Grip.

VOL. II. NO. 53. TORONTO, FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1873. PRICE THREE CENTS.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Questions respecting subjects in this Department will be answered every Tuesday, and correspondents are requested to address communications on Sporting matters to the Editor, to arrive not later than Saturday.

Weekly Chronicle of Shooting—Fishing—Flat-racing — Hurdle-racing — Steeple-chasing—Trotting—Sled News—Yachting—Boat-racing—Pedestrianism—Athletics—Cricket—Croquet — Lacrosse — Skating—Swimming — Base-ball—Billiards, &c., &c.

"HAL" Office,
Toronto, March 24.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. W.—Had our attention been called to the correspondence in the Montreal *Gazette* before we wrote the paragraph in last week's Sporting Intelligence, reply to Mr. Bannatyne, our remarks would have been stolen. Mr. B. may be as crude on horseracing, but he may have studied Turf history as closely as he has Jockeyism, but will not succeed in combating our opinion against four mile flat-racing. We recommend him as a study the Jockey Club Rules. The Jockey Club is a society challenged at St. Stephen's, Mr. Bassett was undoubtedly never the same horse after his four mile performances at Baltimore. On 29th inst., 1870, Gimcrack won the four-mile Bowie Stakes at same place, and it was the last race he did win. The history of four-mile courses would, in fact, be a list of broken hearts and broken tendons, with just enough except one to stay the intervention of the humane society. The idea of calling in a veterinary surgeon to give a certificate that Miscian is none the worse for his four-mile journey on the flat is—original. He never had the horse was injured, but simply expressed the hope he was not, the injury premised not being one to be detected by a veterinary inspection. Horses so treated may suffer from loss of heart and stamina. Will a well-fed cat only by manual exercised down? Will it come out and have his divine form spoiled? Will it not be that in a loose box? By people in his noble horse and jockey, Bannatyne's achievements, Mr. Bannatyne was induced to put him into a race that less tenacity would have kept him out of. He had a perfect right to do so he pleased with his own property. He may be perfectly correct in thinking he horse as good as ever. Nobody will be better pleased than ourselves to acknowledge it by proper means. Some fears expressed by us have been groundless, Stokes, London, and others—Mr. Fitzgerald's book contains the words of 300 pages; he was good enough to send us the advanced sheets, with an request for our opinion. Our opinion was in favour of a Canadian edition, or of importing a sufficient number to meet the probable demand. We advised the latter plan; it but is not too late for the enterprising publisher to try it, and we can guarantee in that case that none of the English editions will come in competition. The Canadian. The authorities at the observatory, Queen's Park, will tell you. We cannot now publish your lengthy communication. Statistics show December the wettest month, July the driest, January the coldest and July the hottest. The average lowest temperature of March for 22 years has been 3.77, and for April 30.12. Pure Pluk—The death of a horse does not release the nominator from liability for the full stake, or forfeit as may be. True, he has no chance to win; but he had a chance when the debt was incurred. There are "dead cats" where some lame have not got to the umpire's yard.

Pool Gambling.

We say a cordial AMEN to the accompanying extract from a New York contemporary:

"The *Turf, Field and Farm* has never yet advocated anything that brought shame to the great field of sport. On the contrary, we have counselled that which has redounded to the glory of the sportsman, and which has helped confusion on the heads of the gambler. There are more influential and wealthy men on the turf to-day, and the affairs of the course are more ably conducted, than ever before, mainly for the reason that we put a stop to misorganization by separating pure sport from prize-fighting and dog-fighting, and, by patient argument and a firm adherence to the right, fanned a spark of healthy sentiment into a broad and generous flame. Had we, on the other hand, a longing place for thieves and ruffians, and devoted our columns to the interests of this class, healthy sport, which they by law, I pay, or Hood, might have been as prosperous and as prominent as it is to-day, but we beg leave to doubt. The record of the past should give some weight to the averment that, in asking for the suppression of pool-selling on the turf, we are sincere in the belief that the conservatism of the sort proposed will add vastly to the strength and popularity of racing in this country.

We anxiously await the coming of Turf Reform, Canada, though we see small chance of it till some of our leading and wealthier residents are attracted to the sport. One strong stable above suspicion would do more towards effectual regeneration than oceans of homily and denunciation. Whence is it to come?

Scraps.

EUROPEAN.—A bicycle race is arranged, distance 270 miles, from London to John O'Groats's House, at the extremity of Scotland. The best performers have all entered. The day fixed is Easter Monday.

The celebrated French jocker Miers has committed suicide by jumping down a well at Chantilly.

The Rosebery domains are to be turned into a Land in Legislaturing the attention of the Press, literary, politic and sporting. It appears that Sphinx prized horses are no dearer than formerly, but a match such as came out to Canada is unknown, and the 13th Hussars, might now be collected here and sent to Liverpool, where they would sell at highly remunerative figures. The $150 horse of Canada is in fact worth $500 just now in England.

Both University crews will use the sliding seat in the forthcoming race. The average weight of the Oxford eight is eleven stone eleven at 1 half lbs. per man; that of the Dublin men is a little more. Oxford manages at the present from thirty six to thirty-eight strokes per minute; Cambridge holding her own at about thirty-five. The Blue Favor has set in as strong as ever; and Lombardy seems as the most recording where the crews dine, what they eat, whether they cough or sneeze at practice, &c., &c.

A Church newspaper has both the first to add to the three scores of Jack Horner's Christmas presents a fourth. After Births, Marriages and Deaths, comes the heading "Engaged," and under it a bob couple have their names announced.

At latest dates Vanderbeulen and Javernek head the betting on the Chester Cup (Mar 7th). Kaiser is half a point better favourite than Gang Forward for the Derby, Palatine, Montanvie, Hockmagler, Somerset, Bannerol and Blue Leopard, follow in the order named (Mar. 5th). For the Two Thousand (April 2nd) Kaiser is favourite, Gang Forward and Blue Forward at 6 each, Palatine and Somerset at 10 each, Rysbworth at 8 heads the list for the Liverpool (March 5th). Freeman, Cinderella and Chase Tete at 8 each backed for lots of genuine money. There is every promise of a field which will number nearer 30 than 20; but we think we have written the winner's name among the shorts, and candidly we think if we could add Master Mowbray, Curragh Ranger and Blue Leopard.

Bendigo, the ex-prize-fighter, has turned into a Methodist, and preaches in the Sh. Regis district, and the present winter some special lectures, made of "Cock-ger imported from England. The sight of the cross, so much complained of in the ordinary immigrant, has not been seen in the city of this, but enough material Mr. Marshall is an assiduous supporter of the game, and deserves the patronage of all who play it.

The Guelph "Maple Leaf" Base Ball nine have secured the services of some eminent American players. By what process they will become naturalized Guelphites we are not informed. Native talent verses the world, and that will seriously curtail the field of their operations.

LYNCH LAW.

EXECUTION OF THE MURDERER TARPEY.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—The lynching of Tarpey, the murderer of Mrs. Nicholson, near Monterey this afternoon, created great excitement in that city. The mob placed a rope around Tarpey's neck, and compelled him to stand in the box of a wagon. He was then told he must say all he wanted to, for his time had come. Tarpey addressed the crowd for half an hour. The lynchers then drove the waggon away, and left the man hanging by his neck, to the limb of a tree, his feet almost touching the ground. The crowd seized the rope and drew Tarpey up higher. Several of the lynchers drew pistols and fired into the body of the dying man. At last someone the body was hanging, and the mob watching the place. The affair caused intense excitement. For several hours a mob had been in possession of Monterey, and declared they would take Tarpey safely to Salinas for trial. Sheriff Thomas offered no resistance, no shots were fired, and no one was injured. Tarpey's wife, sister and mother were near the gaol, and witnessed the whole affair, and begged, with prayers and tears, the mob not to injure him. The leaders promised that Tarpey should not be hurt. The mob numbered over 300, and were heavily armed. Tarpey's relatives live in this city, and are well known here. Tarpey made a well, giving $1,000 to Nicholson, the husband of his victim. Nicholson witnessed the lynching, and Tarpey begged his forgiveness, and requested to place his hands on his head as he knelt. Nicholson granted the request.

AGENTS—TO SELL NEW MAP OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA. Profits $10 to $15 per day. ROY & CO., Toronto.

AGENTS.—TWO NEW AND CHEAP BOOKS. Address MACLEAR & CO., 17 Richmond street, Toronto.

BARKEEPERS' GUIDE, SHOWING how to mix fancy drinks, manufacture bitters, wines, cider, &c., and other hints valuable to hotel or saloon keepers. Price 25 cents. Box 884, Toronto.

CANVASSERS—FOR THE WEEKLY MAIL. Apply for particulars and club lists.

FOR SALE, IN THE FIRST CONCESSION of the township of Adelaide, Middlesex, a valuable farming property—Seventy acres of highly improved land, being a clay loam, and good water and timber; fences are now down with fall wheat; there is a good frame house, and a good frame barn, with other out-buildings on it; the property, also, has a good orchard, containing about 300 grafted fruit trees; connected. The farm is in a good state of cultivation, well fenced, about one mile from the village of Appin, three from Glencoe, three from a gristmill, and one from a saw mill. Further particulars by addressing WILLIAM DAVISON, Proprietor, Appin.

46-m

FIVE DOLLARS A DAY MAY be easily made by canvassing for the WEEKLY MAIL.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE—101 acres—near Tweewater, terminus of T. G. & B. Railway—well fenced and well watered, and sealed down. Good building and cedar rails, and fine orchard. Splendid soil and timber. Price $35 per acre. Terms—Cash. For further particulars apply to SOPER, Tweewater P. O., Culross township. 50-r

I. BRIDGMAN, M. D., 134 DUKE Street, off Berkley street, Toronto, Ladies only. Consultations free. Hours, 9 to 2 and 6 to 8.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO learn telegraph operating for offices now opening in the country. MORSE TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, 25 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

MILL FOR SALE—A LARGE Plaging and Gristing Mill. For particulars, apply A. J. P. Mail office.

ORANGE CORE CERTIFICATES 75 cents per dozen. Post free on receipt of price. Box 220, Toronto.

THE WEEKLY MAIL;—THE Largest and Cheapest weekly newspaper.

THOROUGH BRED, SHORT horn bull, for sale. North Star, calved March, 1870, bred by Mr. Jones, (Brooklin), out of Imp. Rosina. For particulars apply to ROBERT THORN, Owen Sound. 50-w.

TURKISH ONGUENT, A NEVER failing remedy for forming moustaches or whiskers. Sent free on receipt of 25 cents. Box 220, Toronto.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY for sale in the Parry Sound District; a quantity of pine timber with the mill. *For particulars*, address, post-paid, HAMBLY & HOOPER, Trout Lake, Toronto.

COMMON SENSE BUTTON HOLE WORKER AND CHAMPION BUTTON HOLE WORKER.

SAMPLES SENT UPON RECEIPT OF $1.00.
Agents wanted in every County in the Dominion.
Address
NOVELTY COY.,
P. O. Box 2,
Montreal, P.Q.
46-r

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS TRAINING.

YOUNG MEN AND LADIES will find unequalled facilities for obtaining a thoroughly practical business education in the

BRITISH AMERICAN
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

Corner of Toronto and Adelaide streets, Toronto, Ontario.

This institution does not compete with any other school in Ontario, inferior to itself, or in

USE OF INSTRUCTION,

in measurement, is not in the hands of a mere tyro in the profession, but has the advantage of long practical experience, and the assistance of a first class school room.

The Graduates of this school are always successful, one of whom was awarded the FIRST PRIZE at the Ontario Fair in Hamilton, for business writing.

EVENING CLASSES
THREE NIGHTS EACH WEEK.

Circulars and catalogues will be sent on addressing

ODELL & TROUT.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.

The Township of Amaliel, in the County of Brome, will exempt from taxes for a period of 50 years, any manufacturing company who shall commence carrying business within the limits of the municipality, in which not less than 10 workmen shall be employed.

The Township of Amaliel offers superior facilities and advantages for various kinds of industry, there being good water power on the table river, and free access to the western and Lake Shore Railroad and to Colquy's Bay on the east. This Bay is unrepassed as a safe, convenient, and commodious harbour, is well situated for communication with the mineral and timber lands of Lake Huron and Georgian Bay. The country around can supply large quantities of hemlock bark, cedar, ash, and other timber suitable for staves, shingles, &c., as well as for furniture and cabinet work.

By order of the Council,
W. HILL, Township Clerk.
Colquy's Bay, March 6th, 1873.

FARMERS! FARMERS!
OIL CAKE.

Good oil cake, good oil cake, quite pure, fresh and sweet.

Is the best feeding food your cattle can eat;
It lays on the well shaped ribs and makes the fat;
The result thereof is, they are charmingly thick;
And the farmer, who drives with a good heart, is in luck
Who buys a joy in his heart never felt before there,
For each passer-by with astonishment looks
And exclaims, "Where did he get that fine fat ox-book?"
Thus jibe food must be of a remarkable kind
To produce such results in the cattle he feeds;
They all take, rich oil cake, quite pure, fresh and sweet.

Oil Cake! Oil Cake!

We have much pleasure in informing farmers that a long needed want in Ontario has been supplied by us—

An Oil and Cake Manufactory.

We have grown and bought fifty thousand bushels of flax seed, which we are crushing daily and nightly.—Subject respectfully—and the public are invited to the "Oil Country," as most of American oil millers, we are informed, are doing in our Republican Neighbours—Ready to the feet of fresh comment fashers, and knowledged by mail.

MONEY TO LOAN.—The Society advances money, on the security of real estate, on advantageous terms. For further particulars apply at the Office, No. 70 Church street, Toronto.

WALTER S. LEE,
Secretary.

50-cm

WE TAKE NO NOTE OF TIME BUT OF THE LOSS, yet it has been the ingenuity of man to note this loss correctly.

THE WALTHAM WATCH

approaches the perfection of time-keeping nearer than any other class of watches made. They run and keep time as the ring, as the sun, and measure the day to the result of original and accurate machinery by which a thousand can be produced exactly alike—that is, with perfect accuracy can therefore be replaced at less cost than any other watches made. Waltham Watches are sold by all first class watchmakers. Illustrated Pamphlet, *Theory of Time*, sent free on application by the Waltham Watch Co., P. S. Bartlett, Cor. "Wm. & Elmer" Ad. Gilham of the 22 tried their hands at bewilling; but *drapes*, which cannot anyhow be called "catching," spread among the bowlers, and the game fell to the ground. Light scores at Hamilton, he says. The moon rose, the weather became cold, and the cricket, "Ta ra ra boom de ay," broke down in the business." Mr. Scott who "capacities of the "unapproachable" at Montreal is very graphically described, and we question if nine pages of racier cricket talk were ever written than this super contribution to the Marylebone Secretary.

We hear from England that Tom Hearne (no better jugg) has selected a very fine stock of cricketing material of all kinds for Mr. Lazi, which will be here in time for the opening of his season.

We are asked by a correspondent why Canada should be selected with the highest stake of weights known to the sporting world. The only logical answer is that her turfmen consider their horses inferior to any in the world; but we question their inclination to a more overt admission of that fact. Besides better weight the capabilities of competitors, a heavy scale of weights is especially desirable in Canada for another reason. The number of competent jockeys is necessarily exceedingly limited. A scale that forces all the best and oldest riders to "stand down," is one manifestly in premium to bad riding, and probably would be in no case more easily tampered with than men, and jockeys, who have to put on, at a fortnight's notice, 6, to hold a race of 10 or more, a shifty one. On 1st July a three-year old, in a sweepstake 115 lbs., which is increased to 120 lbs. at the end of the season, for any distance under 1½ miles. Here the Dominion Cup (Montreal) is 90 lbs. at the season for a three-year old. It takes very little consideration to see that circumstances on this side of the water would warrant an exactly inverse proportion. The three-year old that will strip this season will show themselves able to carry weights as English-bred ones, and at the age any approbe with ten-foot force to older horses. There is not a shadow of sense to justify a low scale of weights in this country. There is every possible recommendation in favour of one at least as high as that prevailing in Great Britain.

Mr. Marshall, stationer, &c., King street west, has had prepared for him by the Sh. Regis Indian, and the present winter some special lacrosse, made of "Cock-gut imported from England. The sight of the cross, so much complained of in the ordinary immigrant, has not been seen in the city of this, but enough material Mr. Marshall is an assiduous supporter of the game, and deserves the patronage of all who play it.

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THE WEEKLY MAIL

is published every Thursday morning in time for the English mail, second edition every Friday, and delivered by first trains and express to all parts of the Dominion. Price $1.70 a year.

Advertisements of careful insertion are charged at the rate of fifteen cents per line; contract rates by the year made known on application. Contracted advertisements are inserted at the rate of forty cents for twenty words, and two cents each additional word.

THE WEEKLY MAIL will form an excellent medium through which to reach the farming public, from every Post Office and merchant point in Canada, and largely in the sister Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, and Manitoba.

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PERMANENT BUILDING
AND
SAVINGS SOCIETY.

CAPITAL, $600,000.
RESERVE FUND, 115,000.

PRESIDENT—THE HON. G. W. ALLAN, Senator.
VICE PRESIDENT—JOHN WORTHINGTON.
SECRETARY—WALTER S. LEE.

DIRECTORS.—William Gooderham, Samuel Platt, Francis Shaw, Henry Pellatt, and the Hon. D. L. Macpherson, Senator.

Office, No. 70 Church st., Toronto.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

Money received on deposit and interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. per annum. The whole of the capital stock and deposits are invested on the security of real estate, and the reserve fund in first-class municipal debentures, thereby giving the depositor unbounded security for all moneys with the Society. Deposits forwarded to the Society will be acknowledged by mail.

EUROPEAN POLITICS.

Spain continues in the same precarious and agitated state which we last saw it, we plunged by the abdication of King Amadeus. The Ministry under Figueras continues to hold office with a very uncertain tenure, and surrounded with the gloomy prospect of apparently insurmountable difficulties. The dissolution of the Assembly has been much talked about, but has been deferred by the fear of the several factions, who are in the majority in the chamber, and the Assembly, have preferred to prolong their existence, while all sorts of machinations and intrigues might be put in action to serve their particular ends. In the meanwhile the Government has much on its hands in the way of stamping out insurrection and allaying discontent; to which labours are added the passage of bills for the maintenance of public order, and for gaining popularity at home and abroad. In pursuit of the latter object is especially the adoption of the bill for the immediate emancipation of slaves in the Island of Porto Rico, and the avowed determination of the Government to preserve the integrity of the Spanish dominions. The blessings of emancipation appear, however, to be by no means immediate. The slaves will be compelled to serve with their present owners three years, and after the expiration of five years are to be admitted to the political rights and privileges of Spanish citizens.

Having accomplished this work, the House at length thought the occasion opportune for the dissolution, which, as the public are informed by cable, the Government was unanimously voted on the 24th inst. We are told that the result occasioned "great excitement," both within and without the building, but that there was no disorder, nothing the reverse, in fact, occurred. These reports of direful tranquillity, however, require to be received with caution, as recent experience proves.

A permanent commission, composed of members of the Assembly, has been appointed to watch over the administration of affairs upon the adjournment of the Chamber. There is, however, but little hope among this body, as may be said of every other section charged with official duties, or distinguished by a well known political bias. Senor Castelar, the Minister of Foreign Affairs—whose literary ability and eloquence were recently made conspicuous in the Assembly, by his speech, which has been quoted by have reached the same land and of the Sitting of the War, Commercial, Colonial and Navy Departments, How harmony and concord can some out of the chaotic confusion reigning in Spain, it is hard to conceive. Fear and disorder, and the colours of trade have all the great cities. Traders from Bayonne to Madrid, in the prosecution of commercial business, have universally met with a crushing disappointment. Not a single order is said to be obtainable. Their customers think of anything but business at such a time, and many of them have closed their shops; while two-thirds of the well-to-do people have quitted Madrid, and others are preparing to follow their example. In fact a general exodus is expected, and none will be left but political fanatics, the lawless, and the desperate. Small bands are roaming about on the plains of Burgos ready for mischief, and there is an end to anything like security for life or property. The emigration from Madrid flows to Bayonne while Biarritz and St. Jean de Luz, frontier towns on the frontier, are thronged with refugees. These are perhaps in a certain position who fear, not without reason, that they might be singled out should the mob get the upper hand and become masters. Some persons assert that these fears which are only a reflex of the general panic, but the instinct of prudence in the face of sufficiently alarming conditions is not to be neglected, and there is, we know, ample of the Paris Commune before their eyes and the remains of M. Gambetta's friends, they have no wish to be treated as hostages.

Among the arrivals at Biarritz, are many noble and distinguished Spanish families, whose mansions in Madrid are in some cases closed up, others, transformed there to defend the Chamber against invasion. In other instances, all the male members of the house, and who cannot leave, are combining for mutual defence in case of attack. Barcelona is in a state of great anarchy. Disorder and ruin rushed in when the populace proclaimed the Republic, and the troops fraternized with the manifestation. Of the character of the Barcelonians, it may be observed that they are larger framed and more massive men than the inhabitants of Valladolid—a difference in the soil, it is said, where ultra-Radicalism is rampant, and where, indeed, they have been Red both in mind and in blood for generations. Their ferocity, and its truculent revolutionary aspect—in marked contrast to Madrid—is every damning sh—the people of Barcelona and Belleville are identical. In the Spanish town anarchy has been allowed to flow without an attempt to stem it, and the bloodshed and the wanton destruction of property for the present averted. The populace raged furiously against the priests, who have been charged with secreting arms in all corners, or escape as best they can, disguised in the costumes of laymen.

Meanwhile, their bumbordination is as complete as it is flagrant. They are called a.d and cried down as Carlists and Monarchists, and are powerless to satisfy in a reconstituted Assembly, which they have, in the extremity of their threatened fate, have resigned their commissions and resigned. The disorganization of the army is indeed the prime cause of imperceptible difficulties and untold dangers. Hence the conditions of the situation in Spain, and the contentions and intrigues of the several factions represented in the support of their individual cause, since they know that it is by their own strength themselves, with little fear of the interposition of a dominant power.

The actual political situation may be thus explained: The Republicans of long standing (those actually in power) are swayed by fear of the Radicals, who, if they gained, when they are powerless to keep under, and the new Republicans, that is to say the Radicals, are anxious to get into power to restrain these violent Republicans, but hesitate, because of the apprehension that they are not sufficient material force at their back. They would, in short, be "dragged" they fear to fall. The "partisans of action," as they are aptly called, have more energy than the Republicans of long standing, and will probably before long make a bold attempt to get into power. The Radicals are afraid that the Reds will command the polls in the forthcoming elections, and go into power on a democratic model of their predecessors in Paris. It will soon be seen if the Republic is really established, and whether the present Ministers have vigour enough to check the anarchy that threatens the social order, and has occurrence, and show themselves able to oppose and beat down the fanatics of Communist proclivities.

The illness of the President of the French Republic has passed over; but it is said there are one or two symptoms, nevertheless, which for a time, at least, at danger is past. The attack was something more than a mere cold, as was given out, and gloomy thoughts were entertained of appointing a trimvirate to discharge the duties of the Presidency if the necessity first arose. M. Thiers is now 76 years of age. The Vice-President of the Council, M. Dufaure, is designed by the Right to become M. Thiers' successor, and M. Dufaure is two years older than the President, and has been given sufficient evidence of his Conservative tendencies to satisfy the majority, although it is not likely that he will accept of this nomination to be made uncontested. But M. Thiers is a living man, and is in a graphing to me asking "Why do the heathen rage and the people imagine a vain thing? He stamp and shake a flask movement and stile around him.

"You can't go in," said he, planting himself athwart my path.

"But," said I, "I belong to the press, which I need hardly remark, is a very powerful body."

"Even I inserted the next little speech. I always make at public dinners in replying to the toast of the Press."

I have known street-car and even railway conductors mollified by the use of the magic word "press," and impenetrable doorkeepers at concerts and theatres yield before its persuasive power; but unfortunately the matter was in the hands of the Local Legislature. Now, the Ontario Ministry have cunningly extricated themselves from the dilemma and put their friends here in a very awkward fix.

I don't know what the party are going to do about it, but Bob Macaulay and Mackenzie are down on Mowat for shirking the responsibility of dealing with it, and then comprising a petition for the Legislature to what they dare not undertake.

The party must take some action on this question, said I to Blake, "now that the motion in favour of Prohibition has been carried unanimously at Toronto."

"Carried unanimously"—said he scornfully.

"Carried *unanimously* one moon. Well, I suppose we shall have to have a committee appointed to consider the question." Accordingly, on Monday the motion for a committee was. Skim-milk Bodwell took the lead, being considered the fittest man to initiate a new and wavering policy.

When a question comes up that you don't know how to deal with, it's always best to appoint a committee. That gives you time to deliberate at any rate.

The Dodge scandal has created no end of a sensation. It was a pretty good story if it had only held water.

We calculated that he would have voted right with his corporate hanging over his head, but he went back on us—and Bones the best we can do is to utilize him as an awful warning to similar offenders in the future.

But after all it didn't make much difference whichever way he voted. Ramsay was bound to ventilate his pet story anyhow, and couldn't make use of the *Globe* until Brown made sure that Dodge was not the party.

Supposing that he had gone into opposition, and Ramsay had then asked the Globe the same question, what would the Globe have done? Why, it would have gone off with this fake report.

Never shall I forget the expression of disgust with which he threw down the message after a brief glance at its contents. "It's false," said he, "it's false, and I'm ready to bet a hundred to one that it's a trick." Sure I inserted the next little speech. I always make at public dinners in replying to the toast of the Press.

I have known street-car and even railway conductors mollified by the use of the magic word "press," and impenetrable doorkeepers at concerts and theatres yield before its persuasive power; but unfortunately the matter was in the hands of the Local Legislature. Now, the Ontario Ministry have cunningly extricated themselves from the dilemma and put their friends here in a very awkward fix.

"Ah, yes," said the party, "I know the Press. I have been interviewed by the Press, and I know what they are worth."

"Why the way," said he, "the opposition journals are always crying him. "Pitch upon him bewildered intellect. Duty did not pitch upon him.

"Ay, sir, that just what I did say—can you go on the Commission of Inquiry and standin' there glowerin' like a gomeril?"

He replied that he was sadly nervous and unstrung.

"Ay, but what are ye pit here to do?"

"Why, I suppose I am to be a tricky answered as if a sudden idea had struck him—pointing to an elaborate piece of scribbling on the table before him.

"Yes."

"Then my duty is to keep my eye on that door, and if there is any chance of his spoiling the furniture to remove him."

"Ay, ye'll do that fairly brisly, as he hastily walked off towards the reading room.

Things have been getting worse and worse since week—and the Reformers are more cheerful.

The boisterously and morose temperament which distinguishes the party leaders on our side is mostly confined to the Reformers. The French Oppositionists are as much more cheerful, amiable and lightsome as

In fact I met one of them to-day who looked quite happy.

I felt a relief to encounter their *politesse* and vivacity after the glum and gloomy unamiability of the Ontario Ministry.

We had a victory Monday. To be sure it wasn't much of a victory, but we have to be thankful for small mercies just now.

The election petition against Wilkes, of Lennox, has been carried by a majority of one. A overwhelming majority of four.

It would not be much of a loss if we had lost the seat, considering the amount of surplus spent on it.

Wilkes says he didn't spend a cent, and I believe him. He had conscientious scruples against fooling away his money, and his zealous friends were willing to bleed freely for the good of the cause.

"Watch and prey," is his motto.

It pays to be high-toned and conscientious after all.

Wolf sent us a congratulatory telegram comprising several verses of Scripture, but unfortunately omitted the customary concluding verse, which would have, I think, had very relevantly to do so