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FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1887.

The Right Inference And the Wrong One.

To a controversialist and gladiator of debate it generally appears an attractive point to make—to show that his opponents are inconsistent, and that at the time present they are giving flat contradiction to what they had maintained not long before. And we are quite willing to admit that it would have been expecting too much of human nature to ask that Mr. Blake should forego the really tempting opportunity which came before him on Wednesday of having some good straight thrusts at opponents who, having but recently denounced him as a rebel, a traitor and all that, were just then calling to the office of First Commoner a man who had spoken and voted on the Riel question just as he had himself. The opportunity, we allow, was a tempting one to Mr. Blake, and it would have been too much to have expected that he would let it pass. Still, it may be that Mr. Blake and his friends are drawing a wrong inference from facts which all admit.

It is a fact that the Dominion Government has just called to the office of Speaker one who, as the Globe says, twice voted want of confidence in them, and that quite recently, too. But this must be taken along with another fact—that of Mr. Chapleau's indorsation by a strong contingent of Quebec's Parliamentary representatives. What the Secretary of State asked was that his French countrymen should sustain him in the position he took with regard to Riel's punishment. Well, he is so sustained now, anyway to an extent sufficient to make him feel tolerably safe. The plain, present fact is that Ouimet, the Frenchman who said that Riel should not be hanged, and Chapleau, the Frenchman who said he should, have agreed to drop differences. Now, from this, what is the main inference to be drawn?

The most obvious and the most incontestable inference is that the divisions in the French Conservative party, occasioned by the events of Riel's crime and punishment, are in process of being healed. And almost the same may be said of party divisions in Ontario arising from the same occasion. This inference must be held incontestable, it is sustained by facts.

But now comes along Mr. Blake, and says in effect: "You, gentlemen of the other side of politics, are all wrong, and conspicuously inconsistent. Having been at war amongst yourselves for a year or two past about Riel and his fate, it was your duty to have continued the war right on. The race and revenge controversy was from the first a dangerous one, and what it *might* result in if pushed to extremes no mortal knows. It might be continued on to the last hour of the nineteenth century, and thereafter far into the twentieth, for all we know. What I have to say is that you, on each of the two sides of the Conservative split aforesaid, had before you a plain duty, that of being consistent. And this duty you should have performed, no matter whether the country should have gone to universal wreck and ruin in consequence. You hear me."

This is substantially what Mr. Blake's speech means, though it is not what he says. It is nothing more than pushing his words to their fair and logical conclusion. Certain supporters of Sir John fell out among themselves on the Riel question. The Chapleau demonstration at Montreal, and the unopposed election of Col. Ouimet as Speaker, are outward and visible signs that a reconciliation has been effected, and that henceforth all will pull together. "I object," says Mr. Blake. "I will not hear of any making up of this dangerous difference. I want that this particular fight should be nursed and kept going for generations to come." Surely we are not far wrong in holding that Mr. Blake's contention, pushed to its logical conclusion, means practically this—that no settlement of the Riel controversy is to be allowed, but that it is to be pushed on into the ages.

University Degrees.

A petition to the Ontario Legislature from the Queen's University Endowment Association contains a comparative statement of the numbers of graduates respectively of Queen's and University College. The figures given are as follows:

Graduated at University College, Toronto, total 1041.

Graduated at Queen's University, Kingston, total 887.

The World finds, on inquiry, that the number of graduates of University College up to last year was 1401, the 0 and 4 being transposed in the Queen's circular, no doubt unintentionally. We hope it will be corrected as Mr. Chamberlain repeated the error in the House on Wednesday. But this is not all. It should have been mentioned in the petition that Queen's was established in 1841 and University not till 1853, which, of course, gives Queen's an advantage in the statement. The number of degrees granted by the University of Toronto last June, exclusive of *ad eundem* degrees was 94. The average of the next twelve years may be fairly estimated at 100 per annum. Add the 1200 as the equivalent of the twelve additional years counted for Queen's and the numbers will stand:

Toronto, 45 years	3415
Queen's "	887

In addition it may be noted that there are other colleges which make a much better showing than Queen's, because they give degrees more easily. The recent effort to bring about a reform in the system of medical education is the result of notorious laxity in this matter. Universities grant degrees without examination on the recommendation of teachers, who find their profit in opening an easy road to the Bob Sawyers and Ben Allens of our time.

How Father Coffey Fooled Bishop Walsh.

The true story of Father Coffey's domination of the Carleton registrarship has never yet been fully demonstrated. It was thus:

Bishop Walsh is and was Mr. Meredith's personal friend. Father Coffey's editorship of the Catholic Record was conditional upon his good and independent behavior as a Catholic Church journalist. Both of these conditions he violated when he suddenly turned his battery upon the Conservative party without the Bishop's knowledge or consent.

Bishop Walsh is a good man, and an able. He will not knowingly permit a priest of his diocese to traffic in offices. He will demand from Father Coffey that account which the superior has a right to demand from a subordinate. There is no doubt but Bishop Walsh knows what we mean.

A bishop who does not know what things mean reigns over a diocese of infidels.

Lord Lansdowne and Home Rule.

The World believes that the majority of Canadians are favorable to Home Rule for Ireland, but it takes no stock in Mr. William O'Brien's threatened crusade against Lord Lansdowne in Canada. His Lordship is the representative of Her Majesty; he is our Chief Magistrate, the embodiment of law and order. That which he or his agent may do or not do in Ireland is, under such circumstances, not worth considering. It is not alleged that anything cruel has been done. The tenants ordered to leave are men of means, who want a reduction and will not pay their rents. We cannot judge of the circumstances, and The World does not mean to try. Mr. O'Brien will say his say, and will probably draw a crowd, but personal attack on Lord Lansdowne will do the Governor no harm, and neither Mr. O'Brien nor his cause any good. We have enough fighting about Canadian politics and do not want foreign issues to stir up strife. Those who remember the time when Orange and Green met in battle array on Canadian roads and streets and when poor D'Arcy McGee fell before an assassin's pistol will take no stock in Mr. O'Brien's raid on the Governor-General.

Immigration.

The rush from Europe to America is unusually strong this season. It shows that America has passed the depression period. It is then that the Old Country people here advise their friends to come over, and send money to help them. Until the Northwest gets a million souls Canada must endeavor to attract emigrants and not be too particular about their quality. Afterwards she ought to pick and choose as far as possible. She should seek only those who already use the English tongue or will speedily learn it. A homogeneous people has enormous advantages over a mixture of races and tongues.

Smuggling.

The Minister of Customs has issued very stringent regulations against smuggling by railway passengers. They are to make minute declarations that their baggage contains no dutiable articles. Some Montreal journals wax warm in their denunciation of the inquisitorial character of the new rules, and some of them are perhaps open to objection, although copied from the American. But smuggling must be prevented, and Mr. Bowell is entitled to credit for doing his duty strictly, careless of any unpopularity he may bring upon himself. Merchants are compelled to pay duties on American goods, and carelessness in guarding the frontier would be a gross injustice to them. It does not follow that all these regulations will be enforced against everybody to the very letter. The judicious officer knows whom to suspect, he must have power under the regulations to be strict when there is cause for suspicion, while he avoids in other cases delay or annoyance to innocent persons.

Reciprocity.

Mr. Erastus Wiman declares that the United States will not purchase the right to use Canadian fisheries by reciprocity in raw materials. Perhaps he is right. We shall soon know. In that case it will be the duty of Americans to keep a respectful distance from our fisheries. Canada can do very well without reciprocity, but if she does not get it or a money grant she will keep the fish, whatever Mr. Wiman may say.

The Globe's Ottawa correspondent thinks it worth while to telegraph that Senator Merner has not yet put in an appearance in the Chamber of Ancients. "Dot will be all richt." Just wait till Sam gets through planting his sauerkraut and you'll hear something drop in the Senate—about two hundred and twenty pounds of it.

Our esteemed but somewhat irreverent Ottawa correspondent writes of "Old Mr. Trow." What, Jim Trow, Esq., likewise M. P. for South Perth? Why, we have known Jim fifty years come next potato planting, and there is not a friskier colt in the pasture. Kick? My! And good looking and good natured? That's no name for it. But what gives Mr. Trow his proudest niche in our temple of fame is that when Ignatius Donnelly said that Lord Bacon built Shakespeare Mr. Trow said he knew better, because he had lived in that village when there was only one house there, and had seen the town grow up to its present status. Mr. Trow at present hails from Stratford, where Shakespeare was born, so that he must know more about it than Mr. Donnelly. But Mr. Trow is not old. The happy are always young.

The Globe is extensively quoted by the United States press as showing that the Canadian position on the fisheries dispute is weak. Our United States contemporaries are naturally ignorant of the fact that the Globe is weaker than the position.

The Woodstock Standard deludes itself into the belief that the new Baptist university is to be located in that town. That is where the wool is being pulled over their eyes. The tinpot doctors want to peddle their degrees in Toronto not in a country town. One of them, for instance, only consented to go up to Woodstock on sufferance. His contract is to be brought back to Toronto and a tinpot university created for him. Provided always that James T. does not object.

It has come to pass that the esteemed Mail is in these days hard put to it for an editorial policy. Its judgment upon men and affairs political are mealy-mouthed, milky and mushery, food for babes and cacklings. Commercial Union does not fizz. Prohibition does not pan out. Championship of the Salisbury Government neither helps nor hurts His Lordship or anybody else. Lord John Russell's game—vide Punch—of yelling "No Popery" and then running away, has become monotonous. The only device left to the once powerful organ of a great party is to dine upon crow and "Damn with faint praise, assent with civil leer, And, without sneering, teach the rest to sneer."

The question of consistency is one which no statesman with a record can afford to conjure up, inasmuch as if men change physically every seven years they change mentally much more frequently. The gifted leader of the Opposition knows how it is himself. He once offered $10,000 for rebel Riel's head; a day came when he denounced Sir John for hanging that same Riel for rebellion.

Mr. Blake's attack upon the Speaker-elect was characteristically clever and manifestly carefully prepared, but a candid critic cannot peruse it without being reminded of what Dr. Johnson said of his friend Goldsmith's brilliant reply to an obscure libeller: "It is a stupid thing brilliantly done." It is not by brilliant bitterness displayed out of season that leaders of men win adherents or disarm opponents. J. H.

Under the leadership of Erastus Wiman, the New York Canadian Club has solemnly resolved to remain neutral in all disputes between this country and the Union. The most they can do for us is not to help the bear, but where our rights and interests are concerned those who are not for us are against us.

Daily despatches in the columns of our contemporaries and our own indicate that between illicit selling and drinking, perjury, assaults upon informers, incendiarism, conspiracy to do bodily harm, and riotous proceedings generally, there is far more lawlessness in such small towns and cities as Orangeville, Shelburne, Milton, Strathroy, Woodstock and St. Thomas, than there is in the chief cities of the province, Toronto, Hamilton and London. In the former prohibition prevails, in the latter a good license law, backed by a healthy temperance sentiment, which is not monopolized by total abstainers. In the towns above mentioned the Scott Act appears to be about as effective a curative as was the treatment for stammering of the Boston professor at whose expense this story is told: "W-w-where a-a-re y-you g-g-going?" enquired one friend of another as they met upon the train. "G-g-ing to B-boston to be c-cured by D-doc-tor B-blank," was the labored reply. "A g-good d-doc-tor," was the rejoinder; "he c-cured m-me." The late Mr. Travers, the Wall-street stammering wag, was wont to tell this story with great effect.

Canadians generally, outside of the Mail office, regard Mr. Wiman's advocacy of commercial union as an Erastian heresy. The points against that scheme have been so frequently and clearly put in these columns that the public is fully seized of them. Canada wants neither annexation, federation, blatherskation nor ruination, which last is another name for commercial union. Canada is pretty well, thank you, and proposes to manufacture more goods, grow more grain, vegetables and fruit, and catch more fish this year than ever before. Commercial union be blowed!

Col. Ouimet would not have been unanimously elected Speaker had not the Globe's majority of one followed a wagon and gone astray.

Mr. Peter Ryan of Toronto has written a letter to the Montreal Post expressing indignation at the decision of Judge Lavanger taxing a Protestant to erect a Roman Catholic church. The letter is creditable to Mr. Ryan as a liberal Catholic.

The New York Life Insurance Company is to put up an eight-story fire-proof building in Montreal at a cost of $400,000. What is the Canada Life going to do in Toronto?

An Explanation from Harriston.

Editor World: I notice in to-day's issue of your paper a telegram from Rothsay respecting the persons charged with beating a constable lately in this town, stating that Burton, one of the parties, was my bartender, and another, Harper, my bus driver, and as if to connect me with the matter the further statements are made that the constable had just before served me with a summons for a breach of the Scott Act, and that I had since been convicted.

To dispel any such connection I beg to say that Burton, my bartender, is a quiet, respectable, temperate young man, and before I believe he was engaged in a vicious assault upon a constable the evidence must be far stronger than has yet been produced. Harper has not been employed by me for three years, and if he was engaged in the assault it was certainly not done from any regard for me or my supposed interests.

It is true also I was convicted by the Police Magistrate, but I may add that both he and the prosecuting attorney complimented me on the way my evidence was given and the latter added some remarks of a like nature as to the manner in which my hotel was conducted.

I may add that I knew nothing of the assault until after it had taken place, and I utterly repudiate having any sympathy with any such conduct. T. B. BINGHAM, Royal Hotel.

Harriston, April 13.

The Tinpot University.

Editor World: The tinpot degree power sought for by the Baptist College is absurd. What has a theological school to do with teaching secular science? What special qualification has even the ablest theologian for teaching law, medicine, civil engineering and kindred arts? These are all secular subjects which have no more to do with Baptist theology than they have to do with the man in the moon. There can be but one answer as to why these secular and worldly powers are sought for by these teachers of theology.

It would surely be strange that gentlemen having adopted the clerical calling are not contented with it, and cannot find sufficient scope for their talents in teaching the doctrines and example of him whose "kingdom is not of this world."

It would be quite as reasonable for them to ask special powers for teaching blacksmithing, watchmaking, carpentering, shoemaking and other wordly trades and arts. If these powers are granted, we may expect to see the country overrun with poor doctors, bad lawyers, unskilful engineers, and a woeful list of conglomerated school teachers.

The fact that we have old theological universities is no argument for creating a new one, because the condition of educational matters has entirely changed, and there is a vast difference between establishing and disestablishing such institutions.

The Government having taken all secular education under its control should not surrender its public powers to a private denominational corporation. If these gentlemen want a degree conferring the same, let them be authorized to grant the only degree which appertains to theology—that of D.D. and no other.

Ontario has now a great provincial university possessing the highest qualifications and open to all on the easiest terms. Individuals who fear to have their learning tested by its high test, and standards should be contented to remain as they are.

The age is of specialists. Let the theologian stick to theology, the scientist to his crucible and the shoemaker to his last. A.

The Reign of Terror in Ireland.

Editor World: When a prisoner has been proved guilty by evidence it is usual to offer testimony as to his good character in the hope of mitigating the sentence. The secretary of that criminal conspiracy against life, civil freedom and property, called the Irish Land League, has taken this course in reply to the evidence I adduced in your issue of April 8, which demonstrated the guilt of that blood-stained body. Mr. Cahill does not question the accuracy of any quotations from the Royal Commissioner's report, and that report is full of sworn testimony given by Irish farmers and others to the effect that the Land League has trenched out the liberties of the Irish people in certain districts by violence even to the extent of assassination, and, what is worse than murder by fiend or Indian, by preventing the wives of Irish farmers who refuse to join the league from having the comfort and help of a woman nurse at their confinement. Mr. Cahill sees nothing to condemn in such savagery, but we civilized people are horrified at such inhuman cruelty. The talk of coercing scoundrels who behave thus to women being tyranny is rank buncombe, such brutes deserve to be lynched, and they would be in the States, trying such men by their peers, by a jury of leaguers, is like trying a tiger by a jury of tigers.

An innocent man caresnot the snap of his finger about any form of trial, or any coercion of the law for suppressing crime. Let Mr. Cahill's brethren keep their hands off the throats of their fellow men, keep their knives out of their neighbors' carcases, keep their guns from shooting old men at their firesides, keep their barbarous selves from preventing help going to women in child birth, and no coercion bill can effect them—the law is only a terror to evil doers. But if the Land Leaguers refuse liberty to their neighbors, if they brutalize society and, acting as fiends, play the spies act, if they set laws made for civilized society at defiance in order to compel by terror their neighbors to share in their guilty conspiracy against freedom, life and property, then they will find that such criminal acts and such brutish intimidation will be coerced by the whole power of the Empire. Mr. Cahill sneers at my ignorance of the Irish question. His inference is that if I knew more, knew what he does, that I should regard murder and intimidation with the same favor as the Leaguers do. The theory is novel that knowledge leads men to regard cruel crimes with approval. Thirty years ago, after visiting Ireland, I advocated Home Rule, and such drastic measures in regard to land and absentee landlords as would have stopped all forms of injustice and made the aristocracy either do their duty or forfeit their position. But Mr. Cahill's friends have been the chief hindrance to such reforms. Fenian brutalities and Land League tyranny have been and yet are the enemies of Ireland's aspirations, for they seem to demonstrate that a people given over to savagery are not capable of self-rule. The Coercion Bill is, I repeat, framed to protect the liberties of the Irish people against a criminal, blood-stained conspiracy; it is demanded in the interests of humanity; it has no terrors for any innocent man; it is a mere extension of the criminal law. It is the right arm of civilization raised to strike down an outbreak of barbarism. J. H.

A License Grievance.

Editor World: I desire to call the attention of the public through your columns to an outrage which is likely to be perpetrated upon the tavern-keepers of this city and the residents of the eastern part thereof.

Standing upon the corner of King and Berkeley streets, a person can strike with a stone four hotels, or more properly they should be called saloons, as their principal, if not only, business is their sales over the bar.

I understand that political pressure is being brought to bear upon the commissioners to grant another license for the northwest corner of Parliament and King-street to a son of Mr. Charles Burns. If this be done it will be a gross injustice to this locality, as at least three of the present hotels can easily be done without.

It will also be an injustice to those now keeping hotels, as a large number will have to be put off because of the reduction the commissioners are forced to make.

In the face of these facts I cannot see why the commissioners should for a moment consider this application. Why should this locality be forced to take a new saloon when there are far too many already in the neighborhood.

And why should Charles Burns, who is a wealthy man, be granted a new license when seventy-four of those who at present have their all invested, must be cut off.

I think a reason other than that of belonging to the party should be necessary to satisfy the commissioners before they grant this license, at any rate public opinion will not sustain them in doing it, as there is absolutely no need of it. PROTEST.

TORONTOS DOWNED AGAIN.

THE SMOKY CITY TEAM DEFEATS OUR BALL TOSSERS.

Opening of the Wanderers' Bicycle Club House—Ontario Cricket Association's Annual Meeting—A University Lacrosse Club—General Sporting News.

BUFFALO, April 14.—At Philadelphia today the Athletics were outplayed and outbatted. Buffinton pitched for the league club, and proved once more that Harry Wright knows a good man pretty well. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	0 0 0 4 0 0 0 2 0—	6	9	4
Athletic	0 2 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—	4	6	6

At Pittsburg Ed Crane pitched for Toronto and was rather wild in his delivery, but he was not batted so hard as in the preceding game. Traffley caught a fairly good game. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	1 4 1 0 1 1 0 5 6—	13	13	7
Toronto	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—	2	5	10

At Brooklyn the Bostons defeated the Brooklyns in an excellent game. Stemmyer pitched a fine game and was well supported. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—	1	4	1
Boston	0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—	2	9	0

At Baltimore the Syracuse nine defeated the Orioles, the latter breaking badly in the second inning, allowing the Stars to score six runs. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0—	4	10	6
Syracuse	1 6 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—	10	8	3

At Louisville the Detroit sluggers batted out an able bodied victory in six innings, darkness prevented further play. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	1 2 2 1 1 0—	7	18	4
Detroit	5 3 5 3 0 4—	20	24	3

At Indianapolis St. Louis was again defeated. Carruthers was batted hard throughout. Ryan pitched for Chicago.

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	3 1 1 0 0 0 3 5 6—	19	20	7
St. Louis	4 2 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—	9	16	5

At Cincinnati:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	4 2 2 0 3 5 3 2 5—	26	28	2
Columbus	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—	2	8	11

The batteries were Smith and Keenan and Handiboe and Murphy. Umpire, Jennings.

At Ithaca the Rochester and Cornell University clubs played to-day, the visitors being the victors by a score of 13 to 7. Rochester took the lead from the start and held it throughout the game. Baker and Dugale were the battery for Rochester, while Aldrich and Etnyre occupied the points for the University nine. Kennedy and Vivier of the Rochester led the batting, made four base-hits each. Two of the Cornell men made three base-hits each. The battery work of each team was excellent, none of the four having an error. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1 3 0 4 1 0 2 1 x—	13	18	1
Cornell	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—	3	14	5

At Newark to-day the Metropolitans tried conclusions with the Newarks of the International League and were badly whipped, the score being Newarks 10, Mets 3.

Dust from the Diamond.

The Sporting Life publishes some interesting statistics compiled from the scores of 1886. It certainly was shut out by Rochester, Hamilton and Syracuse, and that Syracuse, Hamilton and Oswego, the latter club being treated to two doses, were unable to score against Toronto. Toronto was beaten 9 times by a single run. The largest number of earned runs in a game was made by Toronto against Buffalo, July 10. Toronto is also credited with the largest score made June 17 against Binghamton, when the figures were 17 to 5. Toronto also leads with the greatest number of hits, when in the game of July 10 the team was credited with 21 singles with a total of 37 against the Bisons. Toronto, however, suffered most in the greatest number of runs in an inning, when the "Hams" scored 12 runs in an inning in the game July 8. Toronto also played extra innings games with Buffalo twice, Rochester and Hamilton. Of these, the team won the game with Hamilton, one with Buffalo, the other being a tie, and lost to Rochester.

Newark is beginning to hedge. Manager Hackett says the Syracuse Stars are about the strongest team in the International League.

Brooklyn got more than even for its defeat at the hands of Manager Gifford's "twinklers" when Byrne's pet players drubbed the visitors to the tune of 20 to 9 in the second game between these clubs.

Mike Kelly is wearing his last season's Chicago uniform just for luck.

A 75 to 50 game is among the possibilities this season.

The Chicago team seems to be as strong as it was last year. Sunday, Ryan and Sullivan in the outfield fully make up for the loss of Gore, Kelly and Dalrymple.

The Binghamton Leader is of the opinion that the new rules are a case of "fata."

To-morrow will be the commencement of the championship seasons of the American Association and Southern League. The Mets will then play in Brooklyn, Athletics in Baltimore, St. Louis in Louisville, and Cleveland in Cincinnati, the first of a series of four games.

In regard to the privileges in taking bases which balks yield, there seems to be a discrepancy in reference to the interpretation placed upon the rule by President Young and that of President Wikoff. It occurs in the definition of a regular balk, which gives the runner a base, and the distinct balk, which gives the batsman, also, his base. In every case the runner takes a base on a balk, but not the batsman, the latter taking a base only on an illegal delivery, and not on an ordinary balk.

Next week the Scrantons will play a series of games with the Binghamton team.

"From all parts of the country we hear that the new rules are working splendidly. Not a change is demanded, except that repealing the misleading clause giving base hits on called balls." So says a New York exchange.

A meeting of the Civil Service Baseball Club was held last night in room 3 Temperance Hall. No business of importance was transacted, but a very decided opinion prevailed among the members present that the other clubs of the league will have to play ball to get away with them.

The Commercial League's Officers.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Commercial League was held last evening at 56 Yonge-street. The clubs of this league comprise clerks from the postoffice department, railway offices and wholesale houses. It is expected that their games will be largely patronized this season, as a great interest will be taken in baseball, and each League Club will place a first-class team in the field. The following officers were elected for this year: President, Mr. J. Boddy; First Vice-President, J. Milrose Macdonald; Second-Vice President, A. F. Webster; Secretary and Treasurer, J. M. Keily.

The Ontario Cricket Association.

The annual meeting of the Ontario Cricket Association was held last night at the Walker House, Vice-President Goldie in the chair, with the following delegates in attendance: I. Z.: W. H. Merritt; Toronto: W. W. Vickers, R. S. Shanly, H. J. Bethune, Alf. Brown, D. W. Saunders; Parkdale: E. A. Munford, A. T. Middleton; Trinity College: A. C. Allan, W. H. Cooper, W. W. Jones; East Toronto: J. Chandler, F. Hammett; Guelph: T. Goldie; Trinity College School: P. Perry.

The secretary's report was presented, in which it was stated that 13 clubs and 32 individual members joined the association during the year. Attention was drawn to the fact that Kingston, Picton, Listowel and Sons of England clubs, although they had played association matches had not yet paid their subscriptions. Three of the districts, formed by special sub-committees, played off their matches, viz.: Nos. 5, 8, 11; in No. 5 Listowel won by default; No. 8 Parkdale came out victorious over the Torontos, Sons of England, Oxford, and Gooderham & Worts' elevens; in No. 11 Picton, Kingston and Napanee played, the latter winning. The ties were then played off in Toronto in September, Parkdale beating Listowel, and Napanee beating Parkdale. Napanee is therefore to be considered champions for 1886. Under the management of the association five matches were played, viz.: O. C. A. vs. Quebec, United States, West Indians, Western Association of United States and English Gentlemen. The two matches with the Americans were won and the other three lost. The association has now won 8 international, lost 10, and 2 were unfinished.

These officers were elected: Honorary President, Henry Totten; President, Clarkson Jones; Vice-Presidents, T. Goldie, John Wright, Judge Dartnell and E. A. Mumford; Hon. Secretary-Treasurer, P. Perry; Assistant Secretary, J. E. Hall; Committee, E. M. Morris, Guelph; J. Chandler, East Toronto; A. G. Brown, I.Z., J. Stinson, Hamilton; Dr. Leonard, Napanee; F. Hammett, East Toronto; R. Shanley, W. F. Creelman, A. Winslow, Toronto; W. H. Draper, Aylmer.

Mr. A. G. Brown moved and Mr. Hammett seconded this resolution which was unanimously carried: "This association hereby expresses its hearty approval of the proposed tour of the Canadian team in England, and wishes it and the management every success."

The Guelph Cricket Club.

The Guelph Cricket Club held a largely attended meeting Wednesday evening, when these officers were elected: Patrons, E. Morris, T. W. Saunders, J. H. Finlay, F. J. Chadwick; President, Thomas Goldie; Vice-Presidents, R. W. McConkey, D. Lett, and Dr. Keating; Secretary, J. W. B. Walsh; Treasurer, J. Lockwood. The following matches have been arranged: With Hamilton, May 24, at Hamilton; University College, June 10, at Toronto; July 22, Belmont Club of Philadelphia, at Guelph.

The Ontario Jockey Club Meeting.

The entries for the Queen's Plate, to be run on the first day of the Ontario Jockey Club meeting, May 21, finally close on May 1. The nominations to date are: Fred. Henry, Moonshine, Fred. B. Edmonton, Ben Bolt, Jim Ferris, Fanny Carter, Maggie May, Aunt Alice, Blenheim, Junior, Passion Flower, Bonnie Duke, Bessie Augusta, Moss Rose, D. W. C., Inspite, Wild Bruce, Bright Star, Lucky Star, Harry Cooper (21). The City Jubilee Plate, run on the first day, and the Dominion Handicap, on the second day, May 24, closes May 11. The Trial Stakes, Woodbine Steeplechase and Welter Cup, on the first day, and the Club House Purse, Hotel Stakes, Street Railway Chase and Hunters' Flat Race on the second day will close May 16. The entries for the Woodstock Plate, the principal event of the second day, which closed Jan. 1, are: Passion Flower, Lady Darrell, Lillish, Belle Taw, Moonshine, Cleveland, Harry Cooper, Lady Garges, Lucky Star, Long Shot, Rutherford gelding.

The meeting promises to be far ahead of any yet held by the club. There are more race-horses now in Canada than have been for some years, and from outside reports the majority of them will be candidates for honors at Woodbine May meeting.

Racing in England.

The Craven meeting at Newmarket opened last Tuesday with princely weather and in the presence of the Prince of Wales. Among other attractive races run was the Biennial for 3-year-olds, which Lord Falmouth won with Blanchland and the Crawfurd Handicap, won by Sir Geo. Chetwynd's Fullerton. The latter race was run over the Bretby Stakes course (six furlongs). It had eight starters, all of whom Fullerton literally lost, he winning by a dozen lengths from Lord Hasting's Seaton, with Mr. Douglas Baird's Doubloon a bad third. Summary:

The Crawfurd Plate (handicap) of 700 sovs., by subscription of 20 sovs. each, 10 forfeit, and only if declared by February 1: 3-year-olds and upward; winning penalties; Bretby Stakes course, 6 furlongs; 50 subscribers, 22 of whom pay 3 sovs. each.

Sir G. Chetwynd's br. c. Fullerton, 4 years old, by Touchet—Caroline—98.....1

Lord Hastings' b. c. Seaton, 4 years old, by Master Kildare—Violet Melrose—81.....2

Mr. Douglas Baird's b. c. Doubloon, 4 years old, by Sterling—Merry Duchess—114.....3

Time, 1.21.

The Betting.—5 to 1, Fullerton; 12 to 1, Seaton; 9 to 2, Doubloon.

The results of the Biennial, a dash over the Rowley mile for 3-year-olds, brought the late Fred. Archer back to the minds of nearly all present. On the last previous race day at Newmarket he rode Lord Falmouth's Blanchard, a winner of the Houghton stakes over the Rowley mile. On Tuesday Blanchard won over the same course, beating Mr. Abington's Jack o' Lantern by three lengths, followed by Baron de Rothschild's filly Simoune—a full sister to the famous St. Simon—a bad third. Summary:

The First Year of the Twenty-ninth Newmarket Biennial Stakes of 15 sovs. each, 5 forfeit to the fund if declared, with 300 sovs. added; for yearlings; colts 126 lbs., fillies 122 lbs.; winning penalties and maiden allowances; Rowley mile; 34 subscribers, 22 of whom declared forfeit.

Lord Falmouth's b. c. by Macaroon—Syringa—126.....1

Mr. Abington's b. c. Jack o' Lantern, by See Saw—Mystery—121.....2

Baron de Rothschild's b. f. Simoune, by Galopin—St. Angela—117.....3

The Betting.—5 to 4, Blanchard; 7 to 4, Jack o' Lantern; 12 to 1, Simoune.

The royal party at Newmarket scored another success, for not only did they win the Rabraham Plate with Sir George Chetwynd's Fullerton, the winner of the Crawfurd Plate on Tuesday, but they beat the Dowager Duchess of Montrose's Oberon, who won the Lincolnshire on March 23. Fullerton and Oberon each put up a penalty of ten pounds, and at the finish the race lay between them, with Fullerton the winner by three-quarters of a length. Summary:

The Rabraham Plate (handicap) of 600 sovs., by subscription of 20 sovs. each; any surplus to second horse; 1 mile 17 yards; 45 subscribers, 19 of whom paid 5 sovs. each.

Sir G. Chetwynd's br. c. Fullerton, 4 years, by Touchet, out of Caroline, 104 lbs. (10 lbs. penalty as winner of Crawfurd Plate).....1

Mr. Manton's b.c. Oberon, 4 years, by Galopin, out of Wheel of Fortune.....2

Lord Londonderry's b.h. Cambusmore, 6 years, by Doncaster, out of Strathfleet, 105 lbs.....3

Valentine and Antonina ran unplaced.

The Betting.—5 to 1, Fullerton; 4 to 1, Oberon; 10 to 1, Cambusmore; 5 to 1, Valentine; 12 to 1, Antonina.

The Bard and Volante not Matched.

In connection with the report that Volante and The Bard have been matched to run at Monmouth Park for $10,000 a side, Mr. Cassatt writes to the Turf, Field and Farm, saying: "If Mr. Baldwin really wants to run his horse against The Bard he should reply to my telegram and a day should be agreed upon, for that cannot now be done I will agree to run at Coney Island or at Monmouth Park during the first half of July on a day to be selected by the Turf, Field and Farm after the programs are published, that will not interfere with the engagements of the horses. But I cannot leave the matter in its present shape any longer, as it would now seem that Mr. Baldwin is in a position to take or leave it, as may suit him. It should be definitely settled now, the course selected and the time approximately fixed." As Mr. Cassatt contemplates a trip to Europe about the latter part of July, he would prefer to run the race before the 15th of that month.

Shocking Death on a Race Course.

PARIS, April 14.—The Croix De Berny steeplechases, which take place every spring and which are attended by the coaching and fashionable world here, were saddened yesterday by a shocking incident. Mr. Torrance, a well-known American horseman, was a competitor in the third race, which was one for gentlemen riders. Towards the end of the course, and at a moment when the horses were swinging along at a racing speed Mr. Torrance's mount struck his fore foot in a small hole and the animal fell with his rider. While the latter was trying to free himself, two other horses, going at full speed fell over his horse, throwing their riders into the air. The bystanders hastened to Mr. Torrance, who was lying under the three horses, and after some minutes succeeded in extricating him. He had apparently fainted and murmured some unintelligible words while being placed on a litter. The doctors hastened to the spot and found life to be extinct, the spine having been fractured. Mr. Torrance was only 42 years of age.

Semi-Professionalism in Rowing.

OTTAWA, April 14.—A special meeting of the Ottawa Rowing Club was held this evening, to consider a proposition adopted at a meeting of western clubs belonging to the C.A.A.O., held recently at Toronto, that the association should, in view of threatened inroads of semi-professionalism, adopt such a definition of amateur standing as would render ineligible for membership in the association any mechanic, artisan, or other person who gained his livelihood by manual labor. After full discussion the following resolution was unanimously carried:

Resolved, That the Ottawa Rowing Club takes this opportunity to express its hearty sympathy with the movement of the C.A.A.O. to extirpate semi-professionalism in any form from its ranks. Also that this club is of opinion that the proposed definition of amateur as submitted is inapplicable as a remedy for the evil complained of, and does not sufficiently cover the ground, but this club will at any time heartily support any measure which in its opinion will best accomplish the objects in view.

Racing at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 14.—First race, one mile; Gen. Price won, McLaughlin second, Queen Esther third; time 1.48.

Second race, seven furlongs; Favor won, Romp second, Pat Hedly third; time 1.29.

Third race, five furlongs; Jack Cocks won, Badges second, Buckhound third; time 1.04.

Fourth race, six furlongs; Kirk won, Probus second, Whisky Jack third; time 1.17.

The Wanderers' Club House.

In case anybody shouldn't know what that handsome new building on the northeast corner of Wilton-avenue and Victoria-streets is, The World desires to tell them that it is the club house of the Wanderers' Bicycle Club, the only house of its kind in Canada. The house has been open to members, but the formal opening took place last night, when an "At Home" was given and fully 250 young gentlemen enjoyed the hospitality of the Club. A general invitation had been extended to the members of the Toronto Bicycle club and to many other admirers of bicycling. The visitors were all delighted with the commodious house, and the handsome and costly furnishings of its two parlors, two billiard rooms, smoking and card rooms and reading room. The carpets, furniture, hangings and pictures are all new and beautiful, and the house is a model.

The Honorary President, Dr. A. Macdonald, President Riggs, Capt. Orr, and, in fact, every Wanderer present, treated their guests in the best manner, and made them feel at home. Choice refreshments were served in an upstairs room, and the whole house was thrown open.

There was an excellent musical program presented. Among those who took part were: Messrs. T. Lalor, N. H. Orr, Alf. Smith, Bert Brown, C. B. Doherty, jr., McBrine, A. B. Cameron, Geo. E. Cooper, Spink, Alexander and Master Sparling. Messrs. J. Alexander and R. Widdowson gave a couple of recitations, and Mr. Cooper related pathetically his experience as a bicyclist.

The Wanderers are on a smooth road to assured prosperity and they're bound to get there with both wheels.

An Athletic Club Tramp on Saturday.

The Toronto Athletic Club will open up the season next Saturday when as many members as possible will indulge in a tramp to Lambton Mills. The start will be made from the Guns in the Queen's Park at 4 o'clock sharp. The route to be taken will be along Avenue and Davenport roads.

Illegal Duck shooting.

Editor World: It is high time that some respect was shown for the game laws of this province. Poachers are at work daily on and in the vicinity of the Island and within the limits of the capital of Ontario during the session of the