown 8vo. Cloth. Toronto, 1873.

**FAUGHNAN, THOMAS**—Stiring Incidents in the Life of a British Soldier—an Autobiography. Third Edition. With Illustrations and Portrait. 360 p. Crown 8vo. Cloth. Toronto, 1879.

**GRANT, GEORGE M., REV.**—Ocean to Ocean, Sandford Fleming's Expedition through Canada in 1872. Being a Diary kept during a Journey from the Atlantic to the Pacific. With the Expedition of the Engineer-in-Chief of the Canada Pacific and Intercolonial Railways. With 60 Illustrations. 371 p. Post 8vo. Cloth. Toronto, 1873. \$2.00.

**SIMPSON, MARIA**—Sayings and Doings of Noted Temperance Advocates. With Portrait. 170 p. Crown 8vo. Cloth. Toronto, 1879.

**TWAIN, MARK, SKETCHES BY**—Now first published in complete form. 319 p. Crown 8vo., Cloth. Toronto, 1879.

**WILSON, AGUSTA J. EVANS**—St. Elmo. A Novel. 445 p. Crown 8vo. Cloth. Toronto.

## LOOK HERE!

Subscriptions taken for any of the following magazines, at the undermentioned low prices. Begin now, so as to get next year's numbers complete.

Century .....	\$ 4 50
Harper's Monthly .....	4 50
The Season .....	3 90
London Journal .....	3 00
Family Herald .....	2 00
Christian Herald .....	2 25
Boys' Own Paper .....	2 00
London Graphic .....	10 00
Revue Des Deux Mondes .....	12 00
London Illustrated News .....	10 00
Girls' Own Paper .....	2 00

These prices INCLUDE postage. Now in order to induce our readers to secure standard newspapers and magazines, we shall also send to each subscriber to any of the above, a copy of *The Canadian Journal* for six months FREE. Do not miss this opportunity. Address

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL,

92 King St. East, TORONTO.

R. G. MCLEAN,

General Job Printer,

13 ADELAIDE STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

ESTIMATES SENT ON APPLICATION.—

## BIRTHDAY CARDS.

Any of our readers desiring Birthday Cards at reasonable prices should write to us for them. We can supply beautiful Cards at all prices, ranging from 30 cents to \$4.00.

W. R. HAIGHT,

92 King Street East, Toronto.

## LIST OF NEW AND OLD BOOKS

—FOR SALE BY—

W. R. HAIGHT, Bookseller and Stationer,  
92 KING STREET EAST,  
TORONTO, ONT.

Parties wishing any of these books should order at once, as in many cases we have only a single copy of the books in the list.

Murray, Hugh, F. R. S. E.—History of British India, continued to the close of the year 1854. Cloth, 8vo. 724 pp., illustrated. \$1.25.  
Ashhurst, John, Jr., M. D.—The principles and practice of Surgery. Second edition, enlarged and thoroughly revised, with Five hundred and forty-two illustrations. Cloth. 1040 pp., new. Only.....4.75  
Published price, \$6.00.

Freeman, E. A., D.C.L., L.L.D.—General sketch of European History. Fifth edition, revised with maps and index. Cloth, Crown 8vo., 416 pp., new.....85

Parker, E. H., M. D. The handbook for mothers; a guide in the care of young children. Cloth, 8vo., 250 pp., new...1 00

Herschel, Sir John, F. W.—A Treatise on Astronomy. New edition, morocco, 12mo. 422 pp.....90

Chambers's Pocket Miscellany.—By W. & R. Chambers. 10 vols., cloth, 16mo., 3760 pp. ....3.50

Greener, W. W.—Modern Breech-Loaders, Sporting and Military. Cloth, 8vo., 256 pp. ....65

La Martine Alphonse.—History of the Girondists, or personal memoirs of the patriots of The French Revolution; in 3 vols. 8vo., cloth; 1600 pp.....\$2 25

Prescott, William H.—History of the Conquest of Peru, with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas. Author's authorized version. Cloth, 8vo. 464 pp.....1.00

Bret Harte.—Gabriel Conroy. Cloth, crown 8vo. 423 pp., nearly new.....75

Burke, Peter.—The Romance of the Forum, or Narratives, Scenes and Anecdotes from Courts of Justice. Cloth, 8vo., nearly new, 308 pp.....90

Sinding.—History of Scandinavia. Cloth, 8vo., 440 pp.....1 00

Markham, Mrs.—A History of France, from the Conquest of Gaul by Julius Caesar to the reign of Louis Philippe. In good condition, half-roan, 8vo., 629 pp.....65

## KNOW THYSELF.

The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, is a medical treatise on Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, or vitality impaired by the errors of youth or too close application to business.

The Science of Life; or Self-Preservation, contains nearly one hundred invaluable prescriptions for all forms of acute and chronic diseases, for each of which a first-class physician would charge from three to ten dollars.

The Science of Life; or Self-Preservation, instructs those in health how to remain so, and the invalid how to become well.

The Science of Life; or Self-Preservation, is beyond all comparison the most extraordinary work on Physiology ever published. There is nothing whatever that the married or single can either require or wish to know but what is fully explained.

The Science of Life; or Self-Preservation, containing 256 pages, and is warranted to be a better medical book in every sense than can be obtained elsewhere for double the price.

Price, cloth edition, \$1.00, paper edition, 50c.  
Any book sent post-paid on receipt of price.

W. R. HAIGHT,

92 King St. East,

TORONTO, CANADA.

In answering Advertisements please mention "The Canadian Journal."

**THE DOMINION BOOK STORE.**

Cheap Books. Chambers's Encyclopaedia for \$15.00. Great Bargains at

**SUTHERLAND'S**

DOMINION BOOK STORE,  
288 Yonge Street, Toronto.

One Dollar and Twenty-Avo Cents a Volume.  
**THE GIRLS' OWN FAVORITE SERIES.**

(Fancy Cloth Illuminated)

Michaelmas Daisy; a new story, by Sarah Doudney. The New Girl, or, the Rivals; a tale of School life, by Mrs. Gellie. The Oak Staircase; the stories of Lord and Lady Desmond, by M. & C. Lee. For a Dream's Sake; by Mrs. A. H. Martin. Gladys, the Reaper; by Anne Beale, Author of "Simplicity Fascination." Stephen the Schoolmaster; a story without plot, by Mrs. Gellie, (M.E.B.). My Sister's Keeper; by Laura M. Lane. "Bonnie Lesley;" by Mrs. Herbert Martin. Left Alone or The Fortunes of Phillis Maitland, by Francis Carr. Author of "Mrs. Jerningham's Journal." My Mother's Diamonds; by Maria J. Greer, with a frontispiece by A. Ludovici.

Clogher Bros., Booksellers & Stationers, 27 King St. W.

**VALUABLE BOOKS.**

**FLOWERS OF THE FIELD & FOREST:**

Water color drawings after nature. Cloth \$6.50

**PAXTON'S FLOWER GARDEN,**

With colored plates. \$7.25.

**EUROPEAN FERNS.**

By James Britten, with colored plates. \$7.25

**HART & CO., BOOKSELLERS,**

31 & 33 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

**WANTED**

Old books or Pamphlets, in any way relating to Canada, or published in Canada. Good prices paid.

W. R. HAIGHT, 92 King St. East, Toronto.

**JUST THE THING FOR FUN.**

Send 20 cents, and receive the two sets of Comic Cards entitled, 'The Three Jackasses, and The Hen-Pecked Husband. Either of these sets of cards will knock the blues out of a bag of indigo.

W. R. HAIGHT,

No. 92 KING STREET, EAST, TORONTO.

**Stock Brokers.**

K. STRACHAN COX.

J. V. WORTS

**COX & WORTS,  
STOCK BROKERS,**

56 Yonge St., Toronto.

Buy and sell on Commission for cash or on margin, all securities dealt in on the

Toronto, Montreal & New York  
**STOCK EXCHANGES,**

Also execute orders on the  
**CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE**  
in Grain & Provisions.

Hudson's Bay Stock for cash or on margin.  
Daily Cable quotations received.

**56 YONGE STREET.**

**CHEAP READING.**

Any of the following books will be sent post-free to any address on receipt of marked price. Each one is complete in itself, handsomely bound in paper covers, most of them being profusely illustrated. The cheapest thing in the reading line yet produced.

Pilgrim's Progress.....	30 cents.
Boys' Own Natural History.....	30 "
Longfellow's Poems.....	30 "
Carlyle's "Sartor Resartus".....	30 "
"Heroes & Hero Worship..	30 "
Adventures of Don Quixote (2 vol)	50 "
Robinson Crusoe.....	30 "
Gulliver's Travels.....	30 "
A Ride to Khiva.....	30 "
Wanderings in South America.....	30 "

W. R. HAIGHT,

92 King Street East, Toronto.

**A DISCUSSION ON BAPTISM.**

BETWEEN

H. McDIARMID, M.A., TORONTO

and

L. D. WATSON, NEW YORK.

This is a very valuable book to all engaged in church work. Contains 300 pages, neatly bound in cloth. Will be sent post free to any address on receipt of \$1.00, or book, and CANADIAN JOURNAL 1 year for \$1.25. Address,—

**THE CANADIAN JOURNAL**

92 King St. East, Toronto.

**BLANKETS.**

We would call the attention of Housekeepers to the Immense Stock of FINE ALL-WOOL BLANKETS, which we are selling at from \$2.50 to \$12 per pair. No House in Canada can show the same value, as we buy direct from the Manufacturers, and pay prompt cash.

PETLEY & PETLEY, { GOLDEN } KING ST. EAST,  
  { GRIFFIN } TORONTO.

**DAVIS & URQUHART,**

6 WELLINGTON ST. WEST.

**CANADIAN**



MANUFACTURERS OF

**COURT & POROUS PLASTERS,**

Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Chest and Lung Protectors, Chamois Vests and Powder Puffs. Prompt attention to Special Orders. Send for Circular.

Send for one of W. R. Haight's New Catalogues—ready in a few days. Post free.

**NOW READY.**

Life and Speeches of the late

**HON. GEORGE BROWN,**

By Hon. Alexander MacKenzie.

PRICE: Cloth, \$1.00; Half-Morocco, \$2.00.  
Postage, 15 cents extra.

"THE CANADIAN JOURNAL," 92 King St. East, Toronto.

**Foreign Stamp Adpts.**

**FOREIGN POSTAGE STAMPS**

AS CHEAP AS ELSEWHERE.

1000 Mixed Foreign, 38c., 500, 20c., 100 Cc., 100 finely assorted 11c. 53 page Collectors Directory 25c., all post free. Circular of 8 pages free. Address,—

J. T. HANDFORD,

P.O. Box, 1870.

New York, U. S. A.

**10 STAMPS AND CIRCULARS FREE.**

100, including Ceylon, Argentine, Tasmania, Portugal, &c., price, post free, 6c.; 3 Barbados, 5c.; 3 Trinidad, 6c.; 5 War, 5c.; 6 Ceylon, 10c.; 5 Japan, 10c. Flags of all Nations, 25c., Coats of Arms, 50c., Photographs of 56 Rulers 50c., 136 Page Catalogue, 25c.

Wm. Leckie & Co., Chicago, Ill.

**THE IMPERIAL STAMP DIRECTORY**

Contains the addresses of over 150 Canadian and American dealers, 50 Foreign Dealers, and 25 Stamp Publications, besides the addresses of over 100 Collectors in Canada.

Price, 10 Cents. Postage Free. Just the thing for stamp collectors. Get one at once. Address, **THE CANADIAN JOURNAL,** 92 King Street East, Toronto.

**J. A. PIERCE,**

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

**FOREIGN POSTAGE STAMPS,**

ALBUMS, DECALCOMANIE.

Scrap Book Pictures, Cards, Etc.,

75 MADISON STREET. - CHICAGO.

**FIVE CENT PACKETS.**

Each packet contains 10 different stamps. The entire 22 packets, containing 220 stamps, all different, for 50 cents. Orders must contain a 3 cent stamp for return postage.

Price List of Stamps and Pictures sent free.

When answering any Advertisement, or, when calling on any Advertiser, please state that you saw the Advt. in "The Canadian Journal."

**A TREATISE ON THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES**

ILLUSTRATED.

Containing an "Index of Diseases," which gives the symptoms, cause, and the best treatment of each, a table giving all the principal drugs used for the horse, with the ordinary dose, effects and antidote when a poison, a table with an engraving of the horse's teeth at different ages, with rules for telling the age of the horse; a valuable collection of receipts, and much other valuable information.

By DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO.  
75th Edition.

Nearly 2 Million already Sold.

It is just the book for Farmers, and all engaged in buying, selling or trading horses. Worth ten times its price. It will be sent post free to any address for only 30 cents. Address THE CANADIAN JOURNAL, 92 King St. East, Toronto.

TRIED! TESTED! PROVEN!

**THE HOME COOK BOOK,**

By THE LADIES OF TORONTO.

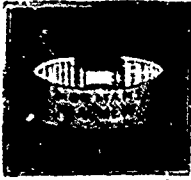
This book is without question the best and most useful book of the kind published, and should be in every lady's house. Upwards of 100,000 have already been sold throughout Canada, which is the strongest possible proof of its popularity. DO NOT FAIL TO GET A COPY. Oil cloth cover, \$1.00. Sent post paid on receipt of price.

W. R. HAIGHT, 92 King St. East, Toronto.

For \$1.25 we will send the Home Cook Book and a copy of "The Canadian Journal for one year."

**NORMAN'S**

ELECTRIC



BELT

INSTITUTION.  
(Established 1874).

4 QUEEN ST. EAST, TORONTO

Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Neuralgia, Paralysis, and all Liver and Chest Complaints immediately relieved and permanently cured by using these BELTS, HANDS and INSOLES.

See Circulars and consultation FREE.

GRIMONR.—By Dr. Wild.—10 of Dr. Wild's Sermons, all different, sent by mail, post-paid, to any address on receipt of 25 cents. The Canadian Journal, 92 King Street East, Toronto.

**Oakville Advertisements.**

**R. S. WOOD & CO.,**  
OAKVILLE.

Manufacturers of Outside Blinds, at 30 Cents per running foot.  
Inside Blinds, 25 Cents per running foot.

W. B. Chisholm,

**OAKVILLE BASKET FACTORY,**

Oakville. - Ont.

**WM. WALLACE BLAIR,**  
Architect and Building Surveyor,  
60 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.

Plans, Specifications, &c., on most reasonable terms.

**C. W. LINDSEY,**  
ESTATE AGENT.

A Large Amount of Money to Loan.

22 KING ST. E., TORONTO.

EVERYBODY SHOULD READ IT.

**A BAD BOY'S DIARY.**

This is one of the most laughable works ever written. It will remove the blues at any time. In fact, it is a regular aldo-splitter. Send 45 cents and get a copy. THE CANADIAN JOURNAL, 92 King Street East, Toronto.

**CHRISTMAS PAPERS.**

The special, illustrated Christmas Nos. of the following English papers will be sent to any address in Canada or the U. S., post free for 50 cents each:

LONDON GRAPHIC,  
ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS,  
SPORTING & DRAMATIC NEWS,  
FATHER CHRISTMAS,  
PECTORIAL WORLD.

Send in your orders early as supply is limited, to

W. R. HAIGHT, 92 King St. East, Toronto.

**Medical.**

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.

AYER'S

**FAMILY MEDICAL ADVISER,**

Containing knowledge that will promote health, cure disease and prolong life; describing all diseases and teaching how to cure them by the simplest medicines, also, analysis of everything relating to courtship, marriage and the production, management and rearing of healthy families, &c., &c.

NEW EDITION, REVISED AND ENLARGED.

By Hamilton Ayers, A. M., M.D., with numerous illustrations and a complete index.

Sent postage free for 25 CENTS, or by sending \$2.50 you receive it and THE CANADIAN JOURNAL for one year.  
W. R. HAIGHT, 92 King St. East, Toronto.

**THE KEY TO HEALTH.**



Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

Sample Bottles 10c; Regular size \$1.

For sale by all dealers.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto

**British American Dyeing Co.**

GOLD MEDALLIST DYERS.

90 King Street East.

42 1/2 Queen Street West.

Awarded GOLD and BRONZE MEDALS

AT  
MONTREAL, QUEBEC, OTTAWA, TORONTO AND LONDON.

**"MOTHER HUBBARD'S CUPBOARD;"**

Or, CANADIAN COOK BOOK

CONTAINS

Over 500 Practical Receipts. Sent post paid to any address for 30 cents.

W. R. HAIGHT, 92 King St. E., Toronto.

**THE TAYLOR PRINTING CO.,**

92 King Street East,

TORONTO.

J. Y. TAYLOR,  
Late with Bingham & Taylor,  
Manager.

**OAK HALL,**

THE GREAT ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

115, 117, 119 & 121 KING ST. EAST.



YOUTHS, BOYS AND CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS.

YOUTHS, BOYS AND CHILDREN'S SUITS.

**LIST OF PRICES,**

Youths' Overcoats,	- -	\$3.50 to \$8.00.
Boys' " "	- -	3.00 to 6.50.
Children's " "	- -	2.50 to 5.00.
Youths' Suits,	- -	5.00 to 12.00.
Boys' " "	- -	4.00 to 8.00.
Children's " "	- -	2.50 to 6.50.

VERY NOBBY GOODS, AND FIT LIKE A GLOVE.

**OAK HALL,**

OPPOSITE ST. JAMES' CATHEDRAL.