THE TORONTO WORLD

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FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1887.

The Report Confirmed.

The World, be it observed, was the first paper in Canada to draw particular attention to the importance of Wednesday afternoon's cable news to the effect that Salisbury had offered to the Government of Washington to settle the fishery difficulty on the basis of fishery reciprocity only, as we may call it. On Wednesday evening official utterances with regard to the report, both at Washington and Ottawa, were of such a shade as to suggest that it was very probably true. Now we have a sufficient confirmation of the fact from the London Times, which said yesterday:

Lord Salisbury's offer to the United States Government looking to a settlement of the fisheries question contained in his despatch of March 24 is generous and almost Quixotic. "To do more," says the Times, "would be weakness, and we are slow to believe that America will refuse to take advantage of what will cost her nothing to accept."

Over the confirmation of this report it will now be in order for the Globe to print the word "Incredible," in extra large letters. What it almost refused to believe is now proved true, for the Times treats it as something official. Directly a prospect of settling the fishery difficulty opens up the Globe says it must not be settled that way. We like to quote the Globe sometimes, and on this occasion we are particularly anxious to pin our contemporary to its record. Thus it says:

The arrangement would give Canadians nothing but the right of free entry to the States for fish and fish oil. This would be slightly to the benefit of our fishermen and enormously to the benefit of American consumers. At the same time American fishermen would be free to take fish everywhere along our sea coasts. The difference between the value of the privileges to be gained and given by Canada was in 1872 estimated as we have stated. It is as great now as then, if not greater. Last season the Canadian fishermen did unexpectedly well, though deprived of free entry to the States, while American fishermen suffered great losses from partial exclusion from Canadian waters, and American consumers paid three and four prices for their mackerel. It is to be expected that a perpetuation of the present state of affairs would become more advantageous to Canadian fishermen each year. We sincerely desire to see the fisheries opened to our neighbors on fair terms, but no such a surrender as that talked of should be entertained for a moment. The Ottawa Government cannot consent to it without stultifying themselves and incurring universal condemnation. We think ill enough of them, but not so ill as to suppose that they are capable of throwing away what can be utilized to procure more quickly for Canada *the great gain of unrestricted reciprocity* and settled peace.

Supposing the Halifax valuation to have been true, and right, then by giving up all claim to indemnity as regards fishery rights and the fish trade only, we should be surrendering say half a million dollars per annum. But "the great gain of unrestricted reciprocity," as the Globe calls it, would bind Canada to the extent of many millions per annum, for the benefit of the United States. The manufactures of Ontario and Quebec are worth immensely more than all the fisheries, and it would be a gigantic piece of folly to endanger the former for the sake of the latter. We will go further, and say that if our statesmen only dared to carry protection far enough to bring into full account Nova Scotia's vast treasures of coal and iron, more wealth would be created out of these in one year than out of all the produce of Nova Scotia fisheries in ten years. Therefore, let us welcome any settlement of the fishery difficulty that promises to leave intact our National Policy of protection, under which, only partially carried out as yet, Canada is rapidly rising into material and commercial independence.

One doubt that may have bothered some of us lately is now cleared up. The Globe has at last openly and unmistakably taken its stand for "unrestricted commercial reciprocity," along with Mr. Butterworth, Mr. Wiman, Professor Goldwin Smith, and the Mail. The next question is—will Mr. Blake place himself there too? We wait to see.

A Liberal Member's Warning.

At least one Liberal has been candid enough to publicly admit what one result of commercial union must be. Speaking in the Legislature last Thursday Dr. McLaughlin, M.P.P., warned the Government against investing any portion of the proceeds from the sale of Upper Canada College in city property in expectation of an appreciation in the value thereof, "because he thought it was not possible to tell what was going to happen. Commercial union with the United States was talked of, and if that were brought about the business of a wholesale city like Toronto would go down and property would depreciate." Dr. McLaughlin declined to say that he thought commercial union a probability, but the mere talk of it had a tendency to depreciate values in his estimation, though he did not upon that account declare against it, perhaps because as a rural representative he takes little interest in the prosperity of our cities.

Let it not be forgotten that the prosperity of our cities makes for the prosperity of the whole country. Nor are the wholesale cities the only communities which would be paralyzed by commercial union. Every commercial and industrial centre, big and little, from Montreal and Toronto down to the town in which Dr. McLaughlin resides, would suffer severely by the change. What this would mean to the farmers is obvious. Their farms would depreciate in sympathy with the fall of urban property, and then annexation would be presented as the only possible panacea. Let no politician lay to his soul the flattering unction that this unpatriotic and suicidal scheme can be carried by appeals to the farmers as against the cities. That dodge was tried in vain against the N.P. Dr. McLaughlin's warning is commended to Mr. Blake's attention. By heeding it the Liberal leader may avoid the annoyance of having to go to Canossa or Malvern again.

Those Toronto people who are the main support of the Globe and Mail ought to be forming an opinion of these two "wreckers" bent on sending our business to other centres.

A Change in the Flour Trade.

It is stated, so says the Star, that Montreal is rapidly ceasing to be the centre of the flour trade of the Dominion, and that business, both for the Eastern part and for export, is being done by the Western millers direct, instead of through the commission merchants in that city. The reason for this is stated by the commission merchants to be the manipulation of railway rates by the companies there, and the granting of unfair terms to the disadvantage of Montreal. Whatever the reason may be Montreal is apparently not alone in losing her flour trade, as it appears that New York is in exactly the same position, and that millers in the Western States are doing a direct trade both for export and home requirements. There is no doubt also that the reason the millers give is at all events one factor in the situation, and that is the necessity, forced upon them by competition, to avoid the payment of commission. Our contemporary rightly adds that this is the tendency of all business in these days of keen competition, and the commission merchant and middleman are being extirpated by a ruthless but hidden rule of commerce. It is not pleasant to see a good business drifting away from a city, as the flour business appears to be doing from both Montreal and New York, but it seems to be unavoidable, as business will choose its own channels and cannot easily be turned aside.

Mr. O'Brien Had Better Stay Where He is.

The World remarked the other day that Irish feuds translated to this country and politicians angling for the "Irish vote" were both nuisances that ought to be suppressed. The remark was timely, for on the heel of it comes the report that William O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, purposes coming to Canada to attack the reputation of the Marquis of Lansdowne as a landlord. Canadians will resent his coming, for all it will do will be to stir up bad blood, as a communication published in another column well shows. But Canadians will resent it for other reasons, foremost among them being that His Excellency while in this country is a privileged person, a representative of the Queen, a man who for the time being is our honored guest. The Canadian people are not the tribunal before whom Lord Lansdowne is or ought to be tried, but it is to the public of Great Britain and Ireland that he must make his defence, if defence is necessary, for his conduct as a landlord.

Even the Globe has warned the partisans of Mr. O'Brien that it would be a mistake for him to come here. And Archbishop Lynch has seen it to be his duty to warn the agitator off. Coming from His Grace after his letter of the other night, this is especially significant. There is such a thing as going too far.

If O'Brien comes here the risk is his own, and those who encourage him to come will not be blameless if the consequences should prove to be deplorable.

Sunday Street Cars.

The Legislature of Nova Scotia, after earnest and protracted debate, have come to the conclusion that street cars should be run on Sunday. And yet Nova Scotia is a steady, respectable, God-fearing, prohibition little province, in which Presbyterians, Baptists and other specially Sabbatarian sects fructify and wax valiant and strong. Halifax is a small town compared with Toronto, and will probably never become very large, and if there is good ground for running Sunday street cars in the capital of Blue-nosery there are still stronger reasons for doing so in this Queen City. Size is in fact the essence of the question. An invalid or aged person may walk half a mile to church and be utterly incapable of footing a mile, to say nothing of two or three. At present the aforesaid invalid or aged person is permitted in Toronto to hire a vehicle to go to church and is not considered ungodly for so doing; rather praise is bestowed on one who does not value shekels in comparison with "ordinances." But the coupe or private carriage is for the rich, the poor man's vehicle—the street-car—is forbidden. This is contrary to the words of Scripture: "He has exalted the humble and meek and the rich He has sent empty away." It is clear that it would be a great improvement in Sunday keeping if the arrangement were reversed, the cabs and private carriages forbidden, and the street cars substituted. There would be fewer drivers and fewer horses employed, and more people, particularly the very young and very old, would attend church.

It has been said that there are churches all over Toronto, and that one may be had near every man's door. This is true of the large sects but not of the small, and the latter have as much right to attend their own churches as the former. As to the large sects, is it not the fact that the character of the clergymen is a prime motive in a choice of a church? The High Anglicans, The World is aware, profess to disregard the man and value the service alone, but even they go a long way to a church with a surpliced choir, where everything is done decently and in order. The Catholics, we suppose, take the same general view of the matter as the Anglicans, but how many devout women trudge miles of ground every Sunday to hear mass from the lips of their ghostly counsellor and friend, to whom they have told the secrets of their hearts from their earliest years! The World pleads for these people that they should not be compelled to trudge through mire, rain and snow to their Sunday devotions, but should be permitted, for a small sum, to enter church clean and unwearied, prepared to enjoy and benefit by the thoughts of their favorite preacher, or to worship God after the manner of their fathers.

Sunday cars are often described as the "entering wedge" to gross breaches of Sabbath observance. That mechanical agent, the wedge, has been made useful in defence of a great many wrong things. "Give the people votes," said the English Tory, and Anarchy will be the result. "Teach the people to read," said others, "and what will become of religion?" Now we hear it said, "run Sunday cars and nothing can prevent Sunday theatres and concerts." The neighboring city of Hamilton has run street cars for a good many years and we have never heard that its citizens were any worse than Torontonians. Clergymen use Sunday street cars in all the American cities, and yet thunder against theatre-going and junketting on the same day. Men do not become depraved by going to church in a street car, or even to see a friend or relative, sick or well, in the afternoon, or to get medicine from the druggist or advice pressingly needed from the doctor.

But the drivers, says someone. Very true, men and women should rest one day in the week, and if street cars were allowed to run on Sunday an ordinance might be passed providing that no driver or conductor should work more than six hours on the first day of the week, and that he shall have his Sunday employment recompensed by a half holiday on some other day. This would give time to go to church once on Sunday, and preserve health and strength. Sunday traffic is never very heavy, and the company would have no difficulty in finding drivers able and willing to run the comparatively few cars required.

Northwest Population.

The Mail utters a melancholy bleat over the fact that there are as yet only 120,000 settlers in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. It says that the "boom estimates" were far astray and mourns over the "patriotic lying" which exaggerated the population of the territories by 25,000. It is a terrible thing indeed that a vigorous young country should grow over its rate of progress and actually think that it was going ahead faster than it really was. No one ever heard of such a thing before, it being the invariable rule for pioneers to lay their heads in the ashes and cry, alas! that we are so few. Does the Mail think this country is going to annex itself to the States because time is required to make a start in the Northwest? Does it not know that early settlement in North America, even on the prairies, has always been slow at first, but that when a foothold is once obtained the movement of population grows in constantly increasing ratio. The pioneer is a rare man and a still rarer woman, and when their work is done—and it is not so difficult in the Northwest as it was in Upper Canada—the increase becomes rapid. Our own province has been inhabited by white men for nearly two hundred years, and though it lay in the neighborhood of the larger population of Lower Canada, New England and New York, and was easy of access from England, its population in 1791 was only 65,000 and thirty years more gave it only 123,000. Since Manitoba was opened to settlers in 1870 its population has increased from 12,000 to 98,000, although it lies very far from the centres of population of the continent. The growth of Illinois was at the time considered remarkably rapid. It had in 1810 a population of 12,501 and in twenty years increased to 157,061, very largely by immigration from the neighboring states of Ohio and Kentucky, which unitedly had in 1821 a population of more than a million.

Singular to say, the Mail, while mourning over the sparseness of population in the Northwest, is indignant that the small number should not be encouraged to build more railways. The World feels itself justified in pointing out that the 123,000 are liberally supplied with railways already, at the expense of the Dominion, and that it would be better to settle the territory adjoining the existing lines than to build roads to the moon or Hudson Bay—very much the same thing—before there are people to use them. The World acquits the Mail of being allied to promoters of railways with lavish land grants, but it alleges without fear of contradiction that the railway boom in Manitoba is much more the work of speculators than of settlers.

The Globe is wroth over the Times-Parnell letter, which it unhesitatingly pronounces a forgery. In that case it must be cousin-german to that letter signed "A Tory M. P.," which the Globe published just before the late elections. In that case, also, the burden of proof was the Globe's, but it refused to shoulder its burden, although challenged to do so by Mr. Farrow, to whom the letter had been ingeniously attributed. The Globe denouncing bogus letters therefore irresistibly recalls Satan rebuking sin.

The adjournment of the Senate to May 10 may look ridiculous, but there is a serious side to it. The World is not of those who pronounce a second Dominion Chamber absolutely superfluous, if not harmful. In a country so extensive as this is, and possessing such varied and important interests, such a Chamber is not without a mission and opportunities for good. If it often finds itself without anything to do, and at other times is compelled to do that which it finds to do in a hurry, the Senate is not altogether to blame. The Commons is frequently dilatory, and the Senate being without initiatory privileges is often constrained to wait upon the tardy pleasure of the Chamber below. It is submitted that under the circumstances our sarcasm should not be expended upon the Senate.

The London Advertiser apologized yesterday for going to press without any leading articles. Don't mention it, old chappie. It is awfully good of you, and we hope you will do it again.

Scott Act Magistrate Young of Halton is having great fun putting Editor Panton in jail and letting him out again without serving his term. Twice has the farce been played, and it is presumably to be repeated again. Anything better designed to bring the law into contempt cannot easily be conceived. If Mr. Panton deserves imprisonment he should be made to serve out his sentence, and if he does not deserve it the magistrate deserves a release from the cares of office. No citizen should be thrust in and out of jail at the mere whim of any magistrate.

The return of Mr. Hudspeth for South Victoria still further reduces the Deacon's majority of one. At this rate there will soon be little of it left.

Mr. Blake might well express surprise on Thursday night at being ruled out of order on a fine point of parliamentary practice by Speaker Quinet. No one would have thought three months ago that their alliance on the Riel issue could so soon end thus.

Heretofore annexation has had two aliases: "continental policy" and "commercial union." Yesterday the Globe added a third: "unrestricted reciprocity." They all mean the same thing. In rain is the pill sugar-coated in sight of the patient.

One deplorable feature of this late spring is that it will shorten the sea serpent season, which ought to remain open for five months at least.

The Quebec Rielites having returned to the Tory fold, and the Nova Scotia secessionists having thrown up the sponge, it would be a graceful thing for the Mail to abstain from "smashing the confederacy into its original fragments," at least until after this spring's crops have been planted.

If "death loves a shining mark" sheriffs must be shining marks. Within an astonishingly brief period of time Messrs. Merrick, Jarvis, Clarke and Duncan have been called away, thereby placing the gift of five shrievalties within the disposal of the Ontario Government. Seldom, if ever, have the office-seekers of this province had so many vacancies coincidentally created for their benefit. Unfortunately for those concerned the office-seekers are even more numerous than the vacancies. Nevertheless five vacancies created by four deaths is a notable novelty.

The Cobourg World publishes a poem entitled "Canada's Lay," from a perusal of which we infer that while Canada has done the laying the poet has done the cackling. Hens, horrible plagiarist, hens!

Mr. Blake eloquently observes that he leaves his vindication to posterity. That will be all right, because he has placed posterity under a great many obligations by his public services, whereas posterity has never done anything for him. The ingratitude of posterity has not decreased since the days of Sir Boyle Roche.

Our neighbors across the way may shortly be called upon to denounce wholesale evictions on their own soil. In 1832 two French Canadian pioneers obtained from the Mexican Government a grant of 1,700,000 acres of land lying along what is now the boundary line between Colorado and New Mexico. When the United States acquired those territories this vast property had passed into the possession of a son-in-law of one of the Canadians named Maxwell, who was guaranteed in possession by the treaty of peace between the two republics. By extravagance and carelessness Maxwell lost the property, which has just been awarded by the highest court in the land to a syndicate of capitalists claiming under the old Maxwell title. Their claim has long been denounced in the press as a fraud, but the Supreme Court thinks differently, and that settles it. There is on the grant one town of 4000 souls, and the total population of the tract is estimated at 25,000. The law says that these are squatters and liable to eviction. Beyond doubt the daring spirits of that region will resist by force, and we shall see whether or not the United States will send its troops to the aid of the landlords, to drive out the men who have made the desert blossom by the sweat of their brows.

A Warning.

Editor World: If this man O'Brien is to come to Toronto to stir up public feeling against our Governor-General, because away in Ireland he has chosen to employ that machinery of the law for the eviction of defaulting tenants which is in full force in this Canada of ours and all over Christendom; if he is allowed to come here and make one single speech as a Fenian agitator, I will hold myself bound as a loyal Englishman, thirty years in this country without ever having been on a public platform, or having attended a public meeting, or having joined a society of any sort, to apply for admission to the Orange order, and in any way I can, with voice, pen, money—aye, with force of arms, fight the enemy. The disgraceful letter of Archbishop Lynch, published in your columns, has made every honest citizen's blood boil, and into this business I and hundreds who think with me are ready to pitch, without thought of consequences to ourselves. The time seems to have come. We will rise in our might and put the man out of this city if he shows his face here. Let him be warned. If we are to be compelled to take sides, we who have hitherto stood aloof will, as did the old vigilance committee of respectable citizens of Denver, act for ourselves where the law is either insufficient or inoperative. If we have thought the Irish question should not be imported into Canada and have held aloof from participation in the contentions of either Ribbonmen or Orangemen, it was because our own body politic did not till now seem to be threatened. But Irish agitators of the O'Brien type come here for no purpose that a decent man of either political party can uphold; and Toronto, let other cities do what they may, must refuse to be made the scene of any cowardly, treasonable conspiracy that may end—who can say it will not?—in a repetition of the Phœnix Park assassination within her limits.

I enclose my card and my name and energies may shortly be at the service of a cause, that be it remembered had no foothold here, in my opinion, till Archbishop Lynch, the Globe and other enemies of the Empire adopted a line which has transplanted it here. On their head be the blood that must one day be shed in teaching the lesson that Canadians wish to live peaceably together, working out the development of their country and according full liberty of conscience to all—Catholic or Protestant—within her borders, but without church domination or imported dissensions, formulated by anarchists and murderers.

NO TREASON.

Annexation Not Wanted.

Editor World: The pointer you gave to Prof. Smith, in your issue of Wednesday, was well timed and sharp enough, I fancy, for him and his ilk. It left him as prostrate as a knocked out pugilist. "Free goods from the United States," "30 per cent. against England!" Such a thing is preposterous, and as likely of acceptance by the British people as that I will be crowned King of Bulgaria.

Should such a thing come to pass we would be ordered peremptorily to return the flag, and that is just what we don't want to do. At the same time, no doubt an intimation would be given to wrap ourselves in the folds of the Stars and Stripes. It makes me squirm to think of it.

Stick just where you are, the Mail, the Globe, Prof. Smith and the president of the Canadian (?) Club to the contrary notwithstanding. You have, and will continue to have, the majority with you, whose only consideration is Canada first, last and all the time. We have striven before on the field and we can do so again. We have used diplomacy, and to some purpose, and are willing to enter there again. We want nothing but our rights, and those we must have. To you we look to pilot our ship. You have built up breastworks as impregnable as Gibraltar. Fire your broadsides fearlessly, and the result will be a national victory.

PORT HOPE.

Piecemeal Academicals.

Editor World: Will you permit me to suggest through your columns that when the University or University College appears on ceremonial occasions in procession the members should either wear the cap and gown or else dress as other citizens? It struck a graduate of other days as a rather deplorable spectacle at the funeral of the late president of the college that people should appear in gown and things well off or top hat. The university dress is a suitable and historic costume, but when worn piecemeal it is ridiculous. We may be proud of good work done in college, but it is worth while to pay some attention to the dignity of the institution in externals. I trust this growl from an ancient will be excused.

Toronto, April 20. SENEX.

The Panton Affair.

Editor World: In your issue of yesterday there appeared a press despatch, dated Milton, which purports to give the grounds upon which Mr. Panton was committed for contempt of court at Milton. The said despatch is misleading, is basely false and slanderous.

W. H. YOUNG, P. M. Co. Halton.

Oakville, April 21.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

The population of Moncton, N.B., is now 7039. It increased 45 per cent. in six years.

The amount of revenue received from Seagram's distillery, Waterloo, last month, was $60,000.

Mr. Mercier has introduced in the Quebec Legislature a bill for the incorporation of the Society of Jesus.

The Windsor high school has made a requisition upon the Town Council for $18,500 for the erection of a new high school.

During March the deaths in London were 35, Hamilton 22, Brantford 18, St. Thomas 13, Chatham 9, Galt 6, and Woodstock 4.

The widow of the late Rev. Wm. Case of Belleville, father of Canadian Methodism, died on Sunday night at the age of 91.

George Walters, the West Zorra fire-bug, was tried at the Woodstock Assizes and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

Mrs. Davis (colored) of Chatham was sentenced by the Police Magistrate to eighteen months in the Mercer for maltreating a dying woman.

The Belleville Knights of Labor have passed a strong resolution protesting against the reports circulated that labor is plentiful there and wages high.

The members of the Presbyterian Church, Brockville, presented their pastor, Mr. Burnfield, with an address and gold watch, and Mrs. Burnfield with a silk dress.

In the Belleville district the total revenue during the fiscal year ending June, 1886, received from excise in petroleum, tobacco, cigars, etc., was $5,632,567.90.

Perley Vanschaick, a lad 13 years of age, hanged himself last Sunday in his father's barn, Morristown. He guarded against every possibility of the failure of the attempt.

The Kingston Masonic Relief Association is insolvent, and the liquidators have adopted the principle of giving to each member $1.20 during each year he sustained membership.

News was received yesterday of the death in San Francisco of the daughter of Mr. Alexander Caven, collector of inland revenue, Stratford. The young lady went there a short time ago in quest of health.

John Dewar, hotelkeeper at Milton, has been sent to jail for six months for violating the Scott Act. Mr. Panton of the Milton Champion, who was imprisoned for contempt in this case, has been liberated.

Two months ago Thomas Lowery of Thamesville was accidentally shot in the leg by a companion, and on Monday last Dr. Tye of Chatham found it necessary to amputate the leg above the knee.

While Mrs. Ballantyne, wife of the Rev. Mr. Ballantyne of Pembroke, was dusting the lower part of a raised window, it fell on her fingers and crushed them so badly that amputation was necessary. She is recovering.

During last year there were 578 convicts in the Kingston Penitentiary, of whom forty-two were females. It is worthy of remark that no female has as yet been guilty of a penitentiary offence in British Columbia or Manitoba.

The Protestants of Quebec Province are taking steps to establish an asylum for the insane on a farm on the lower Lachine road, to be controlled by Protestant management. The province is appealed to for subscriptions.

At a largely attended meeting of cotton manufacturers and dealers held at Montreal yesterday it was decided to put an advance of 1 cent per pound on greys, and white goods were also advanced in proportion to the rise on raw cotton.

The morals of the young men of Aylmer are sought to be improved by the young ladies of that place who have formed an association, the vow taken being to refuse to associate with any young man who drinks, smokes, or uses profane language.

Lightning struck a tree forty feet from the house of Mr. Martin Grady, Downie. In addition to the tree being completely smashed the windows of the house and several articles of furniture were broken to atoms. The inmates were not injured.

John McGuire, an aged resident of the north of Eagle Lake, left home on April 7 for Parham to buy tobacco. His body was found last Sunday in the woods near that place, the supposition being that he succumbed through old age to the cold and frost.

Leading lawyers of Western Ontario met in the Court House, London, on Wednesday, and protested against Western Ontario not being represented on the commission on the new rules of legal practice, and condemned the whole proposal procedure as being inefficient and disjointed. A committee was appointed to represent these views to the Provincial Government.

Rev. Mr. Warden, the recently elected Moderator of the Montreal and Ottawa Synod, during his inaugural address, pointed out the great progress made by Presbyterians in that district. In 1876 there were 129 churches, now the number is 157, and the increase in the annual contributions during the same period was $83,000. For all purposes $325,000 was raised last year.

New Maple Syrup.

Just received from Missisquoi and Brome counties, Québec, new and absolutely pure maple syrup, in half-gallon and gallon tins; quality guaranteed. Mara & Co., family grocers and wine merchants, 280 Queen-street west. Telephone 713. 246

THE SENATORS HUMBLED,

TORONTO GETS AWAY WITH THE WASHINGTON CRACKS.

A Score of 17 to 8—The Spring Meeting a Cedarhurst—The Great Lacrosse Meeting in the City To-Day—General Sporting Events.

BUFFALO, April 21.—Toronto achieved a noble victory to-day at Washington. Gilmore pitched for the statesmen and performed splendid service until the sixth inning when, as the home club was 7 runs ahead, he slack ened up and the Torontos began to show how hard they could bat and Gilmore lost his nerve. From the closing of the sixth inning the Canucks had the game well in hand and their first victory of the season was a well earned one. Crane and Traffley were the battery and the latter did splendid work. Crane was wild and ineffective at the opening, but steadied as the game progressed and pitched the latter part of it in magnificent style:

		R.	H.	E.
Washington	5 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0—	8	11	4
Toronto	0 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 6—	12	19	5

At Pittsburg the Hamiltons were defeated by the league team in the presence of a large crowd. Galvin pitched an effective game although he was batted quite freely. Jones, who pitched for Hamilton, was much less effective in his work, allowing the home team to bunch hits in several cases. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0 0 1 3 1 0 1 0 4—	10	13	5
Hamilton	0 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 3—	7	15	3

The Cincinnati-St. Louis game was postponed on account of rain. Other games were:

		R.	H.	E.
At Boston:				
Boston League	4 2 0 1 1 5 4 1 6—	18	22	5
Boston Blues	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—	2	6	15
At Philadelphia:				
Athletics	0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 1—	5	15	4
Metropolitans	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	0	4	7
At Louisville:				
Louisville	1 0 9 0 0 3 0 1 x—	14	17	2
Cleveland	3 0 0 1 2 0 0 1 0—	7	13	8
At Jersey City, N.J.:				
Jersey City	3 3 0 1 3 0 0 0 0—	10	8	2
New York	0 1 2 1 3 2 0 0 3—	21	10	7

At Scranton, Pa.: Scranton 3, Binghamton 10.

At New Haven, Conn.

		R.	H.	E.
Yales	0 1 1 2 2 2 0 2 x—	10	12	6
Buffalo	3 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—	6	9	5

Toronto Takes the Senators into Camp.

Toronto signalized its two weeks' stay abroad by defeating yesterday the strong Washington team. The victory was due altogether to the slugging of the Torontos, who took to Gilmore's delivery with a kindness, evidently not relished by that twirler. Crane and Traffley were the Toronto's battery, and the effectiveness of Crane is shown in the number of scattered hits which the Senatorial aggregation managed to secure. The fielding of both teams was fair. With the prestige of this long wished for victory, the Torontos go to Philadelphia to-day, to meet Harry Wright's league team, determined to take into camp another league club.

Bust from the Diamond.

The Rochesters have returned from Ithaca. Nava, the California catcher, is again on the market, having been released by Danbury.

King of last year's Northwestern League has signed as pitcher with the St. Louis Browns.

President Young of the National League seems to be busy is giving interpretations of the new rules.

"Fungo" batting is said to be an objectionable practice system, as batsmen hit high balls in the air instead of hot grounders.

The Chicago Club divided $30,000 in dividends last season. The principal stockholders are Al. Spalding, Capt. Anson and two Chicago Board of Trade men.

There is nothing in the contention of a Rochester paper that Toronto knows nothing about baseball. Humphries was here last season and gave Toronto a "pointer" or two.

The New York World says Alberts played short stop in a phenomenal style in Wednesday's game with Washington. Kearns was equally effective at second.

Syracuse is not keeping up its record, and the team's friends are apprehensive that this season will be a repetition of last year, when the Stars made a brilliant start but fell away badly afterwards.

When the Charleston, S.C., manager wants to shake a player he writes: "You are hereby notified that a seismic disturbance has been granted by the Board of Directors." The players call it an earthquake.

A meeting of the Grocer's Baseball Club will be held on Friday evening, April 22, at 8 o'clock, sharp, at 53 King-street west. A full attendance of employes of wholesale and retail firms is required, for the purpose of reorganizing.

The Rochester Union and Advertiser says Manager Cushman will not find his path altogether pleasant in Toronto this season. This remark is based on the criticism of the team's failure to defeat some of the strong teams it has been playing.

Syracuse players, like the Torontos, are lame and sore. The exhibition games have done it, and the croakers therefore howl against preliminary games. Players need protection, and the only way to get it is by playing. Sore arms and hands are better endured now than during the championship season.

One of the questions asked President Young last week was if a pitcher hit a man with a ball should he be given an error for it in the regular error column. His answer was yes; and further, that it did not count a base hit or a time at the bat. However, if it should be the fifth ball called, then the batter would be credited with a base hit and no error would be charged against the pitcher.

Although the International season has not opened yet, the western papers have coined a nickname on the clubs in the league. This is the way they go it: Toronto, Jay Faatz's Pets; Hamilton, the Canadian Sprinters; Buffalo, "Jack" Chapman's Bubbles; Rochester, the Stonemen; Syracuse, Salt Marsh Kill-a-loo Birds; Utica, Dischler's Chippies; Binghamton, Ormsbee's Bings; Oswego, Curry's Unknowns; Jersey City, Power's Paralyzers; Newark, Hackett's Hitters.

To-Day's Lacrosse Meeting.

The meeting to be held at the Rossin House this afternoon to form the proposed Western Lacrosse Association promises to be largely attended. Many clubs have accepted the invitation extended to them by the Toronto Lacrosse Club and will send delegates. Some have not committed themselves to the scheme, but their delegates are left free to act. It will be an important meeting, and should be fruitful of good results.

The Rockaway Spring Meeting.

CEDARHURST, April 21.—The Rockaway Steeplechase Association is making great preparation to insure the success of its coming meeting, which begins a week from Saturday. The course has been thoroughly overhauled, and many of the jumps rebuilt. The water jump, turf banks and hurdles will remain in about the same position as they were last year. All the open events have received a goodly list of entries, and so far the declarations received have been very light. The horses in this vicinity with one or two exceptions are doing well. Schoolmaster is a much improved horse, and if he continues to do well, stands a good outside chance of winning the Grand National. Zangbar is doing walking exercise only. There are several strange ponies in training, the best of the lot belongs to Mr. Lloyd, and is worth watching.

POST AND RAILS.

Racing in England.

LONDON, April 21.—The second spring meeting at Sandown Park began to-day. The Sandown Park 2-year-old Stakes, 5 furlongs, was won by General Pearson's colt Anarch, Mr. Porter's filly being the only other starter. The race for the Esher Stakes was won by Mr. C. J. Merry's colt by Doncaster—Shannon. The summary follows:

THE ESHER STAKES (a Mid-weight Handicap) of 25 sovs. each, 10 ft., unless declared, with 500 added; the winner of any handicap after March 24, 5 lbs.; of any two such races, or of a handicap value 500 sovs., 10 lb.; the second horse to receive 50 sovs. out of the stakes, and the third to save his stake; entrance, 3 guineas each, to be the only forfeit if declared by Tuesday, March 29; one mile, 30 subs, 16 of whom declared.

Mr. C. J. Merry's b.c., 3 yrs., by Doncaster—Shannon, 102 1
Lord Harrington's ch.g. Corunna, aged, by Corvinus—Cintra, 125 2
Lord Durham's ch.c. Cabul, 3 yrs., by Camballo—Conspiracy, 100 3

Bernhardt's Son in a Furring Match.

NEW YORK, April 21.—It was reported to-day that Maurice Bernhardt, son of Mme. Sarah, and an unknown, who is said to be a wealthy man about town, were the contestants last night in a purring match at the Home Club, in Twenty-fourth-street, a Bohemian resort. It was said that the two gentlemen got into a heated discussion, which ended in heavy boots being sent for and a kicking match arranged according to the rules of the Cornish miners' games, $500 being put up. Who won the stakes was not announced, but it was alleged that both tainted from loss of blood occasioned by cuts on the limbs.

Spots of Sport.

Charley Phair's timber toppers, Scalper and Bob Lockwood, did some slow work yesterday on Woodbine track.

Mr. Shields' hunter, Cyclone, received his final prep. on Dennison's track yesterday, preparatory to leaving for Rockaway.

Enos Jamison, the Canadian jockey, arrived in Woodstock from Mexico on Wednesday. He will probably ride for Mr. Gordie Forbes.

Alert says Charley Boyle has given up all idea of going to Washington and Baltimore. His lot are moving well, but cannot be got ready for those meetings.

Jolly Sir John seems to be likely one for the Cedarhurst Grand National. He may be put down as fit for Rockaway, and only waiting for the summons to the post.—Alert.

George L. Felix and Bonnie Duke in Owens' stable did fast work yesterday on Gates' course. The trio were sent a half mile, the Queen's Plater proving the speediest.

The Rockaway Steeplechase Association announce the following list of horses that have been struck out of the Grand National Steeplechase and Queen's County Hurdle Race received to date. The declarations in both events were due April 15: Grand National—Tattler, Buckra, Wheatly, Lord Francis, Brunova, Rory O'More, Retribution, Repeater, Bradwood, Sam Brown, Tennessee, Swiney, and Isaac Murphy. Queen's County Hurdle Race—Tattler, Ballot, Glenbar, Jim Carlisle, Lord Francis, Retribution, Paterson, Will Davis, Tennessee, Swiney, Isaac Murphy and W. R. Woodward.

HAMILTON NOTES.

What Is Going on in the Big Town at the End of the Lake.

HAMILTON, April 21.—Dr. White, acting as coroner, deemed it unnecessary to hold an inquest over the remains of the infant found yesterday.

The special committee for the celebration of the Queen's jubilee met and appointed the following sub-committees: Executive and Finance, Invitation and Reception, Printing, Attraction and Decoration, Procession and Music. These sub-committees will present a preliminary report to a citizens' meeting on to-morrow night at the City Hall.

Preparations are being made by the committee of the K. of P. to give a grand reception to the members of the Grand Lodge of Ontario, which body will convene here on June 13 next.

The Grand Jury brought in their presentment to His Lordship Hon. Sir M. C. Cameron to-day, and after congratulating him upon the conferred honor by the Queen were dismissed.

The old Canada Life building was not sold to-day. The highest bid was $16,500, which did not reach the reserve bid of $18,000. There was no bidding at all on Mr. Papps' residence, which was offered for sale.

A Manufacturers' Baseball League was organized this evening at the Gore Coffee Tavern, and officers are now being selected.

Excelsior, Oak, Crescent, Unity and Minerva Lodges I.O.O.F. will meet at Odd Fellows Hall, on John-street, Sunday next at 1.30 p. m., and in a body march to Christ Church to celebrate their anniversary.

Geo. Watts, who was arraigned for neglecting a 5-year old boy, while under his guardianship, was to-day held in $500 by Judge Cameron to receive sentence at the next term of court.

There were two runaways this afternoon, the one threw Sam White, bus driver of the American Hotel, under the wheel, and the other landed Joseph Parker, on the roadway. Both were slightly bruised.

The ladies of St. Thomas church are holding a bazar in their school room. The hall is finely decorated and the different tables are receiving their due attention. The proceeds of the fair go towards repairing the church edifice.

A game of baseball will be played on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock by Walker's picked nine. Dundurn is the place selected.

A stranger ran against the bicycle of Robert Raw to-day and threw him off breaking his left arm.

Mike Cormelly, who drove away with a wagon belonging to Wm. Conran, has not been found yet, notwithstanding that the officers were after him several days.

Hamilton has just five office-seekers and hopes that at least one of them will be sheriff ere long.

The Tinpot University.

A minister of a successful Baptist church in the west, when in town on Wednesday, said to The World: I am able to endorse all your paper said as to the people of the Baptist denomination being opposed to McMaster University. They do not feel that they can spare one cent of their income to further university education. Any money we have is badly needed in the mission field, and if we go into the teaching of arts and medicine the missions will have to suffer. Even if Mr. McMaster gave a quarter of a million, at least that much more money will be needed, and we cannot afford to neglect our mission work in order to raise that sum. I say it straight out, that the Baptist people do not believe in a university, and I know that Chancellor Boyd's views will yet obtain. What I most deplore is the statement which has been freely circulated by promoters of the university that it was only by a scheme like theirs that they hoped to get his money from the Old Senator. Now I, as a member of the Baptist body, resent this statement. The Baptist body is not seeking his money, nor would the body endorse a college that was instituted with money inveigled out of an old man. A few ambitious men may be anxious to get his money into their hands and to get a good living all their days from it, but the Baptist body has no