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WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 29, 1888.

The World has the largest circulation of any morning paper in Canada.

Where Ontario's Interest and Mr. Mowat's Duty Lie.

Wonder if it ever strikes Mr. Mowat that the people of Ontario, the special guardian of whose interests he is supposed to be, are entitled to have something to say about the attempt now being made to hand over to American railways and to American cities the trade of Manitoba and the Northwest? And, further, that it is chiefly by his political friends out there that the attempt aforesaid is being pushed? It seems to us that if the chief of this province were to look into the facts with but "half an eye" he could not fail to see that Ontario is vitally interested in preventing the handing over to our grasping neighbors of a trade to which our own people have the better right; and, further, that a special duty in the matter rests upon himself as the authorized and responsible guardian of Ontario interests. In this matter Mr. Mowat's duty and the interest of the people of Ontario lie together. And neither of the two lies in the direction of favoring American railway and other interests at the expense of our own.

The question has been asked with no little curiosity—How did this Commercial Union agitation start up just at the time it did? There has been no cause of depression particularly noticeable in Canada, beyond perhaps what was felt by the farmers owing to the low export prices of their staple products. And be it observed that this phenomenon of low prices has not been one affecting the Canadian farmer only, but has also been keenly felt by farmers in the British islands, also in the United States, both east and west. Some find a sufficient explanation of the movement in the personal magnetism and influence of Mr. Erastus Wiman, and undoubtedly this must count for a good deal. For we shall surely have "lots of people" to agree with us that no such "magnetism" as ever known in Canada before as that which made The Globe and The Mail both pull together, to the astonishment of us all. The movement most undoubtedly had its origin and motive on the other side; still the question remains—why was its opening timed for near the close of 1886, and how account for the fact that the thing "put in its best licks" during 1887? The World ventures to offer an answer, perhaps one as near the mark as any other that may be going. And we think it quite appropriate to put Mr. Wiman himself under contribution to aid us in getting at the right thing. On the night of Saturday last he made a speech before the Chicago Commercial Club; when, after a telling geographical description of what "this Canada" really amounts to, he thus proceeded:

By a Commercial Union with Canada all this region will be made accessible to Chicago. The productive forces of the northwestern portion of Canada were almost a new revelation to the people of the United States. The average crop during the last harvest in Manitoba was thirty-five bushels to the acre, while the wheat berry was of the finest and strongest kind. A mere handful of people in Manitoba produced a surplus of 12,000,000 bushels of wheat, 7,000,000 bushels of barley, and 1,000,000 bushels of potatoes. The soil of the Saskatchewan Valley, which Lord Beliskirk said was capable of sustaining 20,000,000 people, was of the richest and most fertile character, having in many quarters been cultivated for fifty years without rotation of crops, and without the need of fertilizers. Two hours more of sunshine prevail in those regions during the wheat-growing season than elsewhere on the continent, owing to their nearness to the north pole, while the deep frost, which during the winter was so severe, never quite left the ground, but an exudation occurred which kept the roots of the wheat plant moist, so that a conjunction was formed of the heavens above and the earth beneath to make it the most favored spot where wheat could be grown.

Canada is forty times as large as England, Scotland and Wales; fifteen times the size of the German Empire, and in extent three times as large as British India. Its fertility is unsurpassed, its extent of mineral wealth beyond estimate, its forests of lumber the greatest on the globe, its coast line of fisheries the most valuable; its coal beds equal 67,000 square miles, its means of water communication unequaled, and its water powers sufficient to drive the machinery of the whole world. Yet this vast and rich country lays alongside of the greatest nation of freemen on the face of the globe, and the extent of the merchandise sold to it amounts to less than the sales of three jobbing houses in Chicago. The exchanges between Canada, with its 3,500,000 square miles of territory, and the United States with its 3,036,000 square miles are absolutely less than the exchanges between the cities the size of Toledo, Hartford, or Springfield. Can there by any commentary more striking than this?

Now, the guess which The World hazards is this, to wit: That the revelation of the existence of the Canadian Northwest, and of its immense importance as *a new back country*, was really what started Mr. Wiman and other enterprising Americans on the track, and brought upon us this agitation for Commercial Union. But they might have made the same start years before, you may say. So they might; but the truth is that is always takes these sort of things some time to grow quietly ere they begin to show themselves and to "take hold," as we may say. In this case it has taken some time for American merchants, manufacturers and railway men, to get rightly into their heads the idea of what a fortune there is for them in this new back country of Canada's, if only they can get it thrown open to them as if it were their own. The World's guess is that, for the coming upon us at this time of Wiman's Commercial Union agitation, we are mainly indebted to the fact that there has been just recently opened up to the view of commercial men in Chicago and other American cities the tempting prize of the trade of Canada's new back country in the Northwest. Read again what Mr. Wiman holds up before Chicago's business men to fasten their eyes upon, to admire and to covet, and you will no longer be at a loss for the origin and motive of the Commercial Union agitation.

But what has all this to do with Mr. Mowat? Listen. Mr. Greenway, his political ally, and now Premier of Manitoba, has been interviewed by Major Bell, on behalf of the Ontario, Manitoba and Western Railway scheme (Port Arthur to Winnipeg). The latter urged that it should be Canadian policy to draw the trade of the Northwest to old Canada, say via Port Arthur, rather than to divert it to the States by means of the Red River Valley road. But Mr. Greenway replied that himself and his colleagues were bent upon having the Red River road (leading into the States) whether or no.

Which means that Mr. Greenway and his friends would rather give the trade and traffic of Manitoba to Illinois and Minnesota, than to the Province of Ontario. Or, to speak more precisely—they want to make their business connections with Chicago and St. Paul, rather than with Toronto, Hamilton and other Ontario cities and towns. Now, it does seem to us that Mr. Mowat, as an Ontario man, ought to feel specially interested in preventing this. If he does not, he is surely a queer chief representative of Ontario interests. In this case the issue is a very plain one: it is Toronto and Ontario against Chicago and Illinois, against St. Paul and Minnesota. Surely Mr. Mowat cannot be at a loss to say on which side his influence ought to be thrown.

And surely the general public will be at no loss to understand, either, that the agitation for handing our Northwest traffic over to American railways is practically part and parcel of the larger scheme for handing over the whole country to the United States. Perhaps that was not exactly what the Red River Valley Railway was intended for at first, but it is clearly what it is now working itself into, and that very rapidly. Now, The World says: If another railway there must be *let it be the Grand Trunk*, and give the Grand Trunk a connection summer and winter via Port Arthur. Mr. Mowat ought to feel more interested in Port Arthur, Owen Sound, Midland, Toronto and Hamilton—than in Chicago, St. Paul and Duluth. He should certainly lose no time in making it understood that he is on the side of his own province, against any of the states.

Executions.

The hanging of criminals should be strictly private. The necessary officers, a clergyman, two or three witnesses—all others should be excluded. Reporters should not be admitted, and it ought to be made an offence to publish detailed accounts of the execution in the newspapers. Furthermore, the execution should be fixed for a week, not for a specified day, and the particular time settled by the Sheriff and the condition of the condemned. Once despatched a simple announcement of it is all that should be allowed.

It is a fact that thousands of people underwent nervous torture of a severe kind from reading the details of the execution of Neil before it took place. Newspapers will never rise above pandering to the morbid tastes of their readers as long as they are permitted to do so; once make it an offence, refuse all access to the condemned and to the execution, and a great mass of morbid sentimentality will be avoided and those constituted with active nervous temperaments saved much unnecessary pain.

The Minister of Justice might well introduce such a law this session. No one would dare to oppose it; everyone would commend it.

Treatment of Persons "Found on the Street."

The case of Mr. Eyvel emphasizes the enormity of an abuse that has disgraced Toronto for many a day, namely, the treatment accorded to those "found on the streets" and put in the cells at our police stations. The World has no charges to make against the police, who on the whole are as humane as any other similar organization, and who do many a kindly act without any credit therefor, but we have after long observation come to the conclusion that the system in vogue is one of the worst that could be devised. It is a fact that men have been put in cells below ground and left there often suffering either from cold or from accident. They may be under the influence of liquor or they may not. Little attention is paid to them. In the morning they are bundled down to the Police Court, shoved into the pen and appear before the Magistrate in the worst possible plight.

We hold that all this is wrong. If a man is found helpless on the street he ought to be taken home, and if his address cannot be got then he ought to be given a decent bed and medical treatment. He ought to be able to wash himself, and have his breakfast.

Many men are put in the cells who have money in their pockets, or whose friends have, and who would not object to pay the cost of decent treatment.

In the case of Mr. Eyvel the police knew his address, he had money in his pocket, the doctor pronounced that his hands were frozen, and yet on the coldest night of the year after he had lain exposed on a doorstep for over an hour, and marched between two policemen a mile and a half on that bitter morning, the officers put him into the cells instead of, as we hold, putting him in a cab and driving him home to his address, where his friends would have cared for him. But we even go further and say that when Mr. Eyvel was first found on the doorstep of the Huron-street house by the police they should have, if it were possible to learn his address, taken him home (in this case not a hundred yards away), not to an inhospitable station house a mile and a half distant.

The World's reporters could tell of scores of the best men in Toronto who have undergone treatment, not indeed so unfortunate, but none the less blameable.

The police system should have for its first principle humanity. In many American cities they have adopted more humane methods of treating people found on the streets, and experienced no evil results from it. In every case possible let those thus found be taken home, and if it is necessary for them to report next day and give an account of themselves that can easily be effected.

The public look to the Police Commissioners to inaugurate a reform.

The Labor Commissioners have struck it rich in Montreal, but their richest find of all is the tanner who testified that while washing hides in the river, for the convenience of his employer, he fell into the drink and was docked for the time he spent in saving himself from drowning. This was emphatically what is know in police argot as "a skin game."

Mr. Kerr, who wishes to bet The Mail that it does not tell the truth, should remember that it is bad form to proffer a wager upon a sure thing.

Again approaches the festal day upon which is annually revived the old debate as to whether St. Patrick was a Frenchman or a Scotchman. Without wishing to offend the great snake charmer's admirers, The World ventures the opinion that he may have been an Irishman.

Amusement Pointers.

"Pop" will go off at the Grand for the last time this afternoon and to-night. Thanks. The remainder of the week will be filled up by Rosina Vokes and her merry people.

The Toronto Opera House is thriving this week with "A Great Wrong." Mr. Studley does the leading character well and the piece is splendidly staged.

Miss Agnes Knox, a native of St. Marys, Ont., and an undergraduate of the University of Toronto, makes her debut as a professional reader on Monday evening next in Association Hall. Those who were at the University conversazione of a year ago will remember Miss Knox's rendition of "Lasca" and other pieces, in which her well-trained voice showed itself to the best advantage. Her manner is as pleasing as her appearance. As an undergraduate of the University Miss Knox reads under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A. in connection with that institution. Her program includes selections from Shakespeare, Scott and Bulwer Lytton.

Ald. John McMillan will act as chairman at the Doutney meeting in Association Hall, 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

The sale of seats for Mr. Keene's engagement at the Grand begins to-morrow (Thursday) morning.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Turtle soup to-day and all the rest of the week at Clow's, Colborne-street.

Detective Inspector Stark was yesterday served with a subpœna to attend the trial of Detectives Fahey and Naegele at Montreal on March 10.

The annual meeting of the Prisoners' Aid Association takes place at the Mission Hall, Yonge-street-avenue, to-morrow night.

An organ recital and sacred concert will be given on Thursday evening, March 1, at St. Basil's Church, St. Joseph-street. The choir of the church will be assisted by Mrs. J. C. Smith and Mrs. Agnes Thomson. Mr. F. H. Torrington will preside at the organ.

Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for your children while teething. It has been used by millions of mothers during the last forty years for their children. Cures wind colic, diarrhœa. Be sure and get Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25c a bottle. Ed.

MAINTENANCE OF BRIDGES.

A LIVELY LITTLE DEBATE IN THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Duties of the Sheriff of York and the Sheriff of Toronto Defined—Mines and Forests to be Discussed on Tuesday—Talk in the Lobbies.

There was nothing particularly important done at the Legislature yesterday. The bills have begun to percolate through the last strata of procedure, quite a number passing the final reading yesterday and becoming the law of the province. Mr. Waters' bridge bill gave rise to a good deal of fun, though its defeat did not seem to be a joke the member for Middlesex enjoyed very heartily. The House adjourned at 5.15.

Maintenance of Bridges.

Mr. Waters' bill in regard to the maintenance of bridges came up for second reading. It was debated for half an hour or more. Mr. Drury's opinion was that this matter should be shelved till a new Parliament was elected, inasmuch as it was voted down last session. He did not think Mr. Waters considered the provisions of the bill thoroughly.

Mr. Waters ruffled up at once, and the way he defended himself from such a charge, and the way he strewed salt over the member from Simcoe put the House in uproar. Mr. Drury could go home as often as he liked and then come here and say he considered the provisions of the bill thoroughly, while the speaker, who never was out of the House but one day in nine sessions—[immense applause]—was, forsooth, told he did not consider the bill thoroughly. [Applause.]

Mr. Drury: The difference between myself and the member for Middlesex is that I go home on the Sabbath Day and he stays here—I presume for the purpose of reading up the municipal law. [Cheers and laughter.]

Mr. Waters (resentfully): I want the hon. gentleman to understand that on Sundays I never put my pen on paper or read the municipal law or any other law. [More laughter and applause.]

Mr. Meredith said Mr. Waters had made a damaging confession in saying he read neither the municipal nor any other law on Sundays. Surely he read the Good Book. [Laughter.] At the same time, Mr. Drury stood a not very good chance in this great race that was to come off if he had Mr. Waters after him.

Mr. Preston moved a three months' hoist, but it was withdrawn on Mr. Waters' consent to decide the fate of the bill at once.

The vote was taken and the bill was defeated by 51 to 37, the Government voting against it.

Crowner's Quest.

Mr. Stewart's bill to amend the act respecting coroners so as to dispense with useless coroners' inquests at jails, was brought up. The Attorney-General did not feel disposed to advise the House to adopt it. The present law was the law that had been in force from time immemorial almost. He would require strong reasons before he would support a change.

The bill was withdrawn.

Bills Put Through.

Mr. Awrey's bill to amend the Municipal Act was read a second time.

Mr. Lees' bill to amend the Municipal Act regarding roads was discussed and withdrawn.

Mr. Balfour's bill to amend the Municipal Act, defining certain clauses, was read a second time.

Mines and Forests.

Mr. Meredith arose when the Speaker called on him to move his mines and forests motion.

Mr. Fraser requested that the motion be allowed to stand till next Tuesday.

Mr. Meredith arose to this, when he understood the Government intended not to grant the appointment of the committee.

Bills Put Through.

These bills were introduced and read a first time:

By Mr. Balfour, an act to amend the Homestead Exemption Act.

By Mr. Conmee, an act to amend the Municipal Act.

By Mr. Bishop, an act to regulate the width of sleighs on public highways.

By Mr. Fell, an act to amend the Municipal Act respecting drainage.

These bills were finally read:

Mr. Bronson, to enable the Orphans' Home, Ottawa, to borrow money.

Mr. Meredith, to renew the charter of the Saugeen Valley Railway, etc.

Mr. Fell, respecting the debt of the Township of Stronge.

Mr. Leys, respecting the Toronto General Hospital.

Mr. H. E. Clarke, to amend the Methodist Church Act of 1884.

Mr. Smith, respecting the incorporation of the Village of East Toronto.

Mr. Tooley, to consolidate the debt of London West.

Mr. Bronson, to amend the act incorporating the St. Patrick's Asylum, Ottawa.

PICKED UP IN THE LOBBIES.

The Duties of the Sheriff of Toronto and the Sheriff of York Defined.

The Railway Committee met yesterday forenoon and considered three bills. The bill respecting the South Norfolk Railway was amended so as to give townships power to vote bonuses. The St. Catharines, Thorold and Merriton Street Railway Bill was approved of on the addition of a bonded clause, and the subrescation of the charter giving power to manufacture and distribute electricity for sale. The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Bill was amended slightly and reported.

The names of Messrs. Murray, Cruess and Monk have been added to the committee appointed to consider Mr. Pielps' bill to amend the game law.

The Private Bills Committee reported these bills, with slight amendments, yesterday: An act to consolidate the debt of Ridgetown; an act to authorize Peterboro to issue debentures; an act respecting Port Arthur, Neebing and Shuniah; an act to confirm mortgages and conveyances made by the churchwardens of Christ's Church, Hamilton; an act respecting the Nicholls Hospital Trust, and an act respecting the incorporation of Markdale. The Chester incorporation bill was laid over.

Mr. J. Cameron, Woodstock, president of the Jailers' Association of Ontario, and Mr. N. W. Moore, St. Thomas, the secretary, were introduced to the Attorney-General by Mr. Harcourt. They wanted the Government to compel county councils to provide jails with proper sanitary arrangements. Mr. Moore gave instances of where the county officials were actually driven from the county buildings on account of foulness escaping from the sewers connected with the building. The county councillors were generally elected on the score of economy, and they knew, said Mr. Moore, "about as much about sanitary matters as I do about preaching a funeral sermon." Mr. Mowat invited them up to his house to talk the matter over fully.

Mayor Soran, ex-Mayor Mason, ex-Mayor Charlton, Ald. Moore, Ald. Morden, Ald. Morgan, Ald. Dixon, Ald. Griffith, Ald. Williamson, Ald. Paine and Ald. Matthews, were a deputation from Hamilton to ask the Government to aid in reconstructing the sewer from the Asylum to that city. It would cost $85,000 to do the work, and they wanted the Government to give $20,000. Mr. Mowat replied that he would consider the matter.

Hon. Mr. Hardy's bill to amend the act respecting the office of Sheriff, defines the duties of the Sheriff of York and the Sheriff of Toronto. The Sheriff of York shall perform the duties of sheriff at these courts, and none others, held within Toronto: Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, York County Court, General Sessions, and County Judge's Criminal Court. The Sheriff of Toronto shall perform the duties of Sheriff at the Court of Appeals, Queen's Bench Division of the High Court, the Assize Court and Nisi Prius, Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail delivery, on the High Court sitting elsewhere than at Osgoode Hall. The respective Sheriffs will summon jurors in the courts they attend respectively, and will be entitled to the Sheriff's fees attached to these courts. So long as there is only one jail in Toronto the Sheriff of Toronto shall have control of it.

During the sitting yesterday Hon. Mr. Hardy brought down returns showing the amount spent on colonization roads for the past five years, the number of commitments made to jails under the Division Court process, and correspondence relative to provincial accounts between the treasurers of Ontario and Quebec. Another return in reference to Upper Canada College showed that the receipts during last year were $28,361.80, and that the disbursements were $22,761.18.

Mr. French's bill, now before the House, with reference to stenographers, provides that the stenographers engaged in county courts shall be paid for transcripts in addition to the salary they may receive from the county councils or law societies, and that payment shall be made by the litigants. It gives power to the judge to say what proportion of the cost of transcripts is to be borne by each litigant. The bill came up for second reading yesterday, but at Mr. Mowat's request was allowed to stand for a few days.

The Butter and Cheese Committee met in Room 16 yesterday to take expert evidence relative to the adulteration of milk. Mr. Cheesmin, Secretary of the Ontario Creamery Association, was examined. He said that a standard should be established, say 13 per cent. of solids, for it would be unfair to condemn a man for taking a little cream off rich milk when others producing poor milk by measure feeding, were allowed to go scot free. Mr. Ballantyne opposed Mr. Cheesmin's views, stating that the standard idea was impracticable.

RIVAL CITY CURLERS.

The Torontos Beat the Caledonians—The Blue Bonnets Course.

The Torontos and Caledonians played for a Caledonian cup yesterday afternoon, five rinks a side, the first three playing on the Mutual-street rink and the others on the Huron-street rink. The Torontos won by 26 shots. Score:

TORONTO.		CALEDONIAN.	
J. Duthie.		J. Lumbers.	
C. Maddison.		J. Carruthers.	
J. McNally.		D. Lamb.	
J. S. Russell, skip..	18	Dr. Ross, skip.....	14
W. Belding.		W. D. McIntosh.	
W. Shepard.		F. T. Dunn.	
J. Perry.		R. H. Ramsay.	
T. McCrackin, skip.	19	W. Christie, skip...	19
A. W. Gordon.		J. W. Mills.	
J. Mitchell.		W. J. McCormick.	
R. Swan.		D. Gibson.	
J. Bain, skip.....	14	W. Denison, skip...	19
G. E. Keith.		T. Rennie.	
W. McLean.		W. Rennie.	
J. C. Forbes.		J. Rennie.	
D. S. Keith, skip....	29	R. Dunlie, skip.....	17
C. Davidson.		J. Wright.	
T. McGaw.		H. Abell.	
J. Wright.		W. Ross.	
C. McCorquodale, s.	27	D. Prentice, skip...	12
Total.....	107	Total.....	81

Ice Boat Racing on the Bay.

The management of the ice boat racing have decided to hold the races this afternoon instead of to-morrow, and the first race will be started from Yonge-street at 2 o'clock. Following are the entries: Madeline, Mr. Ackrod; Reindeer, Geo. Ackrod; Island Girl, John Hanlan; Mashenoogo, Sam Duncan; Reserve, Ed. Durnan; Volunteer, H. J. Tymon; Pastime, H. J. Tymon; Queen City, P. McSherry; Seraph, Rice Bros.; Hiawatha, A. J. Tymon; Oriole, Dick Furgler; Genesta, Frank Goldering.

Collingwood Winter Races.

COLLINGWOOD, Feb. 28.—The Collingwood Trotting Association commenced their winter meeting on the ice here to-day. Two races were decided, the Toronto representative, Maud R., winning the three-minute race in straight heats, and the Richmond Hill horse, Deadwood, capturing the 2.54 race in the fourth heat. The summaries follow:

First race, 3-minute class.

Dunn Bros. (Toronto) b.m. Maud R....	1	1	1
Ben White	2	2	2
General Butler	3	4	3
Bob Ingersoll.....	4	3	4
Rock.....	5	5	5

* Dead heat. Time—2.54, 2.43, 2.46.

Second race—2.34 class.

J. Palmer's (Richmond Hill) b.g. Deadwood.....	1	1	2	1
J. Dixon's (Toronto) blk. g. Photograph.....	2	2	1	2
Smith & Co. (Cunnington) br. m. Maud S.....	3	4	3	3
P. McSherry's (Stayner) b.g. Indicator...	4	3	4	4

Time—2.44, 2.34½, 2.35.

The Blue Bonnets Course.

The Montreal Herald says: "If report be correct, the new running track in this city from the west will cut through the 'straight' of the racecourse at Blue Bonnets and bisect the stand which overlooks the scene of many a close finish. And this destruction, it is said, will take place the moment the snow melts before the spring sun, thus place the old course at the mercy of the brawny laborer."

That Blue Bonnets course should be cut up for the sake of certainty a good reason, such a course is no credit to the Quebec Turf Club or the City of Montreal. The track is without a doubt one of the worst in Canada, and it is a disgrace that Montreal with a jockey club has not before this built a track with some accommodation and fit to train on, which Blue Bonnets is not. The stands are old tumble down structures and a disgrace to the ardent admirers of racing, of whom Montreal has not a few. The track itself is not fit to gallop a horse on, being as hard as a stone road, and when it is wet is most dangerous. As to the steeplechase ground, no person with common sense would think of running a valuable horse over such ground, which is very rough and full of stones. There is not one redeeming feature about the place and sooner or later it is a disgrace to any racing community, and yet the Quebec Turf Club stewards wonder why there are no more horses from Toronto and the West at their meetings.

Even their own horses do not run at the meeting. The Red Bank stable, for instance, will come to Toronto as soon as the spring opens, simply for the reason that the Blue Bonnet track is not fit to train on.

Gossip of the Turf.

Reports from A. J. Cassatt's Chesterbrook Farm state that The Bard has recovered his best form, and promises to be a greater race horse than ever this spring.

J. B. Haggin has secured Eugene Van Court, a young athlete of the Pacific Coast, as a rider for the racing season. This will give Mr. Haggin four jockeys, the other three being Garrison, Hamilton and Wincnell.

Senator Stanford of California, who makes his appearance on the turf this year for the first time, has secured the services of W. P Burch to superintend his stable on its eastern campaign.

Dan. McCarthy, the youthful Western horseman, it is said, has backed his horse C. H. Todd so as to win $200,000 in the Suburban. Other bets recorded in Sheepshead Bay are: $6000 against Cheviot; $5000 to $100 against Aurelin; $4000 to $100 against C. H. Todd; $10,000 to $100 against Grover Cleveland; $10,000 to $200 against Elkwood, and $7500 to $100 against Joe Cotton.

Clay & Woodford, the proprietors of the Runnymede Farm, who have now only Billet and Hindoo as sires, have commissioned William Easton of New York to secure for them a first-class English stallion to add to their breeding establishment.

The thoroughbred sales in Lexington, Ky., which begin on May 2 with the sale of the Fairview yearlings, promise to be the largest and most important ever known in America. Over 1000 thoroughbreds are booked to be sold, and Lexington horsemen count upon nearly $1,000,000 as the aggregate of these sales. The Runnymede sale promises to be the most sensational one of the lot, as there are brothers to Hanover, Blue Wing and Hindoo and full sisters to Catalpa, Wanda, Hindoo Rose, Miss Woodford, Ballaston and Modesty to be disposed of.

It seems to be a dangerous business to give "tips" on the races out in San Francisco. A couple of years ago the well-known horseman, Dan McCarthy, advised Jacob Palmer, a friend, to bet on Beaconsfield to win a race at Sacramento. Palmer bet and Beaconsfield did win the race, but he was disqualified and Palmer lost his bets. Now Jacob Shein, who is the assignee of Palmer, has sued McCarthy to recover the amount of money lost on the "tip."

Dust From the Diamond.

The Troy club has signed Jack Gorman, a well-known St. Louis player, and is negotiating with catcher Krehmeyer.

The only accidents on the ball fields of the country in 1887 which resulted in death occurred in a match game at Pooleville, N.Y., when Otto Bronson was struck on the temple by a ball and instantly killed.

The New York Sun says: The players who left New York with Manager Mutrie on Monday for New Orleans were Gore, Tiernan, Crane, Slattery, Hatfield, Murphy and Titcomb. Crane is a good-looking, well-built young man, who looks as though he could stand plenty of hard work, while Slattery resembles Tiernan in build.

Spots of Sport.

Edward Hanlan and Peter Kemp have signed articles to scull a match on the Paramatta river on May 5 for £200 a side and the championship of the world.

The Oxford-Cambridge race will be rowed March 24. Yale's crew has abandoned the project of going to England to row the visitors. The Cambridge crew is favorite at 75 to 40 on.

Sam Stamland and James Douglas have made a match to shoot at 25 live birds at Blain's grounds Tuesday afternoon next for $25 a side. The hotelkeeper's championship, so Mr. Douglas says, is not at stake.

"Gold Point."

—These cigars are hand-made by the Cuban method, the filler being of choice Vuelta Abajo and the wrapper fine Sumatra, imported directly by ourselves. We do not use homeowned heavily taxed imported cigars at 10 cents can equal these in value. It is the best 5-cent cigar on the market. Spilling Bros., 115 Jarvis-street, Toronto. 136

—Pipe smokers, why gurgle your smoke through nicotine and other filth? Buy the Climax Pipe Cleaner, the most perfect pipe invented, and have comfort. Only 25 cents. Will last for years. Tobacconists generally. 26

SURVEYORS IN THE CITY.

THIRD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PROVINCIAL ASSOCIATION.

A Strong Array of Gentlemen of the Chain and Rod—Increase in Membership—Ontario's Mining Development—Determination of the Meridian.

The third annual meeting of the Provincial Land Surveyors' Association of Ontario began yesterday morning in the Canadian Institute. President G. B. Kirkpatrick, dignified and courteous as ever, presided. In front of him were ranged: George Brockitt Abrey (Toronto), who has at least $10,000 invested in instruments and is particularly noted for this "fad"; Wm. Robt. Aylesworth of Madoc, the undisputed municipal authority; Frank Lever Blake (Toronto), the "astronomer"; Jesse Murray Bolton of Albion, the o; Lewis Bolton of Listowel, conveyancer, money lender, surveyor, engineer and "beard;" H. J. and W. A. Browne (Toronto), the dyspeptics; David Suter Campbell of Mitchell, the "sphynx"; Willis Chipman of Brockville, whose disguised penmanship is responsible for the numerous errors in the printed reports; James Dickson of Fenelon Falls, with whom the "profesh" want to stand well; Henry Disney Ellis (Toronto), the "aristocrat;" Henry Lionel Esten and Charles Joseph Murphy (Toronto), disconsolate at the absence of their partner; John Dunlop Evans of Belleville, the Ontario Central's chief engineer; Thos. Fawcett of Gravenhurst, at present under the protecting wing of the Dominion Government; Charles Edward Fitton of Orillia, whose flannel shirt was conspicuous by its absence; Edward Gardiner of St. Catharines, the biggest man in Lincoln County after Charley Rykert; Maurice Gaviller of Collingwood, who is determined to see the sights before he returns; Peter Silas Gibson of Willowdale, as talkative as a lawyer; Thomas Harry Jones of Brantford, the great pedestrian; H. R. McElroy of St. Marys, silent and meditative; John McAree (Toronto), the "solar azimuth" man of last year; Charles Falconer Myles of Walkerton, the "Adonis" of the association; Alexander Niven of Haliburton, who has a "soft snap" in laying out new lands for the Ontario Government; Hume Blake Proudfoot (Toronto), whose fondness for cigarettes is more pronounced; B. J. Saunders of Farmersville, more intent on following his doctor's orders than the proceedings; Elihu Stewart of Collingwood, who has the thanks of the men who were out on Government work last year for his paper on "Crown Surveys"; Arthur Jabez Van Nostrand (Toronto), depressed at Tommy's absence; Villiers Sankey (Toronto), whose blonde moustache was the object of his attention, save when its owner was engaged in an argument with Mr. Gibson; M. Whitson of North Bay, chipper than at the last annual meeting, and Royster Sherman (Brantford), an articled student with T. H. Jones of that village.

The Secretary-Treasurer's report stated that the membership had increased from 46 to 118 since Jan. 1, 1887, thus comprising the majority of the active members of the profession. 111 members reside in Ontario, 2 in Manitoba, 2 in Quebec and 3 in the United States. The counties of Russell, Glengarry, Stormont, Dundas, Grenville, Leeds, Frontenac, Peterborough, Wentworth, Welland and Norfolk, and the cities of Hamilton and Peterboro have as yet no representatives on the list.

President Kirkpatrick's annual address was brief but pointed. Reference was made to the death of Andrew Russell of the Department of the Interior, who was characterized as the connecting link with a bygone generation and the father of the "Survey Act," and the inaugurator of the Board of Examiners. It was due to his zeal to pronounce upon the success of the amendment to the "Act Respecting Land Surveyors and the Survey of Lands" at the last session of the Ontario Legislature; it was, however, an improvement on the old one. It is a matter of satisfaction that provision has been made for the guidance of surveyors when called upon to act in those townships which have been subdivided under the system prevailing for the last thirty years. It seemed as if the public and the profession itself are not sufficiently aware of the facilities which the best qualified surveyors have of acquiring valuable information or their services would more generally be called into requisition. The mining industry of this province is as yet in its infancy. There is a field in which a Canadian man may have full scope for his talents. Possessing as he must an elementary knowledge of mineralogy and geology at the outset of this career, he enters the field with a fair start, study and practice must do the rest.

In conclusion the suggestion was thrown out that a list of the members be published with their addresses for free distribution among municipalities so that they may know who are the reliable and go-ahead men of the profession. The report of the Committee on Land Surveying was discussed up to the hour of adjournment.

At the evening session Charles Carpmael, Superintendent Toronto Observatory, read a paper on the "Determination of the Meridian," after which a general discussion followed on the proposed board of "Boundary Commissioners." The contents of the Question Drawer were disposed of.

There will be no evening meeting to-night, as the annual dinner is to be held at the Walker.

Still Colder.

—It has been very cold weather, but it will have to be very much colder before the thermometer will register low enough to compare with the low prices at Matthew's men's furnishings store, 162 Queen-street east. All wool goods going at any price. They must be sold. 26

Y.M.C.A. Conversat.

The Y.M.C.A. gave its first conversazione in Association Hall last night, and a most successful one it was. Mr. S. Caldecott, President of the association, occupied the chair, and the arrangements for the entertainment were carried out by the following committee: J. W. Gray, John Orchard, Joseph Wright, John Sycamore, W. H. Seymour, Charles R. Sayer, Peter Moffatt, Thomas Hooker, Wm. McCarthy, J. H. Farwell, H. Bambridge, A. C. Paul, F. W. A. Gooch, J. L. Nichol, L. Haynes, W. G. Cuthbertson, T. Eaton, F. J. Gauld, W. W. Boothe, G. P. Kleiser, P. B. McLeod, A. P. Robb, H. J. Mabler and H. Enelish.

At 7.30 those invited commenced to throng into the parlors, where they were welcomed by President Caldecott, assisted by the committee. The reception lasted until 8.15, at which hour the hall on the first flat was crowded to such an extent that to obtain standing room even was a matter of difficulty. The musical part of the program opened with a duet by Messrs. Jerome and Coates, "Flow Gently Deva." Miss Jennie Corlett followed with a song, receiving a strong encore. The Harvard male quartet, composed of Messrs. Farrell, Harrison, English and Minkler, rendered "Stars of the Summer Night" in a manner delightful to their hearers. Mr. Arlidge gave a flute solo, Miss Alexander read some selections, and the Haydn quartet closed the program of music and song by singing the "Soldier's Farewell." Mrs. English acted as accompanist.

The concert ended shortly after nine, and was succeeded by a gymnastic exhibition under the direction of Mr. J. A. Milley. The exercises consisted of club swinging and other feats of muscular activity. Among those who took part in this portion of the evening's entertainment were A. F. Rodger, W. Dodd, A. J. Doherty, R. A. Pearce, W. Elliott, A. Allingham, W. A. Baird, W. E. Clarke, J. Parkhill, W. A. Hamilton, A. E. Hurst, W. O'Hara, D. Robertson, W. Carter and W. Bickell. The Sunday school orchestra of the Metropolitan Church rendered choice selections of instrumental music under the direction of Mr. F. Armstrong. Scattered throughout the parlors of the building were floral decorations and works of art of a high order. A silver collection was realized, the proceeds going towards swelling the fund for the purchase of the new organ.

—There is danger in neglecting a cold. Many who have died of consumption dated their troubles from exposure, followed by a cold which settled on their lungs, and in a short time they were beyond the skill of the best physicians. Had they used Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup before it was too late, their lives would have been spared. This medicine has no equal for coughs, colds and all affections of the throat and lungs. x

—Two Hitchings Boilers for sale cheap. Apply to Frank Wheeler, Hot Water and Steam Heating Engineer, 58 and 60 Adelaide-st. west. 135

LIQUOR CASES AT PARKDALE.

Druggist Austin Fined $20 and Costs—A Lively Time in Court.

There are three gentlemen residents of Toronto who will find it remarkably salubrious in the future to give Parkdale a wide berth. They are Whisky Informers Stickley, Jenny and Fairhurst, the gentlemen who have been campaigning in the town drug shops for the last few weeks.

One of the detectives—"Broken Nose Stickley" is his Parkdale name—had a remarkably interesting experience with Druggist John A. Gray on Friday last. He had a number of cases against Gray and he went into his shop and offered, if Gray would plead guilty to two of the charges and be fined $40 and costs, to let the other cases drop. Gray's answer was terse and forcible. He hit Mr. Stickley in the eye, grabbed him where his clothes bagged most and fired him into the street. Yesterday Mr. Stickley was on deck as cheery as ever.

Justices J. W. Wingfield and Hugh Miller sat chatting at the head of the table in the Town Council room yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Stickley and Jenny pressed their noses against the window panes and looked out into the street. Lawyers Bicelow, Badgerow, Hall and Gregory talked over the Neil execution, and an audience of three boys and a man sat ready to be called to order by the police force of the town.

Mr. Bigelow wanted the magistrates to give judgment on the two cases against John A. Gray, tried on Thursday last, but the Court wasn't ready. A case against Druggist J. R. Austin occupied the whole session.

Informer Augustus Stickley said that on Saturday, Jan. 28, he had gone into Austin's store and had bought a half pint of whisky. Austin had sold it to him. A bottle produced was identified as the one purchased. The liquor was measured in court. There were eight ounces of it. Informer Jenny was with him when the liquor was purchased, but did not go inside. Jenny had