

SPORTING NEWS

Handan May Bow Sullivan of England—Varden, English Golf Champion, Deated—Local Boxing Go Postponed.

YACHTING.

The ice boat race at Kingston yesterday for the Walker Cup was a failure, none of the boats finishing within the time limit. The race is between the representatives of Kingston, where the cup is held, and Cape Vincent, N. Y., which has challenged.

HOCKEY.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 20.—Cornwall and Queen's met here tonight at the covered rink in the second match of the O. H. A. senior series. The game was not a fast one, the visitors playing on the defensive most of the time, and the game was free from roughness. The half-time score was 4 to 1 in Queen's favor, and at the finish 8 to 3.

Lindsay, Ont., Feb. 20.—Peterboro Colts and Upper Canada College played off their tie in the semi-finals of the O. H. A. junior series here tonight. The final score was 6 to 4 in Peterboro's favor.

TRIGGER.

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 20.—The contest yesterday between Fred Gilbert and J. A. R. Elliot, at 150 birds each, for the "E. C." cup and for the world's championship as a target shot, resulted in Gilbert's favor by a score of 123 to 125. Gilbert thus retains the championship and cup.

O.A.B.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—A reply to the challenge issued by Tom Sullivan, the champion sculler of England in 1893-4, has been cabled to London on behalf of Edward Handan, the Toronto oarsman. Handan accepts the "def" of the Englishman, stipulating that the race shall take place on some body of water in Canada in the month of August of the present year for a purse of \$2,500, the distance to be three miles with a turn, and with the added proviso that in case George Towns, the present champion of England, defends Jake Gaudaur in their proposed race for the championship of the world, that Handan be given a match with him for a side wager and premier honors. Of course, Handan would not want to meet Towns if Sullivan defeated him. "The reason I ask that provision," said Handan today, "is because it will give me some inducements to go into hard training, which would not be necessary in one race with Sullivan. Besides, Gaudaur may have gone back, and I may be better than some people think." Sullivan was beaten for the championship of the world in Australia in 1892 by J. Stanbury, but won the championship of England the following year by defeating Bubeau on the Thames.

TUEP.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.
At Tanforan, San Francisco—In the 100 yds. race, Bound Lee, Don Quixote and Wallenstein.
At New Orleans—Match box, Bill Jackson, Monongah, Voyageur, Banquo and Treber.

WRESTLING.

New York, Feb. 20.—In the A. A. U. boxing and wrestling contests Max Wiley, of the Rochester A. C., proved himself to be a phenomenal wrestler, when the finals of the 145 and 165 pound classes were being contested. He won in each event, and as he also won the 135 pound championship Saturday night, he will have a good chance of pulling off the honors in the contests to be held here under the auspices of the Olympic Club. The 115-pound wrestling match was won by John Rensland.

FISTIC.

London, Feb. 20.—At the National Sporting Club last evening Ted Hills, of Birmingham, defeated Joe Elms, of New York, in the six round of a 15-round contest, for £100.

BASEBALL.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 20.—George D. Hinkel, who is largely interested in the St. Louis end of the new American Association, today received the following telegram from F. C. Richter, Philadelphia: "Today I received from you as follows: 'If four clubs request meeting you must call it, according to constitution. You need not attend, if declined. Call meeting, Baltimore Friday next. Important.' Hinkel replied by John McCarthy in call for meeting at any place you choose. St. Louis is ready to go ahead according to Chicago agreement, and with six clubs, if necessary."

CURLING.

St. Marys, Ont., Feb. 20.—In the first draw of the Western Ontario tankard final held today, St. Marys defeated Forest City, of London, by 4 shots; London City beat Forest by 4 shots; Southampton beat Simcoe by 21 shots, and Windsor beat Simcoe by 4 shots.

GOLF.

Ormond, Fla., Feb. 20.—Bernard Nichols, professional, of the Philadelphia Country Club, defeated Harry Varden, the English golf champion, in a 36-hole match here today, by a score of 5 up and 4 to play.

"The Better Part of valor is discretion," and the better part of the treatment of disease is prevention. Disease originates in impurities in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood. People who take it at this season say they are kept healthy the year round. It is because this medicine expels impurities and makes the blood rich and health-giving.

All liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills. 25c.

When some men have the approval of their conscience the still, small voice sounds like a steam calliope.

A Poor Millionaire
Lately starved in London because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's New Life Pills would have saved him. The pills strengthen the stomach, aid digestion, promote assimilation, improve appetite. Price 25c. Money back if not satisfied. Sold by W. T. Strong & Co.

SAY

UNEEDA CIGAR is just as good today as when it was first made. That's why its sales are increasing. There's no better cigar for 5c. For sale everywhere.

McLeod, Nolan & Co., Mfrs.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Mr. Tarte's Answer to the Charges Made Against Him by Members of the Opposition—Debate on the Contingent Resolution Resumed.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—In the house today the premier stated to the house that Canada's offer to garrison Haiti with militia so as to release the regular regiment now stationed there for service in South Africa had been acknowledged by the imperial authorities, who, however, had not yet given an answer.

Mr. Casey again brought up the matter of the Pacific cable, alleging that the scheme was being purposely delayed by the imperial authorities.

Mr. Mulock, replying to Mr. Casey's observation that the colonial office was trifling with the project, said the government knew nothing to lead them to that conclusion. The postmaster-general promised to lay the papers in connection with the cable question upon the table of the house as soon as they can be copied, and the discussion closed.

In reply to a question as to excess postage on letters coming from South Africa, Mr. Mulock replied that the agreement of the Postal Union, in which most of the nations were included, called for this double charge when letters were insufficiently stamped, the object being to induce people to pay full postage in the first place, as each country in the union retains what it collects. The government had, however, instructed postmasters not to make the double charge in future, but only collect the actual amount of postage. The government did not feel justified in going further with the consent of Cape Colony, and was now in communication with the government there on the subject.

The house then resumed consideration of Mr. Fielding's resolution to appropriate two million dollars for the equipment and partial pay of the Canadian contingents.

Col. Prior cordially supported the resolution, but thought the government had been slow to act.

Mr. Fitzpatrick strongly commended the actions of the government, and challenged the statement of Mr. McInerney, rising, denied that he had made such a statement.

Hon. Mr. Tarte followed, and implemented his promise to answer the charges that had been made by the leaders of the opposition, and when he finished his task he had shown that in his whole course he had displayed the part of a good Canadian and a straightforward statesman. The minister of public works is a plain speaker, and he made no effort to conceal his disapprobation, if no stronger word be necessary, of the course of gentlemen whose constant endeavor has been to try to fasten a charge of disloyalty on the people of Quebec. This task done, he told the house of his conversation with M. DeLacasse, the French minister of foreign affairs. The applause that followed his statement showed just how much the great majority of the members put the accusations of French-Canadian disloyalty. Mr. Tarte, as everybody knows, is as proud of his French descent as any English-Canadian is of his, or as any of our German fellow-citizens are of their extraction. M. DeLacasse probably knew little of Canada when the minister of public works commenced his conversation with him, but at the close of the talk M. DeLacasse said that if he were a French-Canadian he would consider it not alone a calamity but a stupid thing to have there to be a French-Canadian in England. And when speaking of the peace and prosperity which the people of Quebec enjoy under British connection, M. DeLacasse and other prominent men expressed the sentiment of French-Canadians when his parting words to Mr. Tarte were: "Remain as you are." Concerning the criticisms of his course in endorsing the government's action in respect of the contingents to South Africa, Mr. Tarte asked another opposition gun by quoting Todd to show that while there may be a difference between ministers on detail, all constitutionalists are long as there is unanimity in standing by any decision at which a government may arrive. Mr. Tarte frankly acknowledged that he had been much impressed by the arguments of Mr. Tarte, Mr. John Morley, Sir Edward Clarke and other public men who were against bellicosity. If these gentlemen had enjoyed free speech, why, Mr. Tarte asked, should such be denied to him? As Canada had never taken part in any of the 23 wars since confederation, he had at first seen no reason why the system should be changed without the endorsement of parliament, but after consultation with his colleagues he had decided that the calling of parliament might be deferred. Had he resigned, he said, the loyalty of the French-Canadians would have been denounced more bitterly than ever—a statement which any thinking man knows to be completely true. The general belief, as the minister said, was that there would be nothing but a second-class war. He and others, as he acknowledged, had been quite wrong in their estimate of the situation. Therefore, he had raised not the slightest objection to the sending of the second contingent.

A number of private bills were introduced and read a first time, and the House adjourned at 11:30 p.m.

A WINDY CITY WAR

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Five hundred men employed by the General Electric Railway Company fought last evening with employees of the Western Indiana Railroad Company for possession of the Dearborn street crossing of the railway company's tracks at Fifteenth street. A dozen men were severely injured while fighting, and two others were dangerously hurt as a result of the wrecking of fourteen cars of junk on the crossing by the railway company. The wounded men were spirited away by their employers.

The trouble was started when word was received during the day that the supreme court of the State of Illinois had reversed the decision of the appellate court, and dissolved the injunction which for more than a year has kept the General Electric from crossing the Western Indiana tracks at Fifteenth street. Immediately the management of the General Electric went ahead to secure possession of the crossing.

The weather bureau service is to be extended by the establishment of observatories in all Mexican gulf ports between Tampico and Progreso. They will be under the charge of the weather officials at Galveston, Texas.

Waylay Employees in Chicago in Conflict—500 Men Engaged on One Side Alone.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21.

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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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THE LEGISLATURE

Premier Ross Replies to Mr. Whitney—Government Had Nothing to Gain by the Destruction of West Elgin Ballots.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—Today's session of the legislature was largely taken up with the premier's reply to Mr. Whitney's speech.

Mr. Ross, after alluding in complimentary terms to the mover and second of the address, made a felicitous reference to Canada's part in the present war and the wave of loyalty which is passing over the country. He then went on to say that the financial commission was appointed, owing to misunderstanding which had existed for years between the two sides of the house on the financial position of the Provincial House. Tomorrow he would bring down the report of the commission, and on that report the government would be committed. He denied the charge that the commission were men whose acts were controlled by the government, and asserted that not one of them would be likely to do anything to know the purpose of defaming the administration. He had been horrified, he remarked satirically, to learn that the commission had employed an accountant of pronounced conservative views to go over the books of the department, and that the man had even gone into the vault and seen the surplus with his own eyes.

The premier said that the money department would be possible and that the purpose for which it was originally collected, would be applied to education and the opening up of new Ontario. He made the most important announcement that the government had come to an arrangement with the railroads of new Ontario whereby settlers and their effects would be taken into that country at the lowest possible rate—may be free of charge, as a quid pro quo for the subsidies the province had granted. They would make the railroads parties to the settlement of that country, and any further subsidies would be granted without such a condition being attached to the charter. The premier also announced that the province proposed to tax nickel lands and allow rebate when the product is manufactured in the province, pursuing the same policy in regard to nickel as had been adopted in Quebec in the matter of pulp wood.

Replying to Mr. Whitney's objection to ministers holding important positions in public companies, Mr. Ross argued that to impose restrictions as suggested would be tantamount to saying that no man who had shown exceptional business capacity would be eligible for parliament, and the country would lose the valuable services of such men. Every man's conscience must see his own judge as to whether he could honorably fill the duties of such a dual position. As to the attorney general, his colleagues had entire confidence in him, and they were satisfied that he would never abuse his position as a minister to secure legislation for any company with which he was connected.

After the government's timely policy, the premier suggested that something might be done to enter into a partnership with the owners of great timber limits for the preservation of the pine forests, and in regard to pulp wood, he suggested that the government might advance the dues. On these matters they would gladly receive suggestion from the opposition.

After the premier took up the West Elgin matter, he suggested a promise to appoint a commission to inquire into the irregularities had been fulfilled. He regretted the recent corrupt practices at the bye-elections in the province, and he suggested, however, that the Liberal of Ontario were the only ones laid open to the charges of fraud and corruption at elections.

Mr. Ross went over the record of the Liberal party for years back to show that it had always been for peace at elections, citing the legislation and reforms that had been brought about with this end in view. Mr. Whitney said that the commission should take in North Waterloo had not terminated, and he asked why a commission of general inquiry had not been appointed. Some 56 cases had been reported to the house affecting both sides, and if a commission were appointed, such as had been suggested, it would have to go from one end of the country to the other and would be kept sitting until well on to the next century. He argued that even were the courts had rendered judgment in the case of election irregularity the commission would be bound to make an inquiry; and that honorable gentleman would feel that he would be obliged to vacate his seat when the courts had vacated his seat, should the commission see otherwise. Mr. Ross went on to show that the government was as active in prosecuting Liberal offenders as it was Conservative.

In regard to the burning of the West Elgin ballots, the evidence of four persons under oath had been given that these ballots were burned.

Mr. Ross argued that the loss of the ballots affected no case, and that the courts, and that the ends of justice could be attained without them. As to Mr. Whitney's challenge to the government to dissolve the house and to go to the polls, he argued that such a thing could not be done so long as the (Ross) had the working majority of eight, which he now had. "We will dissolve the house," concluded the premier, "when the time comes, and go to the people with every confidence and return after the election of 1902 with a majority which will astonish the honorable gentlemen of the opposition."

Mr. Marter moved the adjournment of the debate.

NOTES.

The provincial commissioner of crown lands is drafting a bill, having for its object the substitution of a mineral tax on the output for the present royalty system.

Mr. Pattullo gives notice of a bill relating to assessment for local improvements. It seeks to give town councils the power to divide the cost of permanent streets between the corporation and property-owners, the same as can now be done in reference to sidewalks. He also gives notice of a bill relating to town councils. This is to make the term for councilors two years, one-half of them to be elected each year.

NO WORD WASTED

A man never thinks he is as bad as he really is.

Too many people want to paddle their own canoe by proxy.

Only a bachelor can ever boast of knowing how to manage a wife.

Keep quiet. The clock that strikes loudest doesn't always keep good time.

The secret of feminine diplomacy is to know how and when to tell a secret.

A bad beginning may make a good ending; but some men are too lazy to begin.

Yaqui Indians are reported marching in force on Guaymas, Mex. Only 200 soldiers are there to oppose 2,000 Indians.

The annual consumption of cotton by mills in Russia has been about 300,000 tons for several years, and the industry is growing steadily in importance there.

Rev. W. H. Brooks, D. D., for many years secretary of the Protestant diocese of Massachusetts, died at Boston on Tuesday. Dr. Brooks was 69 years of age.

Capt. Wm. T. Dickson, the well-known horse-owner, who died in St. Louis the other day, was the first man to drive a trotter in less than 2:30, the horse being Pilot Temple.

Alaska, W. Va., is quarantined on account of smallpox by the officials of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Oscar Blackman attempted to break through the quarantine guard, and was shot dead.

PREVALENT DANGEROUS DECEPTIVE

KIDNEY TROUBLE

Thousands Have It and Don't Know It—How the Great Medical Triumph of This Century Gets at the Bottom of It—

There exists much misunderstanding in regard to unhealthy kidneys, and the following from faculty kidney action.

Their work is to strain or filter out impurities in the blood. They have to work day and night, and sometimes at high pressure. It takes a very little to throw them out of gear—a slight cold, a strain, over-exertion, a chill, may change their action from blood purifiers to blood poisoners and creators of disease.

To relieve this condition you must get at the bottom of it. You can only correct kidney poisoned blood through proper kidneying kidneys. No use attempting with purgatives and bowel cleaners, because your blood does not run through your bowels.

No use attempting it with upsets—medicines which, while acting on the kidneys, upset the digestive and other organs. You want the perfectly balanced DR. PITCHER'S BACKACHE KIDNEY TABLETS, so mild they are adapted to delicate women and children, yet so powerful they cure the worst cases of kidney trouble and its effects. For evidence of their value you are not referred to some far away place. It is at your door.

Mrs. R. C. Williams, living at No. 250 York street, was asked if she found any relief from using DR. PITCHER'S BACKACHE KIDNEY TABLETS that C. McCallum & Co. introduced in London.

She said:

"Oh, yes; I found great relief from them. I found that after using them I was not having those dull pains in the top and back of my head as formerly; my back was ever so much better, the languor mornings disappeared. Prior to using those tablets I would have dizzy spells, and my kidneys were not active. I was pleased to see how quickly they regulated the kidney secretions. I had suffered from a distressing backache and a sensitiveness in the small of my back that was extremely painful. Walking tired me very much and going up and down stairs was anything but agreeable. I have no hesitancy in recommending DR. PITCHER'S BACKACHE KIDNEY TABLETS. I consider them reliable for removing the difficulties that I have mentioned."

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STUART, STUART, ROSS & BUCKLE, Barristers, solicitors, etc., office over C.P.R. ticket office, southwest corner Dundas and Richmond streets. Alex. Stuart, C.C. Barrister, Stuart, D. C. Ross, LL.B.; E. T. Buckle, B.A.

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JARVIS & VINING—BARRISTERS, ETC., 101 Dundas street. C. G. Jarvis; Jared Vinning, B.A.

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T. W. SCANDRETT—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 35 Dundas street, London.

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J. A. SCANDRETT, GUSTIN HOUSE stables, boarding and livery, Dundas street. Phone 1277.

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INFANTS, CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Fitcher

Pumpkin Seed—Licorice—Sassafras—Aloes—Sulphur—Peppermint—Cinnamon—Ginger—Rhubarb—Sage—Menthol—Eucalyptus—Vanilla—Fruit

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so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up collar ironed without being broken in the wing ties done to look like new. Give me a call. You are not suited to my Washington return in 24 hours. All hand work. Best in the city. Parcels called for and delivered.

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