

THE WAR IN ACHEEN.

After Twenty Years of Struggle the Country is Still a Military Camp.

For twenty years the war between Holland and Acheen has dragged along and no one knows when it will ever end. The last Dutch colonial report tells of the present condition of this troubled country in northern Sumatra. Fighting is still going on in a desultory way, though the aggressiveness of the Acheens has lost much of its old force, largely because the natives are finding it difficult to procure the means of subsistence. Their operations are now confined chiefly to the destruction of telegraph wires and means of communication. The Dutch troops are better able than formerly to prevent sudden assaults and surprises, because they have succeeded, after fighting hard for it, in clearing the space in front of their lines. The attacks on baggage trains are also less numerous than formerly. The Dutch, however, find it prudent not to make incursions into the enemy's country. The Acheens try to do a little work in the line of piracy now and then, but the blockade which the Dutch still maintain along the coast is effective in preventing damage to shipping.

This long war in Acheen is perhaps the most remarkable struggle ever waged by a European Government in its colonial possessions. The Dutch are among the best colonizers in the world. They set an example to other nations. They have proved that they can take savage islands, reduce them to order, half civilize the natives, and make money out of the enterprise. Holland's possessions in the East Indies comprise a territorial area that is at least fifty times as large as that of Holland herself, and in all the islands where her enterprises have been carried on she has met with determined and unconquerable opposition only in the northern part of Sumatra, where the Acheens never know when they are beaten.

Acheen is now in its decadence. The empire was founded in the thirteenth century. It covered half the big island, and its sultans claimed descent from Alexander the Great. Now its people are cooped up in the extreme northern part of the island, although they are still believed to number 500,000 souls.

It is probable that the independent life of the communes, into which the doughty little country is divided, explains the marvellous energy with which the natives defend their independence against foreigners. Each commune thoroughly believes in State's rights. In all matters of local interest the villagers govern themselves. The men of a certain advanced age are the law making body. Each commune has two hereditary chiefs who rule together, and they, with the chiefs of the other communes, form the council of the nation. In all matters of national importance representatives of the communes help the Sultan to govern, but in all local affairs each little subdivision governs itself.

Holland has spent an immense treasure and some thousands of lives have been sacrificed in this long war upon the Acheens. She has succeeded only in driving most of the Acheens into the interior, and now the Dutch are in sole control of a large part of the coast. But the people in the interior are practically as independent as they ever were, and show no signs that they will ever relinquish their right to govern themselves.

Great Britain can look on with the comforting thought that she made a very good bargain when she traded with Holland, and for the prize of the Dutch possessions along the Gulf of Guinea relinquished her claims to Sumatra, and left Holland all the trouble and expense which twenty years of perpetual and ineffective skirmishing have given her.

One of the Characters of London.

The Piccadilly pet goat has no particular fame. It is about ten years old, and has lived with its present owner, Mr. Miller, coachman to Mr. Alfred De Rothschild, whose stables are situated in Brick street, Piccadilly, ever since it was a few months old.

Living as he does among the aristocracy, and in the very centre of the West End, the goat has acquired some very fastidious tastes, though he is thoroughly well behaved. He cannot stand wet or cold winter weather, and he has to put up with much inconvenience at such times on that account, as the goat will not go out at all unless the day be fine and fairly warm, preferring the cosy and comfortable stable as a rule in winter. It is most amusing to see the goat come to the door at an early hour in the morning and take a careful survey in all directions. If the atmospheric and meteorological conditions do not suit its fancy it turns back and gives up out-door exercises for the day. Should the morning prove satisfactory, the goat will walk off, and perhaps not be seen again until about midnight. Should a shower of rain fall during the day, when the goat is out, it will on its first approach make for home, or, if at too great a distance for this, seek as comfortable a shelter as circumstances will permit, and stay there until the ground is thoroughly dry again. Generally the goat is not far wrong in its calculations on the weather, many people in the neighborhood having noticed that when the goat goes out in the early morning the day is sure to be a fine one.

His rambles take him all along Piccadilly, Oxford street, Regent street, and even further during the season, when he meets many of his friends, who coax him into shops and treat him to his favorite cakes and sweetmeats. He has one questionable habit, which is a liking for tobacco; but he will only accept a certain kind of light-colored, mild-flavored cigarette tobacco, to which he is rather partial. Many amusing incidents of his adventures out of doors are related. He has been known when spit at by a person to turn round and walk off in high dudgeon in the direction of home, apparently thoroughly disgusted. The goat has his regular houses of call in the principal West End squares and knows exactly the time of day to call when the most toothsome morsels are to be had. He is very particular in his tastes, and will accept nothing unless it be exactly what he likes. His master, Mr. Miller, has had charge of De Rothschild's stables for twenty-five years, and has always been in the habit of keeping a goat among the horses, a practice in which he has great faith, and states that to this alone he attributes the absence of all infectious diseases from the stables.

THE BANK OF TORONTO

Thirty-sixth Annual Meeting of Stockholders—A Prosperous and Busy Year.

The Thirty-sixth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Bank of Toronto, was held 15th June.

On motion George Gooderham, Esq., was called to the chair, and Mr. Coulson was requested to act as Secretary.

Messrs. Walter S. Lee and Thos. G. Blackstock were appointed scrutineers.

By request of the Chairman, the Secretary read the following Report:

The Directors of the Bank of Toronto have pleasure in presenting to the Shareholders the Thirty-sixth Annual Report, together with a statement of the Accounts, as on 31st May last.

The net profits realized compare favorably with former years, and the Bank continues to show an increase in all the departments of its business.

Your Directors are pleased to report that they have been able to place \$50,000 to the credit of Profit and Loss Account, representing amounts recovered from debts which had been written off in previous years.

The balance at credit of Profit and Loss, on 30th May, 1891, was..... \$6,238 61

The net profits for the year, after making full provision for all losses and deducting expenses, interest accrued on deposits and rebate on current discounts, amount to the sum of..... 282,725 34

Amount recovered from debts written off in previous years..... 50,000 00

..... \$333,883 95

This sum has been appropriated as follows:

Dividend No. 71, Five per cent..... \$100,000 00

Dividend No. 72, Five per cent..... 100,000 00

..... \$200,000 00

Added to Rest Account..... \$100,000 00

Carried forward to next year..... 33,883 95

..... \$333,883 95

With the above mentioned addition of \$100,000 to the Rest that fund now amounts to \$1,700,000.

An office of the Bank has been recently opened in the Point St. Charles district in the City of Montreal, and your Directors believe it will prove to be of service to the Bank.

The Directors have to refer with deep regret to the loss the Bank has sustained in the decease of their late colleague, Mr. John Leys. His tenure of office was a short one, but he rendered the Bank essential service, and his counsels were highly valued. The vacancy thus caused was filled by the election of Mr. Robert Reford, of Montreal.

The Directors have pleasure in testifying to the satisfactory manner in which the officers of the Bank have performed their respective duties.

The whole respectfully submitted.

(Signed) GEORGE GOODERHAM, President.

GENERAL STATEMENT, 31st May, 1892.

LIABILITIES.	
Notes in circulation.....	\$1,473,327 00
Deposits bearing interest.....	\$6,426,621 55
Deposits not bearing interest.....	1,390,807 71
.....	7,817,429 26
Balances due to other banks.....	263,867 99
Unclaimed dividends.....	130 00
Half Yearly dividend payable 1st June, 92.....	100 00 00
.....	100,130 00
Total liabilities to the public.....	\$9,641,754 25
Capital paid up.....	\$2,000,000 00
Rest.....	1,700,000 00
Interest accrued on deposit receipts.....	\$31,240 00
Rebate on notes discounted.....	78,663 00
Balance of profit and Loss Account carried forward.....	38,983 95
.....	\$3,688,886 95
.....	\$13,623,641 20

ASSETS.	
Gold and silver coin on hand.....	\$319,246 40
Dominion notes on hand.....	815,844 00
Notes and cheques of other banks.....	282,354 88
Balances due from other Banks in Canada.....	31,365 50
Balances due from agents of the Bank in Great Britain.....	36,663 81
Balances due from agents of the Bank in the United States.....	\$12,226 30
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note circulation.....	37,141 03
Municipal debentures.....	86,623 12
Loans and bills discounted.....	\$10,912,887 25
Overdue debts (estimated loss provided for).....	3,065 02
Real Estate other than bank premises.....	6,215 92
.....	10,222,163 19
Bank Premises.....	120,000 00
.....	\$13,623,641 20

(Signed) D. COULSON, General Manager.

The above having been read, the President, George Gooderham, Esq., addressed the meeting as follows:

GENTLEMEN.—In moving the adoption of the report which has just been read, I would take the opportunity of very briefly calling your attention to some of the subjects referred to therein.

Speaking of the past year generally, the most conspicuous feature in the financial situation throughout the world has been the continual accumulation of unemployed money, which has been accompanied by a state of heaviness in general business and an absence of new outlets for capital. In the United States the extraordinary production and export of breadstuffs, cotton and other products, together with the steadily increasing amount of silver notes issued against purchases of silver made by the Treasury under the Act of 1890, caused a plethora of available bank funds in that country while the steady decline in the gold surplus and the uncertainty as to the future effects of the silver law produced a state of inactivity and distrust. Other causes into which it is not necessary for me to enter have affected other financial centres, and in this country the general features to which I have before referred, have markedly characterized the business situation, producing a state of affairs which has not been favorable to banking operations generally. Under these circumstances it is gratifying to be able to report that we do not show any decrease in our net profits.

As regards the progress of the Bank, you may remember that last year I presented to you some figures showing the increase in the business of the Bank, taken from our report at intervals of ten years. A comparison of the figures of this year will show that we have again to report an advance in every department, our circulation having reached a point within \$60,000 of the maximum permitted under our charter, while the volume of our transactions has been greatly in excess of anything we have as yet experienced. The competition which now prevails effects both the rate paid for deposits and the rates obtained upon loans, rendering it difficult to increase the earnings, and it is largely on account of increased business that we have been enabled to maintain our profits.

Referring to other items in the report, I have to call your attention to the sum recovered from debts that had been written off as bad

and doubtful. We have always tried to act on the safe side in estimating the results of our yearly business, and in view of the uncertainty as to the future of any of our loans have sought to make ample provision, but we by no means lose sight of anything we write off, and we are taking to nurse these debts into strength, and to avail ourselves of every opportunity to make the best of them. These old matters are kept constantly before us, and we have the pleasure of placing back amongst our assets proceeds of such debts when realized. From this source we have this year given our profit and loss account credit for \$50,000, which, together with the surplus profits after payment of \$100,000 to our Rest, and to bring forward the substantial balance of \$33,883 95 to next year.

The Rest now amounts to \$1,700,000, and it is customary to compare the proportion this fund bears in relation to the capital. Upon this basis our proportion is eighty-five per cent. I prefer, however, to call your attention to the proportion which our Rest bears to our loans and discounts, since it is a provision against possible losses arising from that source that a Rest should be maintained. Based, therefore, upon nearly \$11,000,000 outstanding in loans, we have a Rest fund of 15 1/2 per cent. In view of the fact that the margin provided as a reserve is by no means too large, and I consider that this fund should continue to maintain a reasonable ratio to our increased business, I feel that I have but to call upon you to give your approval of our action in strengthening it, and I have to say further that the Shareholders are now reaping great benefit from the policy which has been pursued in the past with regard to this fund.

A branch of the Bank at Point St. Charles, in the City of Montreal, was opened very recently, and we have reason to believe it will prove to be of advantage to many of our customers and lead to increased business for the Bank.

The report refers to the loss the Bank has sustained in the death of our late colleague, Mr. John Leys. He had been a member of the Board for a short time only, but rendered valued assistance and gave promise of being a very useful director. To fill the vacancy thus caused, the Directors, acting under the powers conferred upon them, elected Mr. Robert Reford, of Montreal, a well-known and highly valued customer of the Bank, it being deemed desirable to have on the Board a representative from that commercial centre where the Bank's interests are steadily increasing in importance.

I have again pleasure in bearing testimony to the zeal and efficiency with which the General Manager and the other members of the staff continue to discharge their respective duties.

With these remarks, gentlemen, I beg leave to move, seconded by the Vice-President, that the report now read be received and adopted.

In seconding the adoption of the report the Vice-President, Mr. W. H. Beatty, referred to the change that had taken place in Mr. Coulson's position, he being made General Manager of the Bank, and Mr. Wadsworth, formerly Manager at London Ontario, being placed in charge of the business at Toronto Branch. The change had become necessary owing to the increase of the business of the Bank, during the past ten years since Mr. Gooderham became President and Vice-President, and the doubtless, and He concluded with a very feeling reference to the present severe illness of Mr. Fulton, an esteemed Director of the Bank.

The report was adopted and the thanks of the Stockholders were tendered to the President, Vice-President and Directors for their care and attention to the interests of the Bank during the past year.

The following named gentlemen were elected directors for this year:

GEORGE GOODERHAM, ALEX. T. FULTON, WM. H. BEATTY, HENRY COVERT, HENRY CAWTHRA, WM. GEO. GOODERHAM, ROBERT REFORD.

The new Board met the same afternoon when George Gooderham, Esq., was unanimously elected President, and Wm. H. Beatty, Esq., Vice-President.

Fishing on the Great Lakes.

The census report of the fisheries of the Great Lakes gives some figures which will probably surprise people who usually regard fishing more in the light of a pastime than a business. The record shows that about 100,000,000 pounds of fish are caught in the lakes every year, which are worth, at first sale, \$2,500,000. This amount is usually very much increased before the fish reach the consumer. There are nearly 7,000 regular fishermen on the lakes, and boats worth \$700,000 are used in the business. The other apparatus used is worth about \$1,250,000, or more than half the value of the annual catch, which appears to be very large in proportion to the income. Adding the values of boats, nets, shore appliances and other aids to the business, the aggregate is \$2,822,957. Considered, on the other hand, as a great pasture ground for fish, a constant source of food supply and one that ought to be constantly improving, the lakes form an interesting subject for study, outside of their great commercial value. There is no doubt that the amount of fish in the lakes can be almost indefinitely increased by cultivation, and this industry will be carried on very extensively as soon as the demand for fish food makes it sufficiently profitable. The swarms of fish in all streams, when first visited by man, is a proof that the present capacity of our waters is many times greater than is now used, simply because the ordinary fishing has taken out the fish much faster than they naturally increase. The Great Lakes are much better adapted to fish culture than any stream can be, for they can never be polluted, and their capacity is practically without limit. The lake system covers an area of 91,600 square miles. Reduced to more tangible figures, it is found that we are raising about two pounds of fish to the acre in the lakes every year.

What Little Maude Thought.

Little Maude: "Is that our new baby?"

Mamma: "Yes, darling."

Little Maude: "Did the angels bring him?"

Mamma (faintly): "Yes, darling."

Little Maude: "Now, either you or pa is fibbing, pa told me that he bought him of the doctor."

Presidents without policy would be potatoes without salt.

A. P. 612

TORONTO BISCUIT AND CONFECTIONERY CO.
I make the best goods. Try them and see.

MAGIC SCALE FOR DRESS CUTTING
taught by Miss Chubb, general agent for Ontario, 256 1/2 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

JOE BESS' "Out of Darkness into Light,"
the story of my life, is the best for arguments to handle. Selling price only \$1, terms liberal. William Briggs, Publisher, Toronto.

TWO CANADA PATENT FOR SALE.
Process of softening and subliming refractory ores. Grand chance for miners. For particulars, address, INVENTORS UNION, TORONTO.

WANTED.—500 Temperance men and women, young, middle-aged and aged, to read "Out of Darkness into Light," the story of my life. Not a dry page in the whole book. No person can read this work without feeling better for it. This is a low priced book and the terms are liberal. Write for full information. WILLIAM BRIGGS, Publisher, Toronto, Ontario.

Safe, Sure, and Painless.

What a world of meaning this statement embodies. Just what you are looking for, is it not? Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor—the great sure-rop corn cure—acts in this way. I makes no sore spots; safe, acts speedily and with certainty; sure and mildly, without inflaming the parts; painlessly. Do not be imposed upon by imitations or substitutes.

Wife—"What's that white stuff on your shoulder?" Husband—"Chalk from a billiard cue, I guess." Wife (sniffing)—"Hereafter I wish you would use chalk that doesn't smell like toilet powder."

It is enough to make a man swear, to find when taking a big load to market, that the wheels suddenly refuse to go round. You will save dollars by using Peerless Axle grease only. Sold by dealers everywhere.

Mary had a little pug,
But not as you suppose—
Because it's not of canine breed;
The pug is in her nose.

"WARNING," ask your Druggist for GIBBONS' TOOTHACHE GUM, take no substitute.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.



GARFIELD TEA cures Constipation, Sick Headaches, restores the complexion. Get Free Sample at GARFIELD TEA AGENCY, 317 Church St., Toronto.

CATARRH CURED FREE
DR. CLARK'S CATARRH CURE never fails send 5c. in stamps for postage and we will mail you a free trial package. Clark Chemical Co., Toronto, Ont.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

Of Complete Steam Launches from 20x4 to 34x7 "Acme" Coal-oil Boilers and Engines" from 1 to 8 H.P. Large sizes. Coal or wood fuel. "The Marsh Steam Pump" the best boiler feeder in the market. Returns exhaust into feed water heating it from 40 to 90 degrees. For catalogue send 3 cent stamp. JOHN GILLES & CO., Carleton Place, Ont.

DELAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS
HAND & STEAM POWER.
J. S. CARTER, - SYRACUSE N.Y.
FAMOUS RENNET EXTRACT.
Cheese and Butter Color.
BABCOCK MILK TESTERS.
Sole Agent for Canada, FRANK WILSON, Produce Merchant, 33 Peter St., Montreal. Signment Solicited.

BEAVER LINE STEAMSHIPS
Weekly Sailings Between Montreal and Liverpool Direct From Montreal every Wednesday at Daybreak. Passengers embark after 8 p.m. Tuesday. Superior Accommodation for Saloon, Intermediate and Steerage Passengers.
Rates of Passage. Montreal to Liverpool Saloon, \$40 and \$50. According to Round Trip, \$80 & \$90. Accom'dn. The \$40 and \$50 rates are per Lake Nepegon only. Intermediate \$30. Steerage \$20.
For further information Apply to H. B. MURRAY, Gen. Manager, 4 Custom House Square, - Montreal Or any Local Agent.

The Montana Mining, Loan and Investment Co.
PAID UP CAPITAL, \$12,000,000
loans money anywhere in the United States, Canada or Mexico, without security. If you need money, apply to Local Agents or write to HENRY L. HAUPT, President, BUTTE CITY, MONTANA.
Agents Wanted Everywhere.

GET ONLY CHAS. CLUTHE'S TRUSS
IMPROVED THE LAST 20 YEARS
NOTHING BETTER UNDER THE SUN
RUPTURE
SEND FOR QUESTION SHEET. ON RECEIPT OF ANSWERS, LET ME SELECT WHAT IS REQUIRED. WILL SEND YOU PRICE. GOODS ARE SENT BY MAIL, REGISTERED, CORRECT AND CHEAP.
Send Stamp for Illustrated Book
CHAS. CLUTHE
SURGICAL MACHINIST, 134 KING STREET W. TORONTO



GAIN ONE POUND A Day.

A GAIN OF A POUND A DAY IN THE CASE OF A MAN WHO HAS BEGUN "ALL RUN DOWN," AND HAS BEGUN TO TAKE THAT REMARKABLE FLESH PRODUCER,

SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda IS NOTHING UNUSUAL. THIS FEAT HAS BEEN PERFORMED OVER AND OVER AGAIN. PALATABLE AS MILK. ENDORSED BY PHYSICIANS. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS PUT UP ONLY IN SALMON COLOR WRAPPERS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 50c. AND \$1.00
SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

MOUNT - ROYAL - MILLS RICE.
HOW TO COOK IT.
It pays to take some trouble.

Wash in three waters, carefully picking out imperfect grains, add a teaspoonful of Salt to a cup of Raw Rice, put Rice into plenty of Boiling Water, allowing ample room for the grains to swell freely. NEVER STIR THE RICE. DO NOT COVER. Boil 20 to 30 minutes, test the grains to see that they are tender THROUGH. Remove from Fire, Drain, and shake well until nearly dry, set where it will keep hot without scorching until ready to serve. Serve hot with Sugar and Cream or Milk, or with grated Maple Sugar or Jam. Cold Rice makes delicious Pancakes or Waffles worked up with butter. For recipes write to the Mount Royal Milling and Manufacturing Co., Montreal. Recipe Book will be mailed Free.



LIGHT AS A BIRD

I had dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, blood poisoning, etc., could not rest, day and night was harassed. Miserable and despairing for health. In desperation I quaffed St. Leon Mineral Water; and, batten in the boat house. It cleared my blood of poisons, brought joy for pain and strength for weakness, and although I had gained 27 pounds I feel as light as a bird.
JAMES FRINER, Alexandria Bay

A PRIZE PORTRAIT REBUS.



This young lady has three brothers, each one of whose picture is combined in the above portrait. The manufacturers of PEARLIFOAM, THE LATEST SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY FOR CLEANING AND PRESERVING THE TEETH, will give a handsome Gold Watch to the person who can make out the faces of the three brothers FIRST; to the second an elegant pair of genuine DIAMOND EARRINGS; to the third a FIANO LAMP in Antique Silver; to the fourth either a SILK DRESS PATTERN or a SWISS MUSIC BOX playing six pieces; to the fifth a beautiful pair of PEARL OPERA GLASSES; to the sixth an elegant MANTLE CLOCK; to the seventh a pair of SOLID GOLD CHAIN BRACELETS, with Padlocks, and to the eighth a COIN SILVER WATCH.

Each contestant is to cut out the picture rebus and make a cross with a lead pencil on the three brothers' faces, and send same to us, with ten three-cent Canadian postage stamps (or 30 cents in silver) for one package of Pearlifoam, before July 20th, 1892. The envelope postmarked first which contains the three brothers' faces correctly marked will receive the first prize, the balance in order as received. For the last correct answer we will also give a handsome Gold Watch; to the next to the last a complete BUSINESS EDUCATION; to the second to the last an elegant pair of genuine DIAMOND EARRINGS; to the third from the last a FIANO LAMP in Antique Silver; to the fourth a SWISS MUSIC BOX playing six pieces; to the fifth a SILK DRESS PATTERN; to the sixth a beautiful pair of PEARL OPERA GLASSES; to the seventh an elegant MANTLE CLOCK, and a valuable prize will also be given to every person who is able to answer this picture rebus correctly until 100 prizes have been awarded. If there should be that number answering correctly. Nothing is charged for boxing and packing prizes. We shall offer extra premiums to all who are willing to help us introduce Pearlifoam. Our prizes are entirely FREE. Our object is to introduce and attract attention to Pearlifoam, which is the only preparation whose manufacturers are willing to offer a reward of \$100 to any dentist who can show that it contains anything injurious to the teeth. Ladies who have used Pearlifoam cannot say too much in its favor. A mouthful of pearly white teeth is the sure result of its constant use. It is recommended by the leaders of the profession everywhere, ask your dentist what he thinks of it.

Pearlifoam is sent by mail postpaid. Prizes in the above Portrait Rebus are to be sent to the teeth. Ladies who are desirous of Address, EXQUISITE TOILETTE, PEARLIFOAM CO., 270 YONGE ST., Toronto, Ont.