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cial statements of corporations.
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THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1884.

The Scott Act Campaign.

The temperance alliance, which has been sitting in convention for two days past in this city, is beyond all question a fairly representative body, and when it resolves to enter on a vigorous crusade against what it calls the enemy the public may look out for a lively time. The object of the present convention is to start a Scott act campaign over practically the whole of Ontario, and, having learned wisdom from experience, the agitators are preparing to set about the work in the most deliberate and skilful way. They are perfecting their organization, providing funds and preparing campaign literature, just as the oliticians do on the eve of a general elec-They no longer depend on rousing public meetings to bring out the vote, or win over the vote. Personal canvassing is now mainly relied on, and fortunately for them the object they have in view is one which lends itself easily to this species of appeal. Their stand-point is that of burning righteousness," and the idea of saving their fellow-men from moral destruction fills them with more than the

They have against them men who are fighting for their means of making a liveliood, and it would be surprising indeed if they did not make a firm stand. They too are prepared to contest every inch of the ground on the platform, in the canvass, and even in the courts if there is any flaw to be tound in the proceedings. The weakness of the liquor dealers' cause lies in the plausibility of the cry that they are fighting a selfish battle for the privilege of making a profit by dealing in what destroys their fellow-men. This argument of course may be used unfairly, and there can be no doubt that many worthy people and the only occupation with which they are acquainted, and turned adrift to suffer

To make the coming contest more lively still we have the glorious uncertainty of the law. In the case of Russell v. the Queen the privy council decided that for the maintenance of peace, order and good government in the country the dominion Parliament had a right to pass such a law as the Scott act. But this does not put the practical operation of the act itself beyond question. The validity of the Scott act was impeached only on certain of yesterday. Other equally refined terms grounds and defended on certain grounds. It is quite possible that it may still be found successfully assailable on other grounds, and we are inclined to think this is the case. If so, had the temperin it; otherwise they may find it breaking in their hands at the very time when they

municipal clerk copies of the voters' lists, and that a clerk who omits or refuses to furnish the list within a reasonable time shall with impunity. be liable to a fine of from \$200 to \$2000. The question at once rises: By what authority loes the dominion parliament assume to prescribe the duties of municipal officers for refusing or neglecting to discharge Bay and King streets. them? Under the British North American act municipal institutions are under provincial, not dominion, jurisdiction, and the dominion parliament does not, on the face of it, seem to have any more right to compel town clerks to furnish voters' lists than sparking there would be no marrying. It it has to compel them to do any other clerical work for a power outside of pro-

vincial authority. What would be the consequence if some clerk were to refuse to furnish the list when demanded? In the first place the scarcely be said to have been hit in the vote could not be taken. The recalcitrant dark. But does the editor of the Mail not be fined, but this would not neces- many blows has he struck in the darksarily cause the list to be forth that is without the right of reply? coming. There is no imprisonment provided for and therefore, as one Separate Schools Supported by Protest list withheld would burk the movement in a whole county, it may occur to the li

risks than are absolutely necessary. Unfor communications to the editor of The tunately there are no voters' lists under the World. present election law except those prepared 1 was speaking of the separate school

whether even for the preparation of elec- it is unjust. Let all the other religious

of revenue from the liquor traffic during the past nine years, and at the same time reduced the number of saloons about one half from the number in existence under a prohibition law. And this showing is made in spite of the fact that the present law is not rigidly enforced.

erty is put down as liable for the Roman schools, though it is owned by a protestant, and is assessed accordingly. Here the church of England man and members of other bodies are actually paying for separate schools, and if the landlord wants to change this he will find, as I said, some little trouble to take his property out of the hand of the Romanist, because the law runs in the favor of the Romanist by and through the intrigue of Lynch. Mowat &

Herewith are a few selected sentence and phrases from the Mail of yesterday : The session of the legislature which has just closed was disgraced and degraded by the passage of legislation which transcends in infamy any that could have been devised to soil our statute-books. Scheming and tricky as the government have shown themselves to be during the past nine weeks, they reserved their final plump into the lowest depths of political and moral debasement until the last

It is almost incredible that they be so steeped in iniquity and so callous to disgrace as to seek still to carry out their nefarious design. One of the wretched tools whom they have induced to sacrifice every principle of honor for the furtherance of their miserable con-spiracy. And yet to their lasting disgrace.

Treachery and utter indecency. His position was pitiable, if contempt left com for pity.

McKim, who admits he is a liar and whose ame is a hissing and a reproach. Skulk from the test of an oath.

The witnesses to the prosecution are variously accused of perjury, murder, forgery, adultery and conspiracy. be no doubt that many worthy people and good citizens have, as the result of the adoption of the Scott act, been deprived of the colly comparison.

The shame of all that iniquity will be branded on the forehead of every member of Mr. Mowat's government. And every man who affords such proceedings a single impulse of sympathy may feel convinced that his

Malignant, false, cynical, brutal in instin-

His decoy Dowling

All-powerful for evil. Barefaced prostitution of power. Disgraceful and disreputable tactics.

Brand with dishonor. Obtrusive ill-breeding These are extracts from three editorials are used, but we have already sufficiently polluted the ears of our readers. It must be borne in mind that these extracts are

taken from a paper confessedly written by gentlemen for gentleance people, before going into a long and men, from a paper that assumes costly campaign, not better see to it that to be the leading journal of Canada, and the weapon they are wielding has no flaw that essays to instruct the people. It should be banished from every decent man's house, whether grit or tory. It is simply scandalous that such language should be In section 15 of the Canada temperance used towards our public men. As a matact of 1878, usually known as the "Scott ter of fact the Mail, as at present edited, act," it is provided that the returning of comes under the head of pernicious litera ficer for the county shall obtain from the ture. No man of family would like his children to know that his country's law-

Beside the foregoing the Globe abs lutely appears moderate and modest. It is bad enough in inuendo and often in language, but it cannot approach in either and to inflict upon them heavy penalties its morning contemporary at the corner of

Catharines object to the rules against sparking, and at the last meeting a girl very sagely remarked that if there was no looks as if the rule must go.

The Mail, speaking of the conspiracy, says a blow was dealt in the dark by the hand of a hired man. When a man can strike back in broad daylight, the blow can consider himself a hired man, and how

ants-No. 7.

censed victuallers that it would be cheaper Siz: Since my last letter appeared in to pay fines than to hire stump speakers. your columns the course which the Hon. We throw out this idea for the benefit Mr. Blake has seen fit to take upon the of the temperance workers. They have question of the orange bill has rendered it suffered so much annoyance from by-laws hopeless to suppose that he will ever rise quashed and statutes disputed that it above the low level of Canadian politics, would be well for them to take no more and therefore I shall simply address my

by the municipalities and controlled by act, and I began by pointing out the inthem, so that an effective amendment justice of allowing the Romanists the priviof the Scott act is not possible until the de- lege of having separate schools and of takminion parliament establishes its own ing their taxes to support them when the franchise and creates its own machinery community was not allowed this privilege. for preparing them. It is a question On the face of things this is wrong, and

tion lists it can enforce the production of the municipal assessment rolls which are the basis of our provincial and municipal voters' lists.

High License in Michigan.

The Lansing Republican has been examing the records in the auditor-general's office, and makes a good showing of the operation of the Michigan tax law. During the year 1882 there was a reduction of 500 saloons in the state, the total number reported as paying the tax that year being 3461. All the counties except six-small ones have rendered their reports for 1883, and the total number of saloons recorded is 3825, paying a total tax of \$996,213. The Michigan tax law went into effect in 1875, and at that time, according to the returns of the Linited States. Michigan tax law went into effect in 1875, and at that time, according to the returns of the United States internal revenue collectors, there were 6444 saloons in the state. The Republican calls attention to the significant fact that there are to-day nearly 3000 less saloons in Michigan, under taxation, than there were in 1875 under prohibition, while the population has increased more than 400,000. This is certainly a strong showing, and these figures are commended to the consideration of every rational temperance man. The state has collected nearly \$5,000,000 of revenue from the liquor traffic during the neart sine every little and towns. They are tenants of the property is owned by protestants, and towns. They are tenants of the property is owned by protestants, and towns. They are tenants of the property is owned by protestants, and towns. They are tenants of the property is owned by protestants, and towns. They are tenants of the property is owned by protestants, and towns. They call they are tenants of the property is owned by protestants, and towns. They are tenants of the property is owned by protestants, and towns. They call they are tenants of the property is owned by protestants, and towns. They are tenants of the property is owned by protestants, and towns. They call towns. The clude and towns. They call they are tenants of the property is owned by protestants, and towns. The clude and towns. They are tenants of the property is owned by protestants, and towns. They call they are tenants of the property is owned by protestant, and towns. The clude and property for school gurposes. I will add further, that there its and towns. The clude and towns. The clude and towns. The clude and property for school gurposes. I will add further, that there is some little touble and difficulty to correct this wrong, a wrong which was deliberately brought about through the f

> The bill which Mr. Ross has brought in extending the separate school tax to ab-sentee land is simply another submission to the exactions of Dr. Lynch, it is giving but a Romanist possesses. It will be seen that the very taxation for separate Roman schools is collected in a most unfair way, schools is conected in a most unfair way, that as a matter of fact a very large amount of the tax for separate Roman schools is paid by Protestants. That in short we are paying to build up a system which would destroy our rights, our religion and our liberty, if it had only the power as it has the will had only the power as it has the will. And that we power as it has the will. And that we are paying to rear up amongst us an evil which is by our own means being increased every day. Since we are sitting still and allowing the Romanists not only to have separate schools but we are giving them money to support them, this we are doing under the assessment law, as it is being daily arrived.

Anglican Bishops on Temperance. To the Editor of The World.

SIR: I wish to call the attention of The World, as the leader of the independent press in Canada, to the undesirability of lesignating bishops (please Mr. printer a small b) of the Anglican church by territorial titles. Territorial titles, such as bishop of Toronto, are only proper in a state church, which, thank God, does not exist in Canada. Sweatman may not be a pretty or aristocratic name, in fact it belongs to the same class of surnames as Boilman or Goodman, but that is no reason why the man who is so unfortunate as to be thus named should call himself Arthur Tothus named should call himself Arthur Toronto, as if in any possible sense he exercised any supremacy in the queen city of Ontario, or was anything greater than a parson, who got elected bishop by a fluke because really able men were excluded by the internecine strife of faction, and whose sermons are the very skim-milk of earnest and pious dulness. The independent press of Canada should always speak of "bishop Sweatman," not of the bishop of Toronto, a title or which it may be truly said, in Mrs. Gamp's phrase, "there ain't no sich person."

a temperance crusade. No clergyman could undertake a better work, always providing he practices what he preaches. But bishop Sweatman has never faced the music by denying or explaining the truth of a statement made in a letter published in The World some weeks ago to the effect that bishop Sweatman is himself an indulger in those stimulants which he would present in the case of others. If this he proscribe in the case of others. If this be true, and the bishop's silence seems to confirm it, I ask his attention to the words of one who when he spoke of those who bound heavy burdens and grievous to be borne which they themselves would not touch with one of their fingers, used no less harsh term than hypocrisy.

CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE.

The Juice of the Grape.

SIR: I would say to a "dry goods man," who seems to be affected by Dr. Wild's remarks about silks, satins, pearls, etc., that the reverend critic is just a very little in the reverend critic is just a very little in advance of the times in tacitly censuring the Almighty for the manner of things provided for man's use at the creation of the world. It was no doubt a grave mistake to make grapes and other fruits and grains capable of producing intoxicating beverages for the expressed purpose of rejoicing the heart of man. And not only that, but intimating in the Bible that the juice of the grape would be a beverage in the world to come, would be a beverage in the world to come, and, strange fact! that the walls of the city would be of precious stones and the harps of gold in the heavenly streets. Dr. Wild, like many others, sees only evil in all these things, and that continually, as they say. He does not consider that pearls and precious stones mean work and food to those who labor to get them and to those who trade in or manufacture them into those who labor to get them and to those who trade in or manufacture them into articles of jewelery: that according to one's means it is the truest charity to indulge in them, as also the beautiful fabrics of modern times.

A. B. C.

Toronto, March 26, 1884,

Mr. Costigan. To the Editor of The World. SIR: In reference to your article of today on Mr. Costigan, you might suspect, if you did not know, that Sir John Macdonald does not take into his cabinet the practical catholic but a political huxter who will but serve his purpose. He may have a few followers like himself, but he is not a cathotic representing the better class.

TRUTH TELLER.

DR. M. SOUVIELLE'S SPIROMETER GIVEN FREE.

During the past five years thousands of patients have used my medicines and treat followed out the instructions has been benefited and a larger percentage cured than by any other treatment known. Encouraged by this fact, the great and increasing demand for my medicines, and finding that many who could be cured are

Starving Indians in the Northwest. A young lady, lately of Ormstown, Que. ut now resident at Broadview, N. W. T., in a letter to a relative, under date March in a letter to a relative, under date March 14, states that she is pleased with that section of the Northwest, and though Broadview is as yet somewhat limited in extent, its prospects in the future are bright. One drawback, however. is the annoyance to which the white population are subjected by the Indians, who, uninvited, enter the houses of the settlers and demand food. Serious trouble is anticipated, and the correspondent says: "As I write, a neighrespondent says: "As I write, a neigh-bor with her babe, whose husband's duties call him from home, has sought shelte under our roof through fear of the savages who are in a state of semi-starvation.

The writer of a paper recently read be ore the French academy of medicine ex esses the opinion that one in every 5000 persons is buried alive, while official sta-tistics show that the mortality among sailors from shipwreck averages one in 4000. The question has of late been much discus sed by the medical body just mentioned and it seems to be settled that none of the accepted indications of death, with the single exception of the unmistakable de composition of the body, are to be regarded as perfectly conclusive. It is certain that the possibility of such a frightful death weighs on the minds of many of the French, as, according to a recent declaration of the president of the chamber of notaries, express instructions are given in one will out of every ten to have the testator's heart pierced by a qualified surgeon before the lid of the coffin is screwed down.

Teronto, Wednesday, March 26.

The Montreal butter market continues dull

A cable to Cox & Worts quotes Hudson Bay at £25, and Northwest Land at 60s.

New York stocks are decidedly firmer closing at the top prices of the day in most

There is no change in the and nothing doing in grades for export. The Montreal gas company has declared a mi-annual dividend of 6 per cent. Chicago was panicky in wheat. The lower quotation for May was on the call. 877 against 004, the lowest of yesterday, Corn, pork and lard did not touch the bottom prices of the

market in the United States and Great Canada butter realizes 28c, for finest grades Local stocks continue flat.

Torouto Stock Exchange.

Montreal Stock Exchange. CLOSING BOARD—Montreal 194‡ to 194‡; sales 50 at 194‡, 75 at 194‡; xd. 191 to 190; sales 50 at 190. Morchants 114‡ to 114‡; sales 1 at 114‡, 152 at 114‡. Northwest Land Company 61 to 60; sales 450 at 60, 75 at 60s 6d. City Passenger Railway 122 to 121‡; sales 125 at 122, 25 at 121‡.

Local Markets.

The Farmers' Markets. The receipts of grain on the street during the past week were light, owing to unfavorable weather. During that time offerings were confined to 1700 bushels of wheat, 800 bushels of barley, 600 bushels of oats, 300 bushels of peas, 125 loads of hay and 16 loads of straw. To-day's market was very quiet. Wheat is nominal, at \$1 to \$1.07 for fall, \$1.07 to \$1.12 for spring, and 80c to 84c for goose. Barley steady; only one load of fered, which sold at 68c. A load of oats sold at 40c, and one of peas at 78c. Rye nominal at 60c to 62c. Hay dull; a few loads of wet sold at \$6 to \$10 a ton. Straw nominal at \$8 to \$8.50 a ton. Hogs easier at \$8. Apples sell at \$2.50 to \$4.50, according to quality. Beef unchanged, at \$6 to \$7 for forequarters, and \$7.50 to \$9 for hindquarters. Carcases of mutton at 8c to 9tc, and lamb at 9c to 10tc. Spring lambs \$3.50 to \$5.

St. Lawrence Market.—At the St. Lawrence market to-day receipt were small and prices unchanged. Heef—Roast, 10c to 14c, sirloin steak 12c to 14c, cound steak 10c to 12c. Mutton—Legs and chops 12c to 14c, inferior cuts \$c to 10c. Pork—Chops and roast 12c to 13c. Butter—Pound rolls 24c to 26c, large rolls 18c to 19c, cooking 15c to 16c, condend 16c to 16c. Lard 14c to 15c. Cheese 16c to 17. Baccon 16c to 14c. Eggs 20c to 22c. Turkeys \$2 to \$3. Chickens, per pair, 65c to 36c. Parsnips, per peck, 25c to 30c. Parsnips, per peck, 25c to 30c. Parsnips, per peck, 25c to 30c. Parsnips, per peck, 25c to 25c. Beans, per bush, \$1.45 to \$1.50. Turnips, per bag, 45c to 50c. Cheese, each, 52c to 25c. Beets, per peck, 25c to 30c. Parsnips, per peck, 25c to 25c. Beans, per bush, \$1.45 to \$1.50. Turnips, per bag, 45c to 50c. Cheese, 26c to 30c. Carrots, per peck, 15c to 20c. Beans, per bush, \$1.45 to \$1.60. Turnips, per bed, 15c to 50c.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Cotton steady and unchanged. Flour—Receipts 21,000 bbis., weak; sales 14,000 bbis., No. 2 at \$2.15 to \$2.75, superfine \$2.60 to \$3.25, common \$3.20 to \$3.55, good \$3.60 to \$6.50, western extra \$6.25 to \$6.50, extra Onin \$3.25 to \$6.00, St. Louis \$3.25 to \$6.00, Minnesota extra \$6.75 to \$6.50, double extra \$6.60 to \$6.55. Rye flour weak. Cornmeal quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Receipts 70,000 bush, weak: sales 7.512.000 bush. future and 260,000 bush, spot; exports 22,000 bush. No. 2 red \$1.044; No. 1 red state \$1.123, No. 1 white state \$1.15, No. 2 red March nominal, April \$1.025 to \$1.056, May \$1.045 to \$1.071. Rye weaker at 74c to 75c. Barley steady. Malt firm, Corn—Receipts 14,000 bush, firm; sales 2,184,000 bush. future and 101,000 bush. spot; exports 145,000 bush.; No. 2 March nominal, April 39\$c to 60\$c, May \$0\$c)c exports 145,000 bush. steady; sales 455,000 bush future and 78,000 bush. spot; exports 145,000 bush. steady; sales 455,000 bush future and 78,000 bush. spot; mixed 37c to 39c, white 42c to 44c, No. 2 March nominal, April 37\$c, May 37\$c to 33\$c, thay a dull. Hops quiet and nominal. Coffee weaker, Rio 10c. Sugar dull and unchanged. Hap dull. Hops quiet and nominal. Coffee weaker, Rio 10c. Sugar dull and unchanged. Beef quiet. Cut meats weak pickled shoulders \$4c, Pork dull and unchanged. Beef quiet. Cut meats weak pickled shoulders \$4c, Pork dull and unchanged. CHICAGO, March 26.—Flour dull, unchanged. Rose firm and unchanged. Chicago stranged. Rose of 91c No. 2 spring 83\$c to 85c. No. 2 red 96c to 98c. Corn lower at 49\$c to 52c March, April 39\$c to 52c March, April 39\$c to 52c March, April 49\$c to 50\$c. May 54\$c to 55c. May 885 to 91c No. 2 spring 83\$c to 85c. Onto 12000 bush., parley 77.000 bush. Shipments—Flour 19.000 bush., parley 77.000 bush., parl Markets by Telegraph.

\$1,070,344.87 Interest on Funds, 1878, 1879, 1880, and 1881.

Death Claims paid. ain in 4 Years . . . \$1,681,892.10 nterest on Funds, 1882, and

SOLID PROGRESS DUING THE LAST 19 YEARS. Assets. Years. 3,2,036,823,05 1875. 4,401,833,86 1876. 7,538,612.35 1877. 10,350,512.22 1878. 13,089,837,90 1879. 15,061,529,12 1880. 16,640,786,24 1881. 18,077,541.66 1882. 19,264,787,02 1883. WESTERN CANADA BRANCH

York Chambers, Cor. of Toronto and Court Streets. WM. H. ORR . . Manager

A. T. KERR, Member of Toronto Stock Exchange,

British America Assurance Buildings, Buys and sells on commission Stocks, Bonds and Debentures. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention. E. STRACHAN COA. T. F. WORTS.

COX & WORTS

STOCK BROKERS. Buy and sell on commission for cash margin all securities dealt in on the Toronto,

Montreal and New York STOCK EXCHANGES. Also execute orders on the Chicago Board of Trade in grain and Provisions.

Hudson's Bay Stock bought for cash or 26 TORONTO STREET.

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AT OUR

295

Call & See Us.

THE

TEA COY.

OF ENGLAND WILLIAM BERRY,

Oderless Excavator & Contractor, NO. 151 LUMLEY STREET. Office, 6 Victoria street,

"HEADQUARTERS."

SPRING GOODS

TORONTO SHOE COMPANY Immense Stock at Popular Prices ONE PRICE---CASH

144, 146, 148 King Street E., Cor. Jarvis.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'Y. LAND REGULATIONS.

The Company offer lands within the Railway Belt along the main line, and in Southern Manitoba, at prices ranging from \$2.50 PER ACRE upwards, with conditions requiring cultivation.

The Reserved Sections along the Main Line, i, e., the odd num nile of the Railway, are now offered for sale on advantageous ter ndertake their immediate cultivation. Parties purchasing without conditions of cultivation, will receive a Deed of Conveyance at ne of purchase, if payment is made in full.

Payments may be made in LAND GRANT BONDS, which will be accepted at ten per nt. premium on their par value and accrued interest. These bonds can be obtained on ap-ication at the Bank of Montreal, Montreal; or at any of its agencies. For Prices and Conditions of Sale and all information with respect to the purchase of Land pply to JOHN H. McTAVISH, Land Commissioner, Winnipog.

CHARLES DRINKWATER.

Montreal, December 1884.

BEST QUALITY.

COAL AND WOOD-LOWEST PRICES.

OFFICES-Dominion Bank Building, Cor. Yonge and King Streets, 413 Yonge St., 536 Queen St. W.; Yard, Cor. Esplanade and Princess Sts; Yard, Niagara and Douro; Yard, Fuel Associion Esplanade St., near Berkely.

In Full Swing ELIAS ROCERS

Miners and Shippers, Wholesalers and Retailers

A. G. HODGE

505 Queen street west,

Bacon, Hams, Butter, Eggs Etc. Canned Goods of all kinds, Relishes, Etc.

Great Reduction in Wood direct from

Best long Beech and Maple (dry) de-livered to any part of the city; also all kinds of

Hard & Soft Coal

Received per rail, at Lowest Rates.

Wood Cut and Split by Steam. Coal delivered in bags if re-quired.

ears for present delivery.

Dealer in Game and Poultry of all kinds in season. Fresh and Salt Fish, Fresh Pork, C. H. DUNNING A choice selection of FRESH MEATS, noted for the best CORNED BEEF, sugar cured hams and bacon, spiced beef, pickled tongues, etc. Poultry and regetables of the season. Special attention is directed to our sausages, pure, clean, and fresh, our own make, and pronounced by those who have used them to be the best in the city.

AT Telephone Communication.

THE BUTCHERS. 13 and 15 St. Lawrence Market, Have always on hand a large assortment of the very best of Meats to be had in the city, comprising

Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal and Pork, Rounds, Rumps and Briskets of Corn Becf, Salt Tongues, Pickled Pork, Smoked Hams & Bacon.

Extras—Sweet Breads, Calf's Head, Feet and Livers. Private families waited on daily. Special rates to hotels, restaurants and public institutions Telephone Communication

NEWEST DESIGNS CRYSTAL, BRASS GILT & BRONZE

GASALIERS AND BRACKETS

A Full Assortment of Globes and Smoke Bells.

91 KING ST. WEST RITCHIE & CO.

On PER DOZEN CABINET PHOTOS THOMAS E. PERKINS.

PARKDALE.

TOLTON'S, Queen street ter-minus, every morning at 6 a. m.

A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED. Orders promptly delivered. 10 King Street East. Cor. Adelaide & Victoria Sts. 96 Teraulay Street. 4744 Yonge Street.

DEALERS IN

BUY A COPY. 32 KING ST. EAST.

WHAT IS

CIRCLI Japanese Brown-1 King Hum jockey club. An offer of trotting stalli his owner asks

The annual rowing club house on Frid any skater in Maine to race

Hosmer a thr The first ma tralia is Layco meet i' succe war .18. James A. Te

to row James three-mile turn amount. terms for their Henry, com Brown, died at I side of Londor wife and family

James Morgan willing to back against Miller, t yards race, for The Brooklyn equal to a trip club will make o Jack Stewart, to box Joe Popp Albert hall totown last eveni One man, M.
Me., has invente
nected with pr
them rowlocks Mr. Charles H

lings at his Fairv Tenn., comprises by the imported s and Rossifer and St Louis has a ing in a 16-year-c appearance in pu game with Cattor a 1,000 point con tucky Live Stock question of doub

any winter r shot fifty-nine d week at Turkey below Sandwich. The footballers Kingston, have d for next year. The from England and Both the Rugby a be similarly attire Arthur Chambe atch William against any mand side, Marquis of govern the conte

private or in publ can possibly be fi Several tribesmen a small lacrosse fa Mr. John Elliot Church streets, ha ing stallion Doug Brampton. The l lated on Cotaining extremely modera A wrestling mat arranged yesterds Ross of Clevelar kichi, the Japanes at Cleveland Apr catch-as-catch-can with a toss up for At the meet hounds at Fortslad day, a fox went st into the church a pulpit. He was the sacred edifice he was immediately

In a double-so Thames last we George Perkins de from Hammersm creek, a distance de half. The brothe onds' start, but we in 7 min. 20 see. "Maud S.? Sh her life," said I driver of the gres Since January 22 and I have never at this time of the has not said a wor will let her trot something that wi I actually believe rivals to-day.

Pietre Delmas.

Pietre Delmas, wrestler, has post Fox and issued t "I am prepared America, Græco-in three falls, for and the champi As William M Francisco, clains I challenge him wrestle Muldoon i him \$300 for expesame amount to My backer has po Alfred Shaw, sional cricketer

writes under date far as I know, P not sent for by Philadelphians; n ise of their goi that effect are uning several profe Chambers, one of 1883, sails on the to the Longwood he was highly hane, the States As yet it is not do to visit Australianot. The eleven