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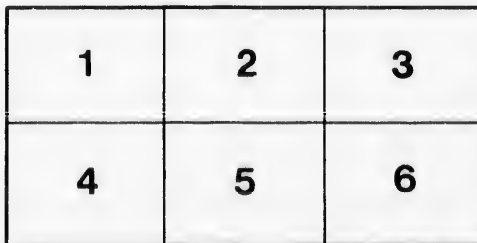
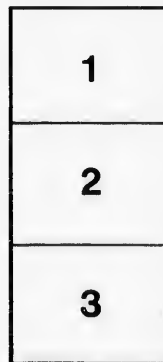
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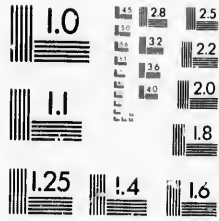
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Britain's Fin

Revenue.  
 Expenditur  
 Surplus.

Sir William  
 chancellor of  
 the following

"The nation  
 duced £7,584  
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 the British t  
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 increase of  
 \$185,000,000  
 year.

BRITAIN

A Million  
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The present  
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Regular force  
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CO.,  
OPRIETORS.



HIS EXCELLENCY LORD ABERDEEN.



COUNTESS ABERDEEN.

**Britain's Financial Standing, April 30th, 1897.**

Revenue..... £103,950,000  
Expenditure.... 101,477,000  
Surplus..... 2,473,000

Sir William Hicks Beach, the chancellor of the Exchequer, made the following statement:

"The national debt has been reduced £7,584,000 (\$37,920,000) during the year, and the total value of the British trade during the last financial year is £738,000,000, an increase of 5 per cent (or over \$185,000,000) over the previous year.

**BRITAIN'S ARMED FORCE**

**A Million Soldiers Available**

**IMPERIAL DEFENCE.**

The present state of the forces (officers and men) of the British Empire on land may be set forth thus:

Regular forces, home and colonial..... 156,000  
Army reserve..... 85,000  
Militia..... 122,000  
Yeomanry..... 11,000  
Volunteers..... 232,000  
European forces in India..... 77,000  
683,000

The native army of India numbers 145,000 men. The Native Indian States have 20,000 men specially organized for Imperial service. Besides these, they have nominally large forces, out of which one-third

may be taken as effective for at least home service, in the British sense of the term—quite 100,000 men. To this must be added the colonial militia or volunteer forces (officers and men), embodied and trained:

The Canadian Dominion.... 34,000  
Jamaica..... 2,000  
Cape Colony..... 7,000  
New South Wales..... 6,000  
New Zealand..... 8,000  
Queensland..... 3,000  
South Australia..... 2,000  
Victoria..... 5,000  
Total..... 67,000

This, added to the previous figures, brings up the total to 1,015,000. This represents a peace establishment consisting of men either under arms at the shortest notice.

**The British Empire in India.**

As to the good government of or otherwise, by the British, it must be remembered that its native population is now fully 300,000,000, whilst the British born residents scarcely exceed 100,000.

The area of the country is immense. It extends over a territory larger than the continent of Europe without Russia. The languages of the country are at least 78 in number grouped into some twelve sections or families.

**THE VICEROY OF INDIA.**

The Governor-General is Viceroy of India, and is entitled to a royal salute, taking rank next to the Queen herself, and before all other members of the royal family. He

is the supreme ruler of 300,000,000 of the human race and of forty-two native royal princes from the ruler of Hyderabad, with his 11,000,000 of subjects, to the native Prince of Kalsia, who represents a little state of 15,000 Jat Sikhs.

The Viceroy's income is equal to about \$124,800 per annum.

**THE NATIVE POLICE.**

The police force of India is largely made up of natives. The highest officers are Englishmen, but the chief work of the force is done, and very excellently done by the natives.

**Canadian Liberty.**

**REFERENCE TO IT IN THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.**

LONDON, Aug. 6, '97.—It was in part as follows:

"I have given notice to the King of the Belgians and the German Emperor to terminate the treaties of 1862 and 1865 whereby I am prevented from making with my colonies such fiscal arrangements with my empire as seem to be expedient.

**COLONIAL ATTACHMENT.**

The presence of representatives of the colonies and India at the ceremonies of the celebration of the sixtieth year of my reign has contributed to the strength of the bond of union in all parts of my empire, and additional proof of the attachment of the colonies to the mother country has been furnished in the fiscal year legislation of Canada and

the contribution that Cape Colony, following the example of Australasia, has offered for our naval defence.

**Britain since 1837.**

In making his budget speech in June last (1897,) Sir Michael Hicks-Beach took advantage of the occasion to look back over the Queen's reign and recite a few interesting facts.

The total revenue of the nation in 1836 was \$52,500,000, and in the year just closed it was £112,000,000.

The total foreign trade of Great Britain in 1836 amounted to £125,000,000, whereas last year it was nearly £738,000,000.

The deposits in the savings banks in 1836 amounted to £18,750,000, and last year's deposits totalled up to £155,000,000.

In 1836 no less than eight cents to send a letter 15 miles in the United Kingdom; it cost 24 cents to send a letter 300 miles, and to send a letter to South America it cost 84 cents.

While in 1836 the annual interest of the debt was a yearly tax of over \$5 per head of the population it is now only \$2.16 per head.

In 1836 the total cost of the monarchy to the taxpayers was £534,000.

Wages have risen, houses are better, healthier, food and clothing are cheaper, and best of all crime has enormously diminished.



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Barrister and Solicitor, Lecturer on Commercial Law.

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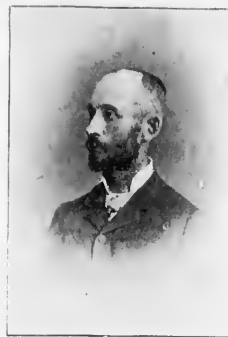
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HON. F.  
Grand-Sire

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STATISTICS

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Grand Lodges...  
Subordinate Lodges...  
Rebekah Lodges...  
Grand Encampment...  
Sub. Encampment...  
Lodge Initiations...  
Lodge Members...  
Encampment Men...  
Rebekah Members...  
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Dealers of...

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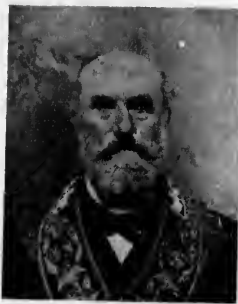
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Montreal.

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Syrups.

USE.

PRIETOR.



HON. FRED. CARLETON,  
Grand-Sire I.O.O.F., Austin, Texas

Lady Laurier

was a Miss Lafontaine. She was married to the premier in 1868. She was educated in the convent of the Good Shepherd, Sherbrooke St, Montreal, and besides her other accomplishments she is an excellent musician. Her home, her husband and her charities are her comfort and happiness. She represents the best type of the French Canadian gentlewoman unaffected, kindly, refined she grows in esteem as acquaintance lengthens.

Independent Order of Oddfellows.

STATISTICS FROM REPORT OF GRAND  
SECRETARY FOR THE YEARS  
1895 AND 1896.

	Dec. 31st, 1895.	Dec. 31st, 1896.
Grand Lodges	66	80
Subordinate Lodges	16,875	14,115
Rebekah Lodges	4,111	4,897
Grand Encampments	50	51
Sub. Encampments	2,638	2,638
Lodge Initiations	62,419	60,140
Lodge Members	792,976	803,055
Encampment Members	112,691	130,712
Rebekah Members	217,933	264,479
Relief by Lodges	\$3,097,081	\$3,057,063
Relief by Encampments	278,000	274,000
Total Relief	\$3,375,081	\$3,331,063
Revenue of Lodges	7,398,350	7,500,024
Rev. of Rebekah Lodges	385,703	386,222
Total Revenue	8,591,054	9,028,366

STATISTICS OF THE ORDER FROM 1830  
TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1896, IN-  
CLUDING AUSTRALASIA, GERMANY,  
DENMARK AND SWITZERLAND.

Initiations in Subordinate Lodge	2,137,592
Members relieved	2,276,004
Widowed families relieved	227,540
Members deceased	202,228
Total relief	\$ 74,356,668 76
Total receipts	193,247,022 80

CONDITION OF THE ORDER DECEMBER  
31ST, 1896.

Sovereign Grand Lodge	1
Independent Grand Lodges (Ger- man Empire, Australasia, Denmark, Switzerland and Sweden)	5
Subordinate Grand Encampment	55
Subordinate Grand Lodges	66
Subordinate Encampments	2,671
Subordinate Lodges	11,399
Encampment members	131,898
Lodge members	831,718
Rebekah Lodges	4,573
Sisters, members of Rebekah Lodges	164,679
Brothers, members of Rebekah Lodges	116,812

Canada and its Money.

In 1838 the province of Canada adopted the present coinage of dollars and cents and made these with a pounds, shillings and pence the only moneys of account. In 1871 the federal parliament fixed a uniform currency for the Dominion, the English sovereign to pass current at 486 and two-thirds cents. The gold eagle of the United-States was also made legal tender. Silver coins are legal tender to the amount of \$10, and minor coin to 25 cents.

The first issue of government notes was limited to \$5,000,000, and 3,000,000 to replace notes if banks surrendering their power of issue. When the Dominion was formed this issue was raised to \$8,000,000. Since then it has been raised to \$20,000,000, and any excess of this amount must be covered in gold. \$14,358,500 of the Dominion note circulation are in notes of \$500 and \$1,000, used chiefly in settlements between banks.

The average monthly circulation of Dominion notes is \$21,397,750, and of this \$13,834,000 is of the \$500 and \$1,000 denominations; \$232,300 of \$50 and \$100; \$390,439

the redemption of notes in circulation is a first charge, then amounts due to the Dominion government, and amounts due to the provincial governments.

Canadian Progress.

In 1837 there was an area of some 500,000 square miles and a population of 1,400,000. Now Canada extends from ocean to ocean, with an area of 3,315,647 square miles, and a population over 5,100,000.

The total foreign trade of the colonies, now Canada was in 1837 about \$29,000,000. In 1893 it was \$246,000,000. The exports in 1837 were \$12,600,000 and in 1893 they had increased to \$113,638,803.

In 1837 Canada's population was 1,101,685. In 1891 it had grown to 4,833,239.

They were Teetotalers.

Lady (engaging servant).—I ought to tell you that we are all strict teetotalers here. I suppose you won't mind that?

Mary Jane. Oh no, mun. I've been in a reformed drunkard's family before!



Hon. Sir WILFRED LAURIER,  
Premier of Canada.

of \$4, \$5, \$10 and \$20; \$6,743,555 of \$1 and \$2 notes.

It was in 1817 that the first bank was established in Canada, the Bank of Montreal, followed the next year by the Bank of Quebec in Quebec. These were not granted a charter till 1821.

It was between 1821 and 1836 many banks sprang up, among them being the Bank of British North America.

About 1835 the government provided for the established of private banks authorized to issue notes under certain limitations upon depositing with the government provincial debentures to the amount of the contemplated issue.

At the present time the capital stock of any company to secure a charter must reach \$500,000, and of this \$250,000 must be paid to the Receiver General. Every bank has to pay to the Finance Minister 5 per cent on the average amount of its notes in circulation, this being called the Bank Circulation Redemption Fund to be used on the suspension of any bank for payment of notes issued. In case of insolvency



LADY LAURIER.

Post Office Savings Bank.

Statement for the year ending 30th June 1897:

Deposited during the year \$84,223,000, being an increase of \$84,000 over the previous year.

The amount of interest allowed to depositors during the year was \$1,024,000.

The total amount on deposit in the bank at the close of the year was \$32,380,000 as compared with \$28,932,000 in the previous year.

Realist and Idealist.

"I tell you sir," said the realist, "I don't believe in talking anything for granted. In other words, I don't believe in anything that I can't see."

"Am I to understand," returned the idealist, "that you never have kissed a girl in the dark?"

"Thus we see that the theories of a realist may go down before the realism of a theorist."

Wealth of Canada.

	Manitoba, 1895.	Ontario, 1895.	Dominion, 1895.
Farm Stock	1,150,000	31,000,000	25,300,000
Horses	95,000	650,000	1,500,000
Cattle	210,000	2,150,000	4,200,000
Sheep	34,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Swine	73,000	1,300,000	1,800,000
Poultry (sold at home, 226,000)			7,800,000

Canada United States  
1895. 1891-92.

Gold	\$1,900,000	\$331,000,000
Silver	1,150,000	31,000,000
Iron	238,000	25,300,000
Copper	950,000	37,800,000
Lead	750,000	18,000,000
Nickel	1,400,000	57,000
Coal	7,800,000	101,000,000
Petroleum	1,200,000	30,200,000

\$15,398,000 \$418,357,020

CANADA'S EXPORT TRADE.

Year.	Great Britain.	U. S.
1896	\$ 66,689,253	\$ 29,750,201
1895	61,856,600	41,297,676
1894	68,538,856	35,890,000
1893	64,080,000	43,923,010
1892	64,906,540	48,988,000

Total..... 326,071,549 199,767,887

Country.	1896.	1895.
West Indies	\$ 2,810,000	\$ 3,725,000
Newfoundland	1,784,000	2,325,000
Australasia	517,000	417,000
Germany	757,000	626,000
France	581,000	335,000
China and Japan	659,000	378,000

Total..... 7,106,000 7,806,000

CANADA'S IMPORT TRADE.

Year.	Great Britain.	U. S.
1896	\$ 32,979,742	\$ 38,574,024
1895	31,131,730	54,634,520
1894	38,717,200	53,034,000
1893	43,148,410	58,221,970
1892	41,348,000	53,137,000

Total..... 187,325,142 277,601,514

Country.	1896.	1895.
Germany	\$ 5,931,459	\$ 4,793,159
France	2,810,000	2,326,000
China and Japan	2,670,661	2,528,000
West Indies	1,895,741	4,066,000
Newfoundland	551,412	739,850
Australasia	213,536	Not given.

Total..... 14,073,771 15,693,419

TOTAL TRADE.

Canada's total trade with the chief countries trading with us:

Country.	1896.	1895.
Great Britain	\$ 89,668,995	\$ 92,988,000
United States	98,324,225	95,932,000
Germany	6,668,999	5,421,135
France	3,392,442	2,820,150
Newfoundland	2,333,651	3,065,000
West Indies	4,795,741	8,681,000
China and Japan	3,339,334	2,996,574

Total..... 218,424,478 211,914,159

DUTY COLLECTED.

In 1896 the duty collected on the \$32,979,000 of imports from Britain amounted to \$7,358,514, and on the \$58,574,000 of imports from the States it was \$7,769,652. British goods therefore paid 22 2/3 per cent, and American goods 13 1/3 per cent, or a difference in favor of American goods to the extent of 9 per cent.

They Die a Natural Death.

English Tourist (in the far north, miles from anywhere)—Do you mean to say that you and your family live here all the winter? Why, what do you do when any of you are ill? You can never get a doctor.

Scotch Shepherd—Nae sir. We've just to die a natural death.

THE ...

**CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE Co.**

No. 26 St. Alexis St., Cor. Notre Dame, MONTRÉAL.

A CANADIAN COMPANY FOR CANADIAN BUSINESS.

**T. H. HUDSON,**

Manager for Canada.

**IMPERIAL EMBROCATION**  
 POSITIVELY RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, CHEST COLDS, SORE THROAT, CURES SPRAINS, BRUISES, STIFFNESS, ETC.

**MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS FOR WEAK PEOPLE**

Throbbing, Skip Beats, Dizziness, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Feeling, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Weakness, Faint and Sallow Complexion, Loss of Appetite, Debility, or any condition arising from Impoverished Blood, Disordered Nerves, or Weak Heart.

N. B.—Book that tells you all about these Pills mailed free to any address.

**T. Milburn & Co.,**  
 TORONTO, ONT.

**WARDEN KING & SON,**

CRAIG STREET FOUNDRY,  
 MONTREAL.

MANUFACTURERS OF  
 DAISY HOT WATER HEATER, SOIL PIPE, STEAM FITTINGS, and ... STABLE FIXTURES

**W. C. EDWARDS CO. LTD.**

MANUFACTURERS OF—  
 Sawn Lumber, Dimerf-sion Timber, Sash, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of House Finish.  
 SAW MILL PHONE:—478.  
 FACTORY PHONE:—467.

**THE CANADIAN GRANITE CO., LIMITED,**  
 Quarry Owners and Manufacturers of **Granite and Marble.**  
**BUILDERS** Should send for Estimates. Our work speaks for itself, in many of the finest structures recently erected in Canada.  
**MONUMENTS** OF the most chaste design and finest finish kept in stock or made to order on the shortest notice.  
**OFFICE AND WORKS:**  
**Canal Basin, Ottawa—**  
 ONTARIO, CANADA.

**GEO. BAILEY,**  
 LOCKSMITH, ETC.  
 234 Wellington St.  
 Bicycles Repaired and Supplies always on hand.



TOWER OF LONDON.



WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

**Give the Baby a Chance**  
 The only food that will build up a weak constitution gradually but surely is **Martin's Cardinal Food**  
 a simple, scientific and highly nutritive preparation for infants, delicate children and invalids.  
 KERRY WATSON & CO., PROPRIETORS, MONTREAL.

**ROBERT STEWART,**  
 FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.  
 Representing the following Companies:  
 Atlas Fire Assurance Co., of England.  
 National Fire Assurance Co., of Ireland.  
 The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co.  
 The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation.  
 The Federal Life Assurance Company.  
**LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY.**  
 Office, Central Chambers,  
 Cor. Elgin and Queen Sts.

**B. SLINN,**  
 VICTORIA BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY  
 177 Craigton St., New Edinburgh.  
 Branch—Cor. QUEEN and O'CONNOR STS., (Opposite Y.M.C.A.)  
 Pure Candy and Confectionery.  
 Vienna and Home-Made Bread.  
**GUARANTEED THE BEST**  
 Diplomas were won by Mr. Slinn at the Central Canada Exhibition, for the best Bread and Wedding Cakes.

**A Beautiful Solid Gold Ring, Set with Genuine Garnet**  
**FREE!**  
 YOU PAY NOTHING, SIMPLY SEND YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS plainly written, and we will send you 20 packages of IMPERISHABLE VIOLET SACHET PERFUME (which for delicacy of odor, natural freshness and inexhaustible character is unsurpassed) to sell for us (if you can) among friends at 10 cents per package. When sold, remit us the money and we will send you FREE, for year trouble, the above described ring, which is stamped and warranted Solid Gold, set with Genuine Garnet (a very handsome and desirable GIFT). Send address at once and state that it is the Perfume you wish, and we will send it. No money required. We take all risk. Goods returnable if not sold.  
**TISDALL SUPPLY Co.,**  
 30 WYNDHAM CHAMBERS, TORONTO, ONT.

**Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York.**  
 CANADIAN DEPARTMENT \$50,000 DEPOSIT WITH THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT  
**R. H. MATSON, General Manager.**  
**F. SPARLING, Asst. Manager,**  
 STANLEY BLOCK, 37 YONGE ST., TORONTO  
**E. W. SCOTT, President.**  
**W. E. STEVENS, Secretary.**  
**E. O. PARKER, Superintendent of Agencies.**  
 For Full Particulars write to  
**H. MATSON, General Manager, Stanley Block, 37 Yonge St. Toronto**

HON. R. Secret  
 Events  
 HOW HISTORY VICTORIA'S THE  
 Here is a b more importan fecting the Br  
 1837-8—Reb  
 1839-42—Aq  
 1840—War  
 1845—Repea  
 1847—Famin  
 1848—Chart  
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 1853-5—Cris  
 1857-8—Grea  
 1859—Direct  
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 1861—Exped  
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 1887-8—Tou  
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 1861-5—Civi  
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 1867—Union  
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 1869—Spain  
 Marshal Serran  
 1870—Franc  
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**URN'S  
ART  
AND  
PILLS  
FOR  
WEAK  
PEOPLE**

... Disinens, Short-  
... chering Feeling, Ner-  
... nens, Weakness, Pale  
... lexion, Loss of Ap-  
... any condition arising  
... and Blood, Disordered  
... art.

... you all about these Pills  
... .

**n & Co.,  
TORONTO, ONT.**

**ING & SON,  
MONTREAL.**

**ET FOUNDRY,  
MONTREAL.**

**Y HOT WATER  
TER, SOIL PIPE,  
AM FITTINGS  
... and ...  
BLE FIXTURES**

**WARDS CO. LTD.**

umber, Dimer-  
er, Sash, Doors,  
and all kinds of  
inish.

—478.  
—467.

**of New York.  
POSIT WITH THE**

... GE ST., TORONTO

... of Agencies.

... 7 Yonge St. Toronto



HON. R. W. SCOTT,  
Secretary of State.

**Events of her Reign.**

**HOW HISTORY WAS MADE DURING  
VICTORIA'S OCCUPANCY OF  
THE THRONE.**

Here is a brief summary of the more important events directly affecting the British Government:—

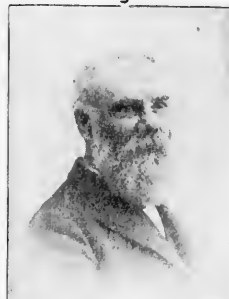
- 1837-8—Rebellion in Canada.
- 1839-42—Afghan War.
- 1840—War with China.
- 1845—Repeal of the corn laws.
- 1847—Famine in Ireland.
- 1848—Chartist agitation. Small rebellion in Ireland.
- 1853-5—Crimean war.
- 1857-8—Great sepoy rebellion.
- 1859—Direct government of India taken.
- 1861—Expedition against Mexico.
- 1865—Fenian troubles.
- 1867—Reform bill passed.
- 1868—Expedition to Abyssinia.
- 1871—Disestablishment of the Irish Church. Alabama claims settled.
- 1873—Growth of Home Rule league in Ireland.
- 1875—Suez canal purchased by England.
- 1878—Russia checked in Russo-Turkish war. Cyprus acquired from Turkey.
- 1880—Beginning of the Irish agitation of the present.
- 1881-2—Trouble and fighting in Zululand.
- 1884—New Guinea annexed.
- 1887-8—Troubles in Africa. Here is a brief resume of the chief wars and political changes outside the British empire during Victoria's reign:—
- 1848—Louis Philippe overthrown. Second French republic established, with Napoleon III at its head.
- 1852—Napoleon III, by treachery, overthrew second French republic and established the second empire.
- 1859—Unification of Italy begun. War of France and Sardinia against Austria.
- 1861-5—Civil war in America.
- 1866—War of Prussia against Austria.
- 1867—Union of Austria and Hungary.
- 1868—Isabella, Bourbon queen, driven from the Spanish throne. Provisional government established.
- 1869—Spanish regency under Marshal Serrano established.
- 1870—Franco-Prussian war begun. Downfall of second empire of France and re-establishment of third republic. Temporal power of the pope abolished and unification of

Italy completed. Amadeo, son of the King of Italy, made King of Spain.

- 1871—Close of the Franco-Prussian war. German empire established.
- 1873—Amadeo abdicated Spanish throne. Republic formed.
- 1875—House of Bourbon restored in Spain. Alphonso XII taking the throne.
- 1877—War against Turkey by Balkan states and Russia.
- 1885—Bulgaria seized eastern Roumelia.
- 1891—Brazilian revolution. Empire overthrown and republic established.
- 1896—War between Turkey and Greece.

**The Irishman and the Bull.**

An Irishman was tossed over a fence by a bull. Recovering from his fall, he saw the bull pawing and tearing up the ground: whereupon Fat, smiling at him said: "If it was not for your bowin and scraping and your humble apologies you, brute, faix I should think you had thrown me over the fence on purpose."



HON. WM. PATTERSON,  
Minister of Customs.

**Canada's Mineral Wealth.**

In 1886 the value of our total production was \$10,221,255, while 1896 it had risen to \$22,609,825—Copper increased from \$385,550 to \$1,021,060; gold from \$1,365,496 to \$2,780,086; nickel from nothing to \$1,888,990; silver from \$341,654 to \$2,149,503; coal from \$3,739,840 to \$7,226,462; petroleum from \$25,055 to \$1,155,617; bricks from \$873,600 to \$1,600,000; building stone from \$642,509 to \$1,000,000. The total value of non-metallic substances increased from \$7,852,647 to \$14,303,880. The total value of the metals from \$2,118,608 to \$8,055,945. Coal at present contributes 32 per cent of our mineral production, and gold only 12.

**Pure Fountains of Justice.**

In the language of Lord Chief Justice Wilmut, it must be shown that no polluted hand shall touch the pure fountains of justice.

**The Ottawa Normal School.**

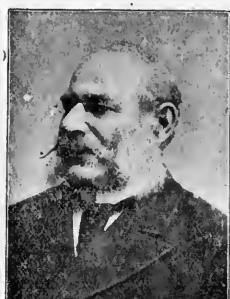
The Ottawa Normal School, comprising Normal, Model and Kindergarten Departments, was opened in 1875; and is one of the two Normal Schools, in the Province of Ontario for the training of teachers of the Second Grade, the other School being in Toronto.

The School Curriculum is purely professional. In each year there are two sessions of five (5) months each. The attendance in the Normal School Dept., is, usually a hundred students for each session; but sometimes the number goes beyond this. Over four thousands teachers have been trained in this School since its opening.

The School is very fully equipped for its work, having a magnificent building, spacious grounds, large class rooms, a thoroughly efficient staff of teachers, and every appliance needed for the prevention of the best methods of teaching, and for the most successful class work.

About three hundred pupils attend the Model School, and sixty, the Kindergarten.

The Principal is John A. MacCabe, LL.D.; F.R.S.C., who has held



HON. SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT,  
Minister of Trade and Commerce.

the position since the opening of the School.

**Canada and famine-stricken India.**  
Lord George Hamilton told the House of Commons that of the £7,000 contributed by the colonies in aid of famine-stricken India, Canada sent no less than £25,000.

**Not Liko Ottawa.**

Manchester, England, retired its chief of police, who failed to give satisfaction.

He was given a year's leave of absence on full pay, and after that a pension of two-thirds of his present pay."

Ottawa discharged its chief of police, after he had served for over 30 years on the force, and thought he was old enough to provide for the balance of his life.

**Ireland and Suicides.**

Ireland with a population of 4,704,000, has one of the smallest suicide rates in Europe—only ten to 1,000,000.



N. A. BELCOURT, M.P.,  
Ottawa, Ont.

**Liberalism and what it has accomplished.**

Liberalism has historically been identified with the enlargement of popular freedom, with the struggle against privilege with opposition to the reign of the few. In England its leaders have gradually curbed the power of the Crown, cut down the prescriptive rights of aristocracy, attacked the claims of Cabinets. The shibboleth of Liberalism has been enlarged rights for the people. It has been the development and establishment of representative institutions.—*Ottawa Citizen May 28th 1897.*

**Queen Victoria Income.**

Parliament grants on annual allowance of £385,000 to Her Majesty made up in the following form:

For the Queen's Privy Purse.	£ 60,000
For salaries of the various members of the Queen's Household.	231,200
For pensions and retiring allowances to members of the Queen's personal household.	44,240
For Royal bounty and alms, etc.	13,200
Unspecified margin for special expenditure.	36,300
Her Majesty also receives revenue from the Duchy of Lancaster amounting to.	50,000
<b>Total.</b>	<b>£385,000</b>

**THE PRINCE OF WALES.**

The Prince of Wales receive an annual grant of.	£ 40,000
Revenue from Duchy of Cornwall.	10,000
Princesses of Wales annual grant.	65,000
Annual allowance to Prince of Wales children.	36,000

Accumulated revenue from the Duchy of Cornwall.	£ 151,000
	600,000
	£ 751,000

**Ontario and Quebec.**

**HOW EACH PROVINCE IS REPRESENTED  
IN PARLIAMENT (House of Commons).**

	Total Rep't in.	Lawyers.	Doctors.	Notaries.	Journalists.	Ind. members.	Surveyors.	Manufacturers.	Merchants.	Farmers.
Ontario.....	92	12	5	0	2	4	0	17	24	24
Quebec.....	65	29	8	2	2	5	1	2	9	7

# HEARD AT THE JUBILEE.



The "JUBILEE" procession was passing by  
 And the millions stood abreast  
 And gazed about with watchful eye  
 For our Laurier amongst the rest.  
 It was then amidst the uproar high,  
 And voices were turned East and West ;  
 Above all voices was heard the cry—  
 Why! WARNOCK'S Bread is by far the best.

For Durability and Quality unsurpassed.

Best's Writing and Office Pens  
 have no equal.



Unexcelled for Fountain Pens

Best's Inks are the Best.

## FORGET-ME-NOT'S

FOR THE BREATH

Delightful . . . .

Exquisite . . . .

Fragrant . . . .

SOLD EVERYWHERE

IN 5cts. PACKAGES.

## Sporting Goods.

FISHING TACKLE, TENNIS AND BASE BALL  
 GOODS, CAMPING SETS AND FOLDING FUR-  
 NITURE . . . .

LACROSSES.

SOUVENIRS, DECORATIONS, FLAGS, ETC.

A Fine Stock always on Hand.

The Wightman Sporting Goods Co.,

403 ST. PALL STREET.

FOR BEST VALUE IN

DIAMOND RINGS  
 GO TO **McMILLAN'S.**

FOR BEST VALUE IN

Gold and Silver Watches  
 GO TO **McMILLAN'S**

To have your EYES Fitted With GLASSES.  
 ..GO TO..

**McMILLAN'S,**  
 JEWELLER and OPTICIAN.

Phone. 1145.

82 SPARKS ST.

Stoves . .  
 Tinware . .  
 —AND—  
 House . .  
 Furnishings.

Roofing and  
 Jobbing...

**J. C. ENRIGHT**

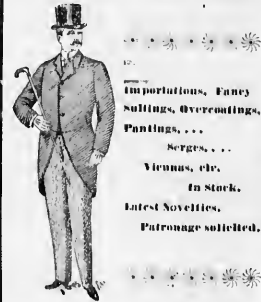
331 Wellington St.,  
 OTTAWA.



HON. CLIFFORD SIFTON,  
 Minister of Interior.



HON. WM. MULOCK,  
 Postmaster General.



**R. H. CONLEY,**  
 Fashionable Tailor,  
 211 WELLINGTON STREET.  
 P.S. Near Bank St.

Importations, Fancy  
 suitings, Overcoatings,  
 Pantings, . . .  
 Serges, . . .  
 Vests, etc.  
 In Stock.  
 Latest Novelties.  
 Patronage solicited.

**M. T. BURNS,**

174 Queen Street,  
 OTTAWA

**HORSESHOER**

May be Equalled, but Positively Unexcelled.  
 Motto—Prompt attention to business, and neat and  
 competent work.

**POAPS & AULT**

Wholesale Jobbers in  
 BOOTS AND SHOES,  
 RUBBER GOODS,  
 MOCCASSINS, &c., &c.

397, 399, 401, 403 Wellington Street,  
 OTTAWA.

**M. BILSKY,**

(SUCCESSOR TO H. NOREZ.)

Watchmaker, Jeweller and Engraver.

Just received the latest musical clocks which  
 play new and catchy music hourly. Also chime  
 every 15 minutes, and sound musical alarm.

30 HIDEAL STREET, OTTAWA,

**HOWE'S BLOCK.**

**NEW YEAR'S BARGAINS**

.. IN ..

**Boots, Shoes, &c.**

A Splendid Assortment  
 Just Received....

**S. J. EDMONDSON,**

COR. RIDEAU and MORGROVE STS.



HATS and FURS at  
**COTE & Co's,**  
 114 RIDEAU ST.

**JOSEPH COTE,**  
 INSURANCE AGENT.

REPRESENTING:  
 Alliance Assurance Co., \$4,000,000  
 Phoenix, of Hartford.  
 Western Assurance Co.  
 Canada Accident Assurance  
 Co.  
 Plate Glass Assurance Co.  
 Money to loan on Real Estate.

114 RIDEAU ST.

The Gilmour



**BANK STREET, OTTAWA.**  
 Freeman & Daniels,  
 Managers.



JAMES A.  
 Grand M.  
 Thamm

Sir Oliver M.

"Sir Oliver  
 I believe that the  
 people would  
 to political un-  
 people. And  
 Canadian I ar  
 Canada should  
 am not wi  
 our British c  
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 Annexation nee  
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 all that is to us  
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 ington of all  
 local provincial  
 July 19th, 1892.

Intercolor

The Intercolor  
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 dollars. The fol  
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1868	.....	\$	0
1869	.....	0	0
1870	.....	2	0
1871	.....	12	0
1872	.....	2	0
1873	.....	2	0
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1894	.....	2	0
1895	.....	2	0
1896	.....	2	0

\$424

ENNIS AND BASE BALL  
S AND FOLDING FUR-

ES.

S, FLAGS, Etc.

g Goods Co.,

403 ST. PALL STREET.

RINGS

LAN'S.

Matches

LAN'S

With GLASSES.

N'S,

PTICIAN.

82 SPARKS ST.

Decorations, Fancy  
Curtains, Overcollars,  
Gaiters, etc.

Serges, etc.

Vicunas, etc.

In Stock.

Latest Novelties.

Patronage solicited.

Decorations, Fancy  
Curtains, Overcollars,  
Gaiters, etc.

ONLEY,

Fashionable Tailor,

ST. PALL STREET.

St.

SKY,

(FOREZ.)

and Engraver.

Musical clocks which  
chime hourly. Also chime  
musical alarm.

OTTAWA,

BLOCK.

Gilmour

ET, OTTAWA.

J. J. Daniels,

Printer.

Decorations, Fancy  
Curtains, Overcollars,  
Gaiters, etc.

Decorations, Fancy  
Curtains, Overcollars,  
Gaiters, etc.

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Curtains, Overcollars,  
Gaiters, etc.

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Gaiters, etc.

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Curtains, Overcollars,  
Gaiters, etc.

Decorations, Fancy  
Curtains, Overcollars,  
Gaiters, etc.



JAMES A. YOUNG, Esq.,  
Grand Master, I.O.O.F.,  
Thamesford, Ont.

Sir Oliver Mowat on Annexation.

"Sir Oliver Mowat at Niagara: I believe that the great mass of our people would prefer independence to political union with any other people. And so would I. As a Canadian I am not willing that Canada should cease to be. I am not willing that both our British connection and our hope of a Canadian nationality shall be destroyed forever. (Cheers). Annexation necessarily means all that. It means too the abolition of all that is to us preferable in Canadian character and institutions as contrasted with what in these respects our neighbors prefer. Annexation means at the same time the transfer from ourselves to Washington of all matters outside of local provincial.—*Ottawa Journal*, July 19th, 1892.

Intercolonial Railway.

The Intercolonial Railway has cost the country up to date somewhat over \$55,000,000. Since 1868, when the road had its beginnings, the deficits have exceeded the surpluses by more than six million dollars. The following is the statement year by year:—

Year	Surplus	Deficit
1868	\$ 60,792	
1869	07,475	
1870	26,036	
1871	122,720	
1872	27,825	
1873		\$308,435
1874		953,745
1875		670,996
1876		281,065
1877		507,229
1878		447,120
1879		738,984
1880		89,636
1881	1,257	
1882	19,724	
1883	11,558	
1884	9,947	
1885	67,625	
1886	101,615	
1887	232,821	
1888	363,144	
1889	251,048	
1890	542,213	
1891	683,644	
1892	479,940	
1893	37,607	
1894	21,169	
1895	28,253	
1896	54,360	
	\$44,416	\$6,783,567

Railways in Canada.

EARNINGS AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE PAST YEAR.

WHAT THE CANAL VESSELS TRANSPORTED.

From the report of the minister of Railways and Canals for the year ended June 30th, 1896.

Miles of completed Railway..	16,387
An increase of miles.....	209
Besides miles of siding.....	2,106
Miles laid with steel.....	16,137
Miles in operation.....	16,279
CAPITAL.	
Paid up capital.....	\$ 899,817,900
Increase.....	5,177,341
EARNINGS.	
Gross earnings.....	59,545,569
Increase.....	3,760,082
WORKING EXPENSES.	
Aggregate.....	35,044,655
Increase.....	2,292,986
PASSENGERS CARRIED.	
Passengers carried.....	14,810,407
Increase.....	822,827
FREIGHT TRAFFIC.	
Amounted in tons to.....	24,266,825
Increase.....	2,742,404
MILES RUN BY TRAINS.	
Total miles run.....	44,500,602
Increase.....	3,838,712



Hon. Sir OLIVER MOWAT,  
Lieut.-Governor of Ontario.

by companies are essentially separate and distinct. The government telegraph system is in conjunction with the Public Works department. It was in 1880 that the government system had its birth. There are 2,692 miles of line altogether in the hands of the government. Of this 2,486 miles are inland lines and 206½ knots cable. The revenue for 1895 was \$8,331,56 against an expenditure of \$49,878.

God Bless us All.

God bless our native land  
With peace, prosperity and health;  
Be thou, by Thy strong hand,  
Her sure defence and wealth,

Long may her sons Thy gifts enjoy,  
And in Thy service find a sweet employ;  
Faithful and true to Heaven's plan,  
Marked out by prophets for the Saxon man.

The noble sires from whom we came  
Fought, bled and died for freedom;  
Let us their birthright well maintain,  
And to our children leave as pure a name.

God bless our Church with true progress;  
God bless our Canada with sure success;  
God bless our Queen with life and favor;  
God bless us all, now and for ever.



J. T. JOHNS,  
Journalist.

GOVERNMENT ROADS	
Intercolonial system, miles.....	1,142
Earned.....	2,957,640
Working expenses.....	3,042,847
Loss.....	55,187
WINDSOR BRANCH.	
Number of miles.....	32
Government earnings.....	36,561
Expenses.....	16,426
Profit.....	20,085
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.	
Number of miles.....	211
Earnings.....	146,476
Working expenses.....	223,138
Loss.....	78,662
ALL GOVERNMENT ROADS.	
Earnings.....	3,140,678
Working expenses.....	3,254,442
Loss.....	113,764
CANALS.	
Expenditure.....	2,952,459
Revenue.....	339,538

The quantity of grain passed down the St. Lawrence canals to Montreal was 231,491 tons, a decrease of 42,160 tons, as compared with the previous year.

On the Ottawa river canals the total quantity of freight moved was 541,220 tons, of which 532,084 tons were produce of the forest.

The Telegraph in Canada

The government telegraphs and the commercial enterprises operated



W. C. EDWARDS, M.P.,  
Russell, Ont.

Public Debts

The increases in the net public debt of Canada from 1887 to 1896 have been:

Year ending June 30.	Amount
1887.....	\$4,155,668
1888.....	7,216,583
1889.....	2,998,683
1890.....	3,170
1891.....	275,818
1892.....	3,322,404
1893.....	549,605
1894.....	4,501,990
1895.....	6,891,898
1896.....	5,528,831

Total.....\$35,444,559

Canada's Foreign Trade

The total export and import trade of Canada from 1880 to 1897 was \$2,069,415,039 made up yearly as follows:

1880.....	\$204,414,008
1890.....	218,607,390
1891.....	218,384,934
1892.....	241,399,443
1893.....	247,638,620
1894.....	240,999,389
1895.....	224,420,485
1896.....	228,728,000
1897.....	244,852,000

\$2,069,415,039

The Lunatic and Mr. Brown.

Lunatic (suddenly popping his head over asylum wall)—What are you doing there?

Brown—Fishing.  
Lunatic—Caught anything?  
Brown—No.  
Lunatic—How long have you been fishing?  
Brown—Six hours.  
Lunatic—Come inside.

A Noble Man.

Mr. Passmore Edwards, proprietor of the Echo, a London halfpenny paper, devotes the profits of it and of other publications which he owns to the erection of useful public institutions. During the twenty years he has acted on this principle 49 buildings have been erected, are being erected or will be immediately erected as a result of his munificence. Twenty-five of these are public libraries, literary institutes or mechanics' institutes, or other educational institutions, and nineteen are hospitals or homes for the afflicted.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier as a Leader.

Mr. Laurier, has displayed some of the highest qualities of leadership as chief of the opposition.

He assumed the leadership at the darkest hour of Liberalism in Canada.

But Mr. Laurier took his position with judicial calmness. He let the dead past bury its dead, turned to the future with hope and, gradually, by his genius for organization, his tact, his capacity for unwearied application to work and his personal magnetism, exercised with equal success on masses of people as upon individuals, he consolidated his party, infused new life in it and in the end, carried it to victory. *Ottawa Journal*, Aug. 22, 1896.

The Cost is Heavy.

It costs the people of the United States \$25,000,000 a year to be born, \$300,000,000 a year to be married and \$900,000,000 to get drunk.

# SPECIAL VALUES IN TEAS.

OUR SPECIAL BRANDS OF

## BLACK TEAS..

Are noted for their purity, strength and fine flavor.

"SERANDIL," in 3-lb. Lead Packets	- - -	\$1.00
"BURA," in 3-lb. Lead Packets	- - -	1.17
"BRAHYMN-GAR-SO," in 5-lb. Tins	- - -	2.00

OUR SPECIAL BRANDS OF

## JAPAN TEAS..

Are noted for their purity, strength and fine flavor.

5-lb. CADDIES	- - -	\$1.25
10-lb. CADDIES	- - -	2.50
20-lb. CADDIES	- - -	5.00

These Teas are put up especially for family use, and are pure and Fresh.

SOLD ONLY BY

BRYSON, GRAHAM & Co., Sparks and O'Connor Streets, Ottawa.



**Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum**

For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore throat, etc.

KERRY, WATSON & CO., PROPRIETORS, MONTREAL.

Call at

## OWEN'S

Noted for his Winter Suitings and Overcoatings.

Suits to order - from \$ 9.50 up  
Overcoats to order - from 10.50 up  
Pants to order - from 1.95 up

Also particular attention paid to new linings, repairing and altering Ladies' and Gents' Furs - Cleaning, dyeing, repairing, altering, turning and pressing. All work guaranteed and made up in first-class style.

76 BANK STREET.

## R. A. McCormick,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

75 Sparks Street....

PHYSICIANS' AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.



Fine Perfumes and Toilet Articles. Always a Choice Assortment.



SCHUYLER COLFAX,  
Author of "THE REBEKAH DEGREE.

THOMAS WILDEY,  
Father of the I.O.O.F. ORDER.

### A STARTLING EVENT...

Is not wrought, but good sense and sound judgment is shown by insuring for a sufficient amount, payable to wife and family.

### The Compound Investment Policy issued by the North American Life Assurance Co.

Is an excellent medium for securing to your loved ones in the event of your death the munificent benefits of life insurance.

THE NORTH AMERICAN has a larger ratio of assets to liabilities and net surplus to liabilities than any other Canadian Company

For pamphlets explanatory of the compound investment and other attractive plans of insurance address

Wm. McCabe, Managing Director,

Be sure and mention this "Souvenir. HEAD OFFICE—115 to 118 King St. West, Toronto.

## KENNETH McDONALD

IMPORTER...

AND—

DEALER..

### Garden and Field SEEDS

EVERYTHING

For The

### FARM AND GARDEN

### SPECIALTIES

CANADA GROWN TIMOTHY AND CLOVERS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of Every Description.

CUTTERS, SLEIGHS, ENSILAGE, ROOT AND STRAW CUTTERS.

Harness, Robes, Fur Coats, etc., etc.

Hardware Specialization and Fertilizers.

Kenneth McDonald,

By Ward Market,

OTTAWA.

W. H. CUDDIE.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

W. H. CUDDIE & Co.,  
General Carters,  
196 ALBERT STREET, OTTAWA.

Moving and Pleasure Vans. Pianos packed. Safes removed, Boilers and all heavy articles, Boilers.

Commercial Furniture Store:  
187 and 189 ALBERT STREET.

Dealers in all sizes of HARD and SOFT COAL.

### The O'Keefe Brewery Co. of Toronto, Limited.

Our New Brewery is equipped with the most modern plant, and is not surpassed by any establishment of its size on this continent. The 50-ton Refrigerating Machine and Water Tower were the first of the kind introduced into Canada, and will well repay a visit. To enumerate a tenth part of the specialties in this Brewery would take too much space.

#### SPECIALTIES:

Finest English and Bavarian Pilsener Ales in wood and bottles.

Porter in wood and bottle.

Pilsener and Imperial Lager in wood and bottle.

EUGENE O'KEEFE, WIDMER HAWKE,  
President and Manager. Vice-Pres. and Asst. Mgr.

## SUNLIGHT SOAP.

Largest Sale in the World.

Has an output of 2,400 tons per week, equal to a mile of twin bars every 10 minutes.

Makes Light Work of a Heavy Wash.

SEND US SUNLIGHT WRAPPED FOR A PRETTY COLORED PICTURE.

Address

Lever Bros., Ltd.,

23 Scott St., Toronto.

Hon. E. H. BR  
Ou

Canada's  
Historical  
Jubilee

JAMES T. J

Ottawa  
To the

And to those v  
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is not complete,  
furnishes such  
suffice to equal  
the growth and  
Britain and Bri  
The greeting's  
to all.

Yours,  
JAMES T.

Advertising is  
little is a danger  
Barnum.

Frequent and c  
brought me all  
Stewart.

I would do so  
business without  
advertising.—Joh

Constant and p  
ing is a sure pro  
Stephen Girard.

fine flavor.

\$1.25  
2.50  
5.00

McDONALD

DEALER..

Field

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GARDEN

LTIES

ROTHY AND CLO-  
AL IMPLEMENTS  
cription.

LEIGHS, ENSI-  
AND STRAW  
RS.

Fur Coats, etc.,

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McDonald,

Market,

OTTAWA.

SOAP.

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o a mile of twin

Wash.

SHED PICTURE.

l.,

t., Toronto.



Hon. E. H. BRONSON, M.P.P.,  
Ottawa.

### Canada's Illustrated Historical and Literary Jubilee Souvenir.

JAMES T. JOHNS & Co.,  
Publishers.

Ottawa, Jan. 1st, 1898.  
To Our Readers

And to those who have assisted in the publication of this *Souvenir* by contributing their advertising patronage and subscribing, we extend a thankful and a hearty greeting. No more opportune time, we believe, could be selected to furnish, in as brief a form as possible, information showing the progress achieved by Great Britain, Canada and the Province of Ontario, and it is with pride that we place before the world a record of British ascendancy which stands unequalled by any nation throughout the Globe. To the patriotic, the studious, the public official, the teacher, etc., the contents of this *Canadian Souvenir* cannot help being a welcome visitor, and an interesting and instructive publication. Those who admire Great Britain and with pride read of her progress, and those of Canada who have faith in her great future possibilities will accord this *Souvenir* a buoyant New Year's greeting. Our issue, we acknowledge, is not complete, but in substance it furnishes such information as will suffice to acquaint the world with the growth and grandeur of Great Britain and British Possessions.

The greeting's of the New Year to all.

Vours, etc.,  
JAMES T. JOHNS & Co.,  
Publishers.

Advertising.

Advertising is like learning, "a little is a dangerous thing."—P. T. Barnum.

Frequent and constant advertising brought me all I own.—A. T. Stewart.

I would as soon think of doing business without clerks as without advertising.—John Wanamaker.

Constant and persistent advertising is a sure prelude to wealth.—Stephen Girard.

#### Facts about the British Empire.

Half the ships in the world are British.

We have a million of soldiers in India.

We can travel entirely round the world without leaving the British Empire.

The British Navy is as large as that of France, Germany and Russia combined.

There are 400 millions of people in the British Empire.

"God save the Queen." is sung in 20 languages.

We own one-fourth of the railways in U. S. America.

And half the railways in South America.

We own the largest part of North America, that is, Canada.

The house property in the British Isles is valued at 12,000,000,000.

The railways at 1,000,000,000.

The shipping at 1120,000,000.

There are 1,000 miles of Tramways in the British Isles.

London is as large as New York

#### Imperial representation.

London, Eng., July 5, 1897.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Dominion Premier, to-day addressed a meeting of members of the House of Commons known as the Colonial party.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who was cordially received, urged the direct representation of the colonies in the Imperial parliament, which ought to be, he contended, a grand national council or Imperial federal parliament.

#### Millionaire Barnato.

Barney Barnato, when a boy, once carried potatoes and coal for an old man in order to earn 50 cents to buy a much-coveted necktie. The old man gave him only 35 cents after the work was over, and Barnato earned the rest of the money by doing conjuring tricks in saloons and passing round the hat afterward.

Don't, but try to be a man.

Don't stand around and wonder why some men succeed. Go to work and discover how they made success possible.



O. O. F. MONUMENT, Toronto.

Paris and Berlin combined.

It is 90 miles in circumference.

There are as many inhabitants as there in Sweden.

The rental is about 16,000,000.

#### Railways of Canada.

A report of the railway administration in India shows that there were last December 20,390 miles of railroad opened for traffic.

#### Salary of the French President.

The President of France has a salary of \$120,000 a year with \$120,000 more for entertaining and travelling.

#### Words of Wisdom.

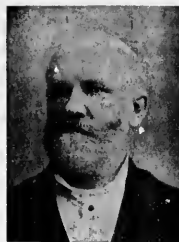
Go out and do a good work to humanity, and you will do more than if you prayed in your church from morning to night.

#### Populations of great Cities.

London, 1801.....	4,237,431
Greater New York, 1897.....	3,100,000
Paris, 1891.....	2,447,957
Berlin, 1895.....	1,677,351
Canton (estimated).....	1,600,000
Vienna, 1891.....	1,364,548
Tokio, 1893.....	1,214,113
Philadelphia, 1892.....	1,142,653
Chicago, 1890.....	1,099,850
St. Petersburg, 1892.....	1,035,439
Pekin (estimated).....	1,000,000

#### Worms Save Us From Starvation.

In old pastures in England the worms are estimated at 22,000 to the acre, and as many as 54,000 in richly-cultivated gardens. The number of worms in the rich pasture lands near Auckland, New Zealand, is estimated at from 400,000 to 800,000 to the acre. Were it not for the earthworms soils would become barren, and half the world would die of starvation.



Hon. A. G. BLAIR,  
Minister of Railways and Canals.

Table showing the Reigns of Kings and Queens of England from William the Conqueror.

NORMANDY.		
Reign.	Acco.	Yrs.
William I.....	1066	21
William II.....	1087	13
Henry I.....	1100	35
Stephen.....	1135	19
PLANTAGENET.		
Henry II.....	1154	35
Richard I.....	1189	10
John.....	1199	17
Henry III.....	1216	56
Edward I.....	1272	35
Edward II.....	1307	20
Edward III.....	1327	50
Richard II.....	1377	22
LANCASTER.		
Henry IV.....	1399	13
Henry V.....	1413	9
Henry VI.....	1422	39
YORK.		
Edward IV.....	1461	22
Edward V.....	1483	
Richard III.....	1483	2
TUDOR.		
Henry VII.....	1485	24
Henry VIII.....	1509	38
Edward VI.....	1547	6
Mary.....	1553	5
Elizabeth.....	1558	44
STUART.		
James I.....	1603	24
Charles I.....	1625	24
Charles II.....	1660	24 1/2
James II.....	1685	34
Wm. II and Mary.....	1688	14
Anne.....	1702	12
HANOVER.		
George I.....	1714	14
George II.....	1727	23 1/2
George III.....	1760	60
George IV.....	1800	10
William IV.....	1830	7
Victoria.....	1837	60

#### God Save the Queen.

Dean Hall has rewritten the second stanza of the national anthem. Here is the stanza as it has stood for almost two hundred years:

O Lord our God arise,  
Scatter her enemies,  
And make them fall;  
Confound their politics,  
Frustrate their knavish tricks,  
On Thee our hopes we fix;  
God save us all.

Here is the venerable dean's amended version:

O Lord our God, arise,  
Scatter her enemies,  
Make wars to cease;  
Keep us from plague and death,  
Turn Thou our woes to mirth,  
And over all the earth  
Let there be peace.



You will find it to your interest to make inquiries about the

## Quebec and Lake St. John Railway . . .

The New Route to the Far-Famed Saguenay

And the Only Rail Line to the Delightful Summer Resorts and Fishing Grounds north of Quebec, and to LAKE ST. JOHN and CHICOUTIMI, through the

### Canadian Adirondacks.

Trains connect at Chicoutimi with Saguenay Steamers for

TADOUSAC, CACOUNA, MURRAY BAY AND QUEBEC.

A round trip unequalled in America, through matchless Forest, Mountain, River and Lake Scenery, down the majestic Saguenay by daylight and back to Fortress City.

TOUCHING AT ALL THE BEAUTIFUL SEA-SIDE RESORTS on the Lower St. Lawrence, with their chain of Commodious Hotels.

HOTEL ROBERVAL, Lake St. John, has first-class accommodation for 300 guests, and is run in connection with the Island House, at Grand Discharge, of Lake St. John, the centre of the OUANANICHE Fishing Grounds.

PARLOR AND SLEEPING CARS. MAGNIFICENT SCENERY. BEAUTIFUL CLIMATE. Apply to the Ticket Agents of all Principal Cities.

A beautifully Illustrated Guide Book free on application.

ALEX. HARDY,

Gen. Pass. Agt., Quebec, Can.

J. G. SCOTT,

Secy. and Manager.

## Mana-Kava

IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR ALL KINDS OF . . .

Rheumatism

AND

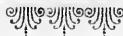
Kidney Disorders

Manufactured by

MANA-KAVA MEDICINE COMPANY, OTTAWA.

Further enlargement of 40 Rooms.

## THE WINDSOR.



Ottawa, Can.

Leslie & Co.,

Proprietors.



DOMINION PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.



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WHOLESALE and RETAIL . . . DEALERS IN . . .

Leather, Saddlery-Hardware, Robes and Whips.

—ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF—

Saddles, Harness, Trunks Valises, Bags, Satchels, Horse-Blankets, Beef and Oil-Tanned Moccasins, &c., &c.

88, 90, 92 and 94 Rideau St.  
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And 186 Sparks Street.

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OTTAWA.



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—HEADQUARTERS FOR—

SPORTING GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

Guns, Rifles, Ammunition, Shells loaded to order; Hunting outfits, Camping-outfits, Fishing Tackle. \* Boxing Gloves, Punching Bags, Footballs, Cutlery of all kinds, Opera and Field Glasses.

SHELF AND HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE

Wholesale and Retail.

Agents for Winchester Arms and Ammunition,

\* MARTIN SPORTING RIFLES \*

## MILES BIRKETT.

Successor to J. D. HUNTON & Co.

334 Wellington St., Ottawa.

## NEWCOMBE.



For 26 years the synonym of the best and highest development in Piano Manufacture.

The recipient of highest awards from International and Local Expositions.

Preferred by Artists, Amateurs, and acknowledged to be the

ARTISTIC  
STANDARD  
OF CANADA

Write for Catalogue and full information . . .

W. O. NEWCOMBE & Co.,  
141 SPARKS St., OTTAWA.



The leading Commercial Hotel.

OPPOSITE CITY HALL AND RUSSELL THEATRE.

H. ALEXANDER, PROP.



GEO. O'CONNELL

A Splendid

ONTARIO'S PROGRESSIVE SURPLUS

Prior to the year 1871 which brought power, the right of suffrage was given to tenants or occupiers to the value of \$300 in towns and incorporated places. The law required the officer to record each candidate and the voter stating he voted. Since changes have taken place, tending the rigors earning more than \$400. (2) Voting by ballot. (3) at municipal elections by ballot on which are required to the people. (5) tended to farming the right of suffrage established all wage-earning suffrage establishments.

ONTARIO'S

1871. . . . .  
1881. . . . .  
1891. . . . .  
1896. . . . .

An increase in

LABOR NOT

Under this head has been made, for the protection of (1) The mechanic. An act to facilitate between masters and To facilitate the putes between men. (4) To make or attachment due to a laborer unless the sum \$25, and then on of such excess. vision for the sa ployees and the Ontario Factory act for employe assignment of re perty. (8) To so to workmen for (9) To protect th from oppressive foreigners.

PROVINCIAL RE For a number c



MPORIUM

LL KINDS.

Gloves, Pans,  
Bags, Foot-  
Cutlery of all  
Opera and  
Glasses.

HARDWARE.

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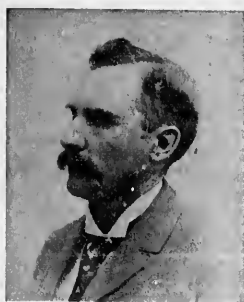
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E & Co.,  
OTTAWA.

al Hotel.

HEATRE.

ER, PROP.



GEO. O'KEEFE, M.P.P.  
Ottawa.

**A Splendid Record.**

ONTARIO'S PROGRESS SINCE 1871  
A SURPLUS OF \$5,258,324.

Prior to the general elections of 1871 which brought the Liberals into power, the right to vote at Parliamentary elections was confined to owners, tenants or occupants of real property to the value of \$400 in cities, \$300 in towns and \$200 in townships and incorporated villages, and the law required the deputy-returning-officer to record the votes given for each candidate at his polling place, the voter stating publicly for whom he voted. Since then the following changes have taken place (1) Extending the right of voting to persons earning an income of not less than \$400. (2) Introduction of voting by ballot. (3) Voting by ballot at municipal elections. (4) Voting by ballot on municipal by-laws which are required to be submitted to the people. (5) The franchise extended to farmers sons. (6) Confering the right of voting on practically all wage-earners. (7) Manhood suffrage established for the legislative assembly.

**ONTARIO'S POPULATION.**

1871	1,620,834
1881	1,923,228
1891	2,114,321
1896	2,262,397

An increase in 25 years of 641,533.

**LABOR NOT NEGLECTED.**

Under this heading great progress has been made, and numerous acts for the protection of labor enacted. (1) The mechanics Lien act. (2) An act to facilitate agreements between masters and workmen. (3) To facilitate the adjustment of disputes between masters and workmen. (4) To make free from seizure or attachment the wages or salary due to a labor mechanic or servant, unless the sum due to him exceeds \$25, and then only for the amount of such excess. (5) To make provision for the safety of railway employees and the public. (6) The Ontario Factories act. (7) Protection for employees in case of an assignment of real or personal property. (8) To secure compensation to workmen for personal injuries. (9) To protect the Ontario laborer from oppressive competition of foreigners.

**PROVINCIAL RIGHTS DEFENDED.**

For a number of years the Ontario

government was engaged in resisting unjust and unwarranted encroachment on Provincial Rights, and Ontario won every time.

**THE INSURANCE CASE.**

The Privy Council decided in favor of the Statute First blood for Ontario.

**THE ESCHEATS CASE.**

The Privy Council decided in favor of Ontario. Second blood for Ontario.

**THE RIVER AND STREAMS BILL.**

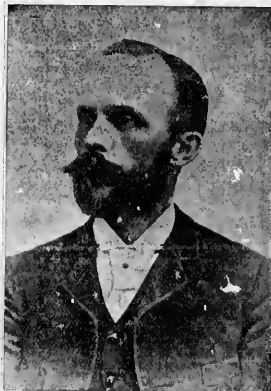
This was three times disallowed by the Dominion Government, and as often enacted by the

**QUEEN'S COUNSEL.**

On December 8th 1897 the Minister of Justice was officially informed that the Privy Council had affirmed the decision of the Appeal Court of Ontario affirming the power of the Lieutenant-Governor of the province to appoint Queen's counsel.

The decision means that not only Ontario, but every province, has the right to appoint Queen's counsel for their own courts. The Dominion disputed this right.

The Ontario statute over which this controversy arose was passed in 1877. The trouble is thus twenty years old.



P.G.M., J. R. REID,  
L.O.O.F., Ottawa.

making Ontario, in the matter of such accommodation, one of the most adequately equipped countries in the world.

**DRAINAGE INVESTMENTS.**

The amount invested in Municipalities for drainage, the province taking as security, municipal debentures, is nearly \$2,000,000.

**INSTITUTIONS MAINTAINED BY THE PROVINCE.**

The Public Institutions maintained entirely at the cost of the province include:

- Central Prison.
- Mercer Reformatory.
- Penetanguishene Reformatory.
- Lunatic Asylum, Toronto.
- " " London.
- " " Hamilton.
- " " Kingston.
- Idiot Asylum, Orillia.
- Institution for the blind, Brantford.
- Institution for deaf and dumb, Belleville.

And the following are partially maintained by the province:

- 50 County jails.
- 26 District lock-ups.
- 22 Hospitals.
- 23 Houses of refuge.
- 30 Orphans asylums.
- 5 Magdalen asylums.

**AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, HEALTH, IMMIGRATION, ETC.**

The following are a few of the many Acts passed to foster and protect the above:

- (1) Compulsory cleansing of private premises
- (2) The Agricultural College, Guelph, opened
- (3) Townships authorized to borrow money from the Provincial Government to enable farmers to drain their lands
- (4) Protection of plum and cherry trees
- (5) Protection of peach and nectarine trees
- (6) Bureau of Industries established
- (7) Creation of a permanent Board of Health
- (8) A new tree planting Act
- (9) To prevent the spread of noxious weeds
- (10) Appointment of an Advisory Board of practical agriculture
- (11) Commissioner of Agriculture given full ministerial powers and the office of Minister of Agriculture created



Hon. Wm. HART, Comm. of Public Works.  
Hon. E. H. BRONSON, Without Portfolio.  
Hon. A. S. HARDY, Premier & Attorney General.  
Hon. E. J. DAVIS, Provincial Secretary.  
Hon. J. M. GIBSON, Comm. of Crown Lands.  
Hon. R. HARCOURT, Provincial Treasurer.  
Hon. G. W. ROSS, Minister of Education.

Ontario Government. The Privy Council decided that Ontario was right. Third blood for Ontario.

**THE LIQUOR LICENSE CASE.**

The Privy Council decided in favor of Ontario.

**FOURTH BLOOD FOR ONTARIO.**

**THE BOUNDARY CASE.**

The Privy Council decided in favor of Ontario.

**FIFTH BLOOD FOR ONTARIO.**

**THE TIMBER AND MINERALS CASE.**

The Privy Council decided in favor of Ontario.

**SIXTH BLOOD FOR ONTARIO.**

**SEVENTH BLOOD FOR ONTARIO.**

**COLONIZATION ROADS.**

To make accessible and valuable the Free Grant Districts nearly 5,000 miles of new roads have been built, nearly 10,000 miles repaired, and nearly 70,000 feet of Bridges built.

**RAILWAY AID.**

The Ontario Government has paid to municipalities, under the Municipal Loan Fund Act as aid to Colonization Railways nearly \$2,500,000 and to Railways direct nearly \$10,000,000. As a result nearly 4,000 miles of railway have been built

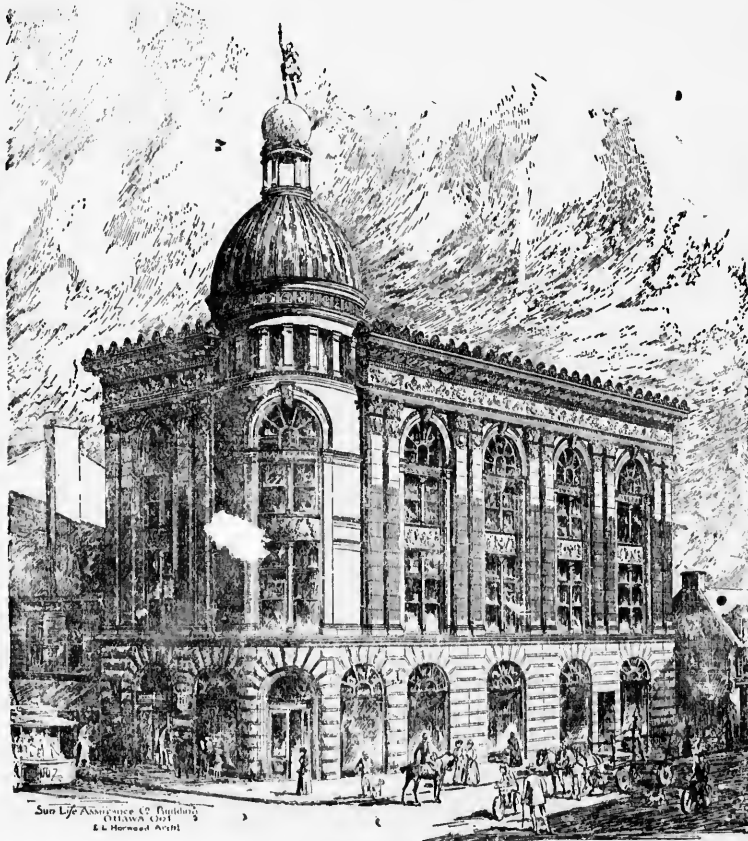
# Prosperous and Progressive!!!

The above has ever been the  
Watchword of . . .

## THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

The accompanying cut of the ornate structure erected by the company at the junction of the two main business arteries of the city is a most impressive object lesson on the progressive spirit of the SUN LIFE'S EXECUTIVE. and it is needless to say that this action is highly appreciated by the Citizens of Ottawa generally.

Of course the SUN LIFE is practically and intimately identified with Ottawa by its long list of policyholders, but this handsome building will permanently identify the company with the Capital City of the Dominion.



Sun Life Assurance Co. Building,  
OTTAWA, CAN.  
E. L. Hornsby, Archt.

THE NEW "SUN LIFE" BUILDING.

The company's aggressive policy of extension along safe and profitable lines is developing its business at a phenomenal rate. New applications for 1897 will total about Sixteen Millions. Examine the Company's new and attractive forms of Policy Contract.

R. MACAULAY,  
President.

HON. A. W. OGILVIE,  
Vice-President.

T. B. MACAULAY,  
Secretary and Actuary.

JOHN R. REID, Manager, Eastern Ontario.



D.D.G.M., CHAS.  
I.O.F.,

(12) To provide a  
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(13) To prevent th  
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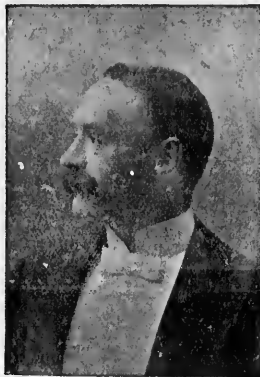
### THEY TELL T

Under the invig  
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institutions have b  
are flourishing:

- The Agriculture
- The Veterinary C
- The Agriculture
- Societies.
- The Fruit-grower
- The Entomologic
- The Dairymen's
- The Poultry Assn
- The Bee Keepers
- The Ontario Crea
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- The Farmers Ins

### EDUCATI

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D.D.G.M., CHAS. A. ABBOTT,  
I.O.O.F., Ottawa.

(12) To provide against fraud in supplying milk, cheese and butter (13) To prevent the spread of contagious diseases (14) Suppression of foul brood among bees.

#### IMMIGRATION.

The number of immigrants—not working people, nor skilled, nor unskilled labor, but farmers with means and domestic services—brought into the province is over 500,000, whose effects had a valuation of over \$7,000,000.

#### THEY TELL THE STORY.

Under the invigorating aid and assistance given by the Ontario government all of the following institutions have been created and are flourishing:

- The Agriculture and Art Association.
- The Veterinary College.
- The Agriculture and Horticulture Societies.
- The Fruit-grower's Association.
- The Entomological Society.
- The Dairymen's Association.
- The Poultry Association.
- The Bee Keepers Association.
- The Ontario Creameries Association.
- The Farmers Institutes.

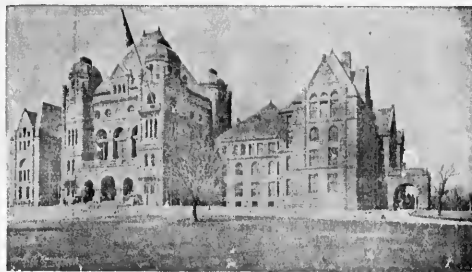
#### EDUCATION.

Ontario is the pride of Canada for her educational facilities. She is recognized, in this line, as equal to the best in Europe, Canada or any where on the American continent. Money, time, study and experience have been used freely and unbegrudgingly to place the province in educational matters in the supreme position in which we find her today, and which she has occupied for years. Since 1871 (1) A school for practical science for instruction in mining, engineering and the mechanical and manufacturing arts has been created (2) Two inspectors of public school have been appointed (3) The counties of Prescott and Russell were authorized to open a model school for the training of French teachers (4) \$50,000 was voted for enlarging the school of practical science (5) The government voted \$600 for the sustenance of the French

model school at the village of Plantagenet (6) \$15,000 was voted for supplying the necessary machinery and apparatus for a complete course in civil engineering, mining engineering and mechanical engineering.

#### EVIDENCE OF PROGRESS.

In 1871—There was one Normal school.  
In 1880—There were two Normal schools.  
In 1871—There were no county Model schools for training teachers.  
In 1880—There were 58 county Model schools for that purpose.  
In 1871—There were no training Institutes for High School masters.  
In 1880—There were 5 training Institutes for that purpose.  
In 1871—There was no Art school for teaching mechanics, etc.  
In 1880—There were 8.  
In 1871—There were no properly organized Teachers Associations.  
In 1880—There were 66 Teachers Institutes attended 6882 teachers.  
In 1871—There were only 51 Mechanics Institutes.  
In 1880—There 179 such institutes, with libraries aggregating 252,832 volumes. To the assistance of these up to 1880 the Ontario



ONTARIO PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

Government had contributed \$108,314.

#### HIS PATRIOTIC UTTERANCES

Speaking in Toronto in June 1893 Hon. Mr. Ross, Minister of Education, referring to Mr. Craig's Bill, introduced in the Legislature, and which "opposed the training of teachers for French Schools" and provided that "the English language only should be taught" said: "In dealing with French and German in our Schools, we will not allow our French and German citizens to be regarded as aliens. They are not aliens in any sense of the term (cheers). I must be allowed to repudiate in the strongest terms the narrow sectionalism which appears to have taken such stronghold upon some people, as entirely repugnant to the development of a national spirit and the unification of the people of this country.

If the British Government can tolerate French in the Channel Islands, Welsh in Wales, Gaelic in Scotland and Erse in Ireland, we can surely allow our French and German fellow citizens to receive instruction in the language which for social and domestic purposes

and even in some cases for business purposes, is a matter of considerable importance to them. We will not allow our opponents to assume that all this zeal for one national language is the outcome of patriotic enthusiasm for the unification of the country and the perpetration of civil liberty. I think it requires but little penetration to see through their veil of hypocrisy under which all their pretensions are concealed.

A few years ago, Prescott, Russell and Essex were represented in the Local Legislature by conservatives. There was no cry then of French aggression, and French invasion. So long as they (The Tories) received the political support of the Frenchman he was a good, intelligent, progressive citizen, but when he became a Liberal, and showed his appreciation of the Mowat Government he is "a South African Hottentot and a garlic eater, his children are half naked, and his wife takes weeding onion beds and fishing in the nearest stream (cheers and laughter). Charming gratitude this, to say the best of it.



G.C.P., GEO. BELL,  
I.O.O.F., Ottawa.

#### ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

The assets are:

Direct investments	\$ 367,068
Capital and debts due by the	
Dominion government	2,758,136
Common school fund	1,441,882
Bank balance	724,882
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,291,968</b>

The liabilities at present payable are:

Due municipalities	\$ 1,291
Land improvement fund	6,028
Ontario's share of Ontario collections on account of common school lands, 1880-96	26,325
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>33,944</b>
<b>Surplus</b>	<b>\$5,258,024</b>

#### THE ESTIMATES.

The expenses are:

Civil Government	\$252,032 00
Legislation	127,100 00
Administration of justice	437,302 00
Education	721,282 00
Public institutions and maintenance	814,880 00
Immigration	10,325 00
Agriculture	105,290 00
Hospitals and charities	181,147 47
Maintenance and repairs of government and departmental buildings	77,800 00
Public buildings, repairs	17,560 00
Capital accounts	24,900 00
Capital accounts	95,040 00
Public works, repairs	12,400 00
Colonization roads	95,340 00
Charges on Crown lands	150,045 00
Refund account	10,500 00
Statute consolidation	20,000 00
Miscellaneous expenditure	116,425 00
Unforeseen and unprovided for	50,000 00

Total current expenditure for 1898. . . . . \$ 3,191,687  
On capital account \$186,180; other purposes, \$19,500; amount of estimates \$3,397,367.

#### Press Comments.

During the ensuing year the Ontario provincial grants to education will amount to \$721,382.08; in the same period Quebec will grant \$430,010 for education. This is one line in which Ontario's people can contemplate increasing expenditure with satisfaction.—*Ottawa Journal*, (conservative) Dec. 17 1897.  
A difference between Ontario and Quebec budgets is that Quebec has \$1,550,574 to pay each year as interest on her public debt, while Ontario has no public debt.—*Ottawa Journal* (conservative) Dec. 15th 1897.

#### ONTARIO'S FINANCES FOR 1897.

The public accounts for the ten months to 1st of November show:

RECEIPTS.

Don. Gov. subsidy	\$1,166,872
Interest from all sources	234,647
Crown Lands Department	1,377,457
Licenses	286,157
Law stamps	59,593
Algebra taxes	820
Education Department	50,324
Casual revenue	115,104
Succession duties	83,546
Public institutions revenue	79,488
Central Prison industries	15,000
Sale of annuities	156,342
Sundry other revenues	54,701
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>\$3,693,138</b>

EXPENDITURE.

Civil government and legislation	\$ 348,439
Administration of justice	338,612
Maintenance of public institutions	673,180
Immigration	692,059
Agriculture	6,767
Hospitals, charities, grants	168,052
Repairs, etc.	102,694
Colonization roads	79,121
Crown Lands expenditure	79,791
Miscellaneous	164,347
Capital account, expenditure and sundries	144,265
<b>Total</b>	<b>292,356</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,400,919</b>
Excess of receipts over expenditure	\$ 492,919



MOTHER AND CHILD.



TENNESSEE ODDFELLOWS' HOME.

M. BILSKY,



Licensed Pawnbroker . . .

104½ RIDEAU ST.

Money advanced from 25 cents to \$5,000.  
Business strictly confidential.

“CANADIAN CLUB”  
Distilled and Bottled by  
HIRAM WALKER & SONS,  
LIMITED.  
WALKERVILLE, CANADA.



WHISKY

LONDON: NEW YORK: CHICAGO.

J. F. ST. LOUIS,

BARBER . . .

TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS AND SENATE.



Proprietor of the

WINDSOR SHAVING PARLOR,

COR. QUEEN AND METCALE STS.

MOTTO—“THE BEST.”

**GURD'S**

GINGER ALE.  
SODA WATER.  
APPLE NECTAR.  
CREAM SODA, etc.

To be obtained from all First-Class Grocers,  
Hotels and Restaurants . . .

2 Gold, 3 Silver, 5 Bronze Medals and 16 Diplomas awarded  
for Superior Excellence.

CHARLES GURD & Co.,

MONTREAL.

Whether for medicinal use or as refreshing beverages you will always find  
our goods excellent in flavor, rich in quality and never injurious.  
We guarantee you a safe and trusty article in every instance.



PROGRESSIVENESS.



HON. D.  
Minister of M

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HON. DR. BORDEN,  
Minister of Militia and Defence.

**Greece's Story.**

**HER STRUGGLES FOR LIFE AND LIBERTY.**

Under the guidance of the shrewd Danish Prince, George, whom they chose as their King in 1863, the Greeks have been steadily growing in importance. Province after province of their ancient empire has been wrung from the Turks. Thessaly was the last to be torn from the Moslem power, coming back under Greek jurisdiction by treaty in 1881.

Her annals are replete with battles fought against the most overwhelming odds. From Thermopylae, in 480 B. C., where 300 Spartans and 700 Thespians, under the Greek Leonidas, gave battle to more than 200,000 Persians in Tripolizza, where a handful of Greek patriots, on October 17, 1821, routed a vast force of Turks, there is an almost endless list of conflicts into which the Hellenese went with unwaveringly against foemen who outnumbered them over and over again.

**ANCIENT BATTLES.**

1—Battle of Marathon, September, 490 B. C. Under Miltindese 11,000 Greeks defeated 100,000 Persians.

2—Battle of Platea, 497 B. C. Under Pausanias 110,000 Greeks defeated 300,000 Persians.

3—Naval battle of Salamis. The Greek fleet under Themostocles, defeated Persian ships outnumbering them ten to one.

4—Battle of the pass of Thermopylae, 480 B. C. One thousand Greeks defended the pass for days against more than 200,000 Persians.

5—Battle of Chaeronea, 338 B. C. Philip of Macedonia, father of Alexander the Great, defeated the Athenians and Boetians.

**MODERN BATTLES.**

6—Battle of Tripolizza. A small force of Greeks took the Turkish fortress by storm, A. D. 1821.

7—Battle of Portras, A. D. 1821. Greek patriots to the number of 5,000 defeated four times their number of Turks, A. D. 1823.

8—Battle of Corinth. Decisive victory won by the Greek patriots over the Turks, A. D. 1824.

9—Battle of Missolonghi. The Greek patriots under Marco Bozaris and Lord Byron repelled the Turkish army in its full strength, A. D. 1823.

10—Naval battle of Kaphirus. A small fleet of Greek ships defeated

the Turkish squadron, A. D. 1825.

Alexander started out on the conquest of the East in 334 B. C. His father, Philip Macedonia, had established himself firmly in Greece in 338 B. C., and was chosen to lead the allied armies against the Persians. Alexander succeeded to the throne in 336 B. C., and after crushing what opposition remained in Athens, began his tour of conquest. For ten years he cut his way at the head of his forces through the richest lands of the world, subjugating empires, kingdoms and principalities. He died at Babylon in 323 B. C., and from that time Greek power began to crumble, until there came the total subjugation of the Grecian people.

Out of the wreck there rose the new kingdom of Greece in 1821 A. D., as the result of the revolution against the Turks.

It took seven year's fighting on the part of the Greeks to gain independence, and them only to find new troubles in civil strife. There were revolutions and counter revolutions until George was elected to



HON. SIR LOUIS H. DAVIES,  
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

the throne. Since then the country has been quietly forging ahead in spite of the handicap of weakness and poverty. Every change has been for the better, and every few years has seen the addition of a new slice of territory, even if it was only a small island.

**Education in Quebec.**

**COMPARISON BETWEEN ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.**

The following table shows the percentage of persons able to read and write at certain ages:

	Ontario.	Quebec.
Under 10.....	24.1	12.8
10 to 19.....	64.2	77.7
20 to 29.....	94.8	75.7
30 to 39.....	92.6	68.2
40 to 59.....	88.5	59.1
60 and over.....	79.5	37.8
Age not given.....	47.3	30.3

**Parliament and the Budget.**

The dates upon which Parliament has met and upon which the budget speech has been delivered from 1879 to 1896, are as follows:—

Year.	Parliament Met.	Budget Delivered.
1879.....	February 13	March 14
1880.....	February 12	March 9
1881.....	December 9	February 18
1882.....	February 8	February 24
1883.....	February 8	March 20
1884.....	January 17	February 29
1885.....	January 20	March 2
1886.....	February 25	March 30
1887.....	April 17	May 12
1888.....	February 23	April 27
1889.....	January 31	March 5
1890.....	January 16	March 27
1891.....	April 29	June 23
1892.....	February 25	March 23
1893.....	January 23	February 14
1894.....	March 15	March 27
1895.....	April 18	May 31
1896.....	January 2	January 31

**Value of Canadian Fisheries.**

They are worth protecting—worth fighting for. Their value from 1871 to 1896—25 years totals \$309,273,407.



WM. HUTCHISON, M.P.

**Value of Silver and Gold.**

In 1000 B.C.	Silver stood	12 to 1
500	"	43
500 A.D.	"	18
1100	"	11
1400	"	8
1454	"	6
1550	"	2
1600	"	10
1725	"	13
1800	"	15
1876	"	20

**Capital invested in Canadian Gold Diggings.**

The capital employed in the development of Canada's gold mines is as follows, by provinces:

British Columbia.....	\$256,321,075
Ontario.....	32,094,900
Nova Scotia.....	594,000
New Brunswick.....	1,030,000
Manitoba.....	50,000
Total.....	\$290,089,975

**Imperial Forces and their Cost.**

SIR CHARLES DILKE ON THIS SUBJECT.

The total expenditure upon Imperial defence by the British Empire in the financial year 1896-97 was about sixty-one millions sterling at the least.

The expenditure without counting that of the self-governing colonies, was £50,506,000. Of this our land forces accounted for £35,056,000, and our sea forces for £23,850,000.

The total expenditure upon the navy in every form, including naval works and Indian marine, is under twenty-four millions sterling.

Our ships cost us far less than the price of similar ships built by other powers; and they are, on the whole, at least as well built.

**British Columbia Minerals.**

The aggregate product for the last seven years are as follows:

Year.	Value.
1890.....	\$2,668,608
1891.....	3,546,799
1892.....	3,017,971
1893.....	3,588,413
1894.....	4,225,717
1895.....	5,655,302
1896.....	7,146,425

British Columbia's minerals have produced wealth amounting to the enormous sum of over \$100,000,000 as follows:

Gold (placer).....	\$ 57,704,855
Gold (lode).....	2,177,899
Silver.....	4,028,224
Lead.....	1,606,427
Copper.....	254,802
Coal and coke.....	33,934,427
Building stone, bricks, etc.....	1,200,000
Other metals.....	25,000

Total..... \$100,931,604

**Canadian Jubilee Address.**

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in moving the adoption of the Jubilee Address of the Canadian Parliament to Her Majesty on June 2nd, said in part: "It has been our privilege, to live under what is certainly one of the most illustrious reigns in all history, certainly the most glorious of British history. \* \* \* The personality of the sovereign herself has been higher in everything than has been tended to cultivate and adorn her reign. \* \* \* Perhaps one of her chief glories, perhaps the chiefest of all her glories, is that so far as she has been a sovereign, she has been in every sense a model constitutional sovereign."

**Fisheries of Canada.**

Salmon last yielded in Canada \$3,700,000. Next in value comes herrings, \$2,786,000, and then lobsters, \$2,210,000.

**The City of Ottawa.**

The City of Ottawa, capital of the Dominion of Canada, situated on the bank of the Ottawa River, is 120 miles from Montreal, the same distance from Kingston, 75 miles from Brockville, and 280 miles from Toronto, and is reached by steamers on the Ottawa River and the Rideau Canal, Canadian Pacific, Canada Atlantic, Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound, Ottawa and Gatineau, Pontiac and Pacific Junction and Ottawa and New York railways.

By-Town (now Ottawa) was founded in 1827, in January 1855, it was incorporated as a city with 10,000 of a population and selected as the seat of Government by Her Majesty the Queen in 1857.

It is the centre of great lumbering operations of the Ottawa Valley, and in the manufacture of square timber and sawn lumber.

The following table shows the growth of the city:

Incorporated as a town the population of By-Town was....	5,000
1855.....	10,000
1861.....	14,669
1871.....	21,545
1881.....	31,307
1891.....	44,154
1897.....	53,725

The following table shows the area by ward:

WARD	ACRES.
Victoria.....	389
Dalhousie.....	449
Wellington.....	625
Central.....	975
St. George's.....	484
By.....	202
Ottawa.....	284 1/2
Rideau.....	322

Total acres..... 3,365 1/2

ASSESSMENT.	
1898.....	\$22,922,450
1897.....	21,947,535

Increase for 1898... \$ 984,915

ASSESSED AND EXEMPT FOR 1898.	
Assessed.....	\$22,922,450
Exempt.....	15,681,250

Total value..... \$38,602,700

POPULATION.	
1897.....	53,727
1896.....	51,540

Increase for 1897.... 2,187

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.	
1897.....	\$321,263
1896.....	77,104

Increase for 1897... \$244,069

TAXES FOR 1897.	
Total amount collected..	\$433,750

**Manitoba's Population Census 1896.**

By constituencies the population in 1896 was as follows:

Macdonald.....	30,404
Provencher.....	17,751
Brandon.....	32,668
Selkirk.....	24,840
Marquette.....	17,923
Lisgar.....	38,190
Winnipeg.....	31,649
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>193,425</b>

**Mayor Bingham.**

**OTTAWA'S MAYOR FOR 1898.**

Mr. Samuel Bingham, by acclamation, has become Ottawa's Mayor for 1898. After a year's service as Chief-Magistrate, which for earnest devotion to the city's interests is unsurpassed Mayor Bingham of 1897, without opposition has become Mayor Bingham for 1898. There was no dark horse in the field. Imagination created one. Reality blighted imagination's hopes, and exposed its untenable position. He who would have opposed Mayor Bingham in his seeking a renewal of the electors confidence, would have shown a rare daring front, and the attitude of one who was willing to enter the contest for the sake of showing fight, and with the full expectation and knowledge that defeat awaited him. Under such circumstances there are few in number who would face an opponent whose record for the past year is illuminated with



SAMUEL BINGHAM, ESQ., Mayor of Ottawa.

watchful, faithful and devoted service to the city's interests, and at times when such services were evident to all common sense and common decency should keep silent from opposition until a better and more opportune time had arrived all whose inclinations and ambition prompt them to aspire to the Chief-Magistracy of the Capital. During the year just ending Mayor Bingham has never lost an opportunity to look after and protect the city's interests, while his charitable deeds, courteous and kindly hearing, and his ever-ready willingness to accede to every reasonable request are well-known and well recognized and well appreciated by all right thinking people. When Mayor Bingham was soliciting the suffrages of the electors last year—he based his claims upon five special points. (1) His length of service as alderman in the city. (2) For what he had accomplished for the city while he was an alderman. (3).

For his opposition, while an alderman, to the wild-cut schemes which during his term, were introduced into the council. (4) For the reforms he introduced and the monies he saved the city. (5) For his citizenship and record of half a century. These fortified with the claims that, through his efforts, while he was chairman of the board of works the steam-roller was purchased, that at his own expense, when the Rideau bridge had become unfit for public traffic, he had had it repaired that through his efforts the Sparks street pavement became an accomplished fact and that it was he who introduced and had adopted by the council, Rule 100, which prohibits the expenditure of any and all public monies until the sanction of the finance committee and the council has been secured, gave him the election by a large majority. The total vote cast was 7,139, divided as follows: Bingham 2,712; Cranell 2,558; Cluff 1,869.

Now the question is what has he done during his term of office? or rather what has he not done! No

ments, public baths, a hospital for incurables, the Ottawa and New York railway, the annexation of Hintonborough and Janeville, new drains, etc., he has been unsparing in his attention and within a short time all these will become realities working for the welfare and growth expansion and grandeur of Ottawa. The fire brigade has been converted into one of the best to be found in any part of the world. The city's assessment has increased nearly a million dollars. Local improvements have swollen from \$77,194 in 1896 to \$321,263 in 1897. Our population has increased nearly 3,000. The main drainage scheme is completed and awaits the sanction of the electors. The government of Canada are about to give our city, instead of \$15,000 for services rendered in supplying water etc, over three times that amount. The work shops of the Ottawa and New York Railway are to be erected here and will give employment and support to many men and families. The Deschenes Light and Power Company are seeking to enter our city to compete with the Ottawa Electric Company in supplying electricity, and a million dollar railway depot is smiling coaxingly before us, and in the near future will add strength to the rare architectural richness with which Ottawa is adorned. It is needless to mention more. He has labored well, he has accomplished much, and the fruit from the seed he had sown has spread itself with beneficent effect in every quarter and laid a foundation upon which progressiveness sits contentedly and invites the enterprising and patriotic to share with her in her goodly and enviable growth and stability. Mayor Bingham of 1897 Ottawa gladly renews her confidence in you as her Chief Magistrate and welcomes you as her Mayor for 1898.

**Mayor Bingham.**

**PRESS OPINIONS.**

"Mayor Bingham is held by all to be a big-hearted man. \* \* \* A citizen of good character and clean record has won the honors." *Ottawa Journal*, January 5, 1897.

"In the new mayor the citizens have a man in whom they may justly have every confidence." *Ottawa Free Press*, January 5, 1897.

"He is shrewd, energetic business man, accustomed to handle large and important enterprises. He is thoroughly honest, is a man of means, and of considerable independence of character, and is moreover, a genial, wholesome, warm-hearted Irishman." *Ottawa Citizen*, January, 5 1897.

Mayor Bingham has been offered by acclamation the mayoralty of Ottawa for a second year. His services to the city and his record in the chair entitled him to that honor more than could did. He cannot be charged with neglect to his duties, nor with any ambition other than of serving the whole people well, faithfully and to the best of his ability. He has in the council demeaned himself as becometh the mayor of a great and growing city.—*Ottawa Citizen*, Dec. 28th, '97.

**NOT**

**Rates, \$2.50 to**

**Pontiac and**

**LUMBER DIST**

Connections at  
Railway for Hull and

OFFICES:

P. V.

**HAM**

SS. PIC  
SS. STU  
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1898.

Bingham.

OPINIONS.

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the mayor of a  
ng city.—Ottawa  
1, '97.

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