# THE TORONTO WORLD

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*The World's Telephone Call is 523.*

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 9, 1888.


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

### A Railway Policy.

The World trusts that Mr. Mowat is about to bring down a railway policy and that he will aid roads opening up new country, especially in the mining districts. Let him by all means aid the road to Hudson's Bay.

### The Question of Divorce.

As Parliament will shortly be in session, are the legislative authorities going to take any action in regard to the divorce matters of our country? Something ought to be done in establishing a proper tribunal. The Senate, if it is still to deal with such proceedings, ought to be remodeled in that respect. A standing judicial committee ought to be established in that chamber to deal with such matters. If that cannot be created, we should have a sound Divorce Court.

### The Dual Organship.

When sizing up the causes contributory to recent Liberal reverses most people fail to take into account the duality of the party organship as an important factor in the present situation.

A great deal is said—much of it truly—about the damage done by The Globe's vagaries, but do not forget that The Mail is an additional burden upon Sinbad's shoulders. It is still regarded by old line Reformers with suspicion, and is also the bete noir of the old line Tories. Patriotic and loyal Canadians believe it to be the paid emissary of designing Americans, and its editorial columns certainly lend color to the suspicion. Roman Catholics generally and French Catholics particularly hate it bitterly for its attacks upon them last year. At that time Liberal organs and orators held Sir John and Mr. Meredith responsible for The Mail. This was one of the best cards played in the provincial and national campaigns, and it cost the Tories heavily. But now comes to the Liberals the trouble of explaining that they are not responsible for The Mail, while in the by-elections the Conservatives remind the Catholics that "we told you so." The effect that this change of circumstances must have in close constituencies is palpable. Every staunch Conservative of the Catholic faith who was driven out of his party by The Mail now takes a pride in going back because The Mail has itself been expelled. Here is something worth bearing in mind when sizing up the situation. The Mail has brought no strength to its new allies. Upon the contrary, the dual organship is a source of embarrassment to the party in more ways than one.

It is well known that The World is an advocate of fair play and justice to all classes. We have no sympathy with tyrannical monopolies, and have occasionally been forced to take sides against them. On the other hand, we are not communistic nor apt to favor a party or faction merely trading on the sympathy likely to be created by the anti-monopoly cry. The Toronto Street Railway Company is a monopoly, and, so far as its services to the public go, it has not been 1-cent to the implied trust reposed in it by the bestowal of an extraordinary franchise from the civic government. Their work is done better than the same class of work in any city on the continent. The public is well served. The greater number of our citizens use no other conveyance. Our authorities must see therefore that opposition to the Street Car Company is not run into the ground, or possibly a reaction may occur, and the last state of the monopoly may be worse than the first. It is a matter of paramount convenience to the majority of taxpayers in Toronto that the street rails should be kept clear of snow, and the car wheels allowed to revolve until the snow falls in such quantities as to preclude any such possibility. Until that time the use of sleighs for street car purposes is a consummation not to be devoutly wished; but, in fact, to be savagely execrated. Meanwhile no real harm is done, and the attempt to earn a little cheap notoriety by attacking a monopoly is one that had better be abandoned.

Lillian Russell drinks glycerine and beef tea to improve her voice. Now we know how it is that Mr. Walter Dack, M.P.P., lulls the House with such dulcet tones.

The Hamilton Spectator observes that "The World has not yet succeeded in inducing Mr. Mowat to shoulder his pick and start for those mines." Hide a wee until Mr. Conmee gets the floor.

Sir John A. Macdonald's majority is swelling altogether too rapidly for the good of the country. Both he and Mr. Mowat would be the better of being put more upon their mettle than they are.

The World begs to remind Mr. Mowat, apropos of the Separate School agitation, that the duty of a Government is to govern.

Owing to discrimination against them by railways the inhabitants of the town of Mertilla, Kan., have felt constrained to pack up and move out, leaving their places to become the homes of the coyote and the rattlesnake. Had such an incident transpired in Canada The Mail would have shed gallons of tears over the woes of "this unfortunate country."

U. S. Senator Riddleberger is having a good deal of fun with the old fogies of the Senate who insist upon their Heaven-born right to do things in secret when they feel that way. If it be ridiculous for the Senate of a mighty republic to insist upon playing hide-and-go-seek how much more absurd it is for a provincial legislature to ape such airs!

### The Liberals Laugh At It.

*From The Lindsay Post.* (Lib.)

The Globe for some years past has taken one new motion after another, has advocated the novelty with hysterical zeal, and has dropped it on the slightest rebuff. We should not have deemed it necessary to make this criticism, but when The Globe tells the Reform party it must "face the music" prepared by The Globe, and when so many of our contemporaries in evident anxiety rise and protest, we beg to advise them to keep cool and wait a while. In a month or two The Globe, like the little boy with the potatoes, will be digging up the hills to see if the Free Trade-direct taxation potatoes or principles it has been planting have been really making any growth. So long as The Globe devotes its energies to the suppression of the sale or delivery of milk in Toronto on Sunday—no matter if the babies starve or the cows are inconvenienced—we need not object; but when it essays to lay down a new line of policy for the Reform party it is time to pound a little common sense and prudence into our contemporary.

### Another Friend of John Gamble's.

*Editor World:* I was one of the many who sat on Feb. 1 to hear the trial of John Gamble for the murder of Lizzie Bray. I must confess that after hearing the evidence, and His Lordship's charge to the jury, that if there was any doubt in the case the prisoner must get the benefit of it, everyone might well be amazed and surprised that the prisoner did not get the benefit of the doubt, but a strong recommendation to mercy. I have not the least doubt that Judge Falconbridge will forward it to the proper quarter, and if there really is a Department of Justice that it will sift the evidence and give the convicted young man the benefit of the doubt.

C. RATHBONE.

*14 Wellington-avenue, Toronto, Feb. 8.*

### The Canada Permanent.

The Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company held their annual meeting yesterday, President Hooper in the chair. The financial statement showed the net profits for the past year to have been $294,134.37, out of which two dividends of $136,000 have been paid. The paid up capital stock now amounts to over two millions of dollars. A report will be found in another column.

## CANADA PERMANENT LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY.

### Annual Meeting.

The thirty-third annual meeting of the shareholders was held on Wednesday, the 8th inst., in the company's building, Toronto-street, E. Hooper, Esq., in the chair.

The Directors submitted the following report:

It affords the Directors much pleasure to be able to report another year of satisfactory business, and a further improvement in the condition of the Company.

The Cash Receipts for the year were, from Depositors $836,010, on Debentures $313,005, and from Mortgagors $1,872,836. The improvements made in the Company's building have produced an increase in receipts, the net rental for the year reaching upwards of six thousand dollars.

A gratifying augmentation is observable in the Debenture account, which has increased from $1,347,878 to $4,635,140, notwithstanding the lower rate of interest offered.

Parliamentary authority having been conferred on the Company to issue Debenture Stock, and to open an office in Great Britain or elsewhere, for the registration and transfer thereof, it is intended to place a portion of the Company's liabilities in that form, at a convenient opportunity.

The amount lent was $1,416,099, and the gross amount secured by mortgages on real estate now held is $9,006,114. The total assets amount to $9,555,106, showing an increase during the year of $633,495.

After paying the usual half-yearly dividends of six per cent. each, as well as the Shareholders' income tax thereon, and providing in anticipation for possible loss on doubtful securities, the net profits of the year have enabled the Directors to add $13,996 to the Contingent Fund, which now amounts to $111,375. The Reserve Fund remains at $1,180,000.

The demand for loans has been good, more especially during the latter part of the year, and more remunerative rates have been and are now obtained, the effect of which will be felt in future years.

In consequence of the extreme heat and drought of last summer, the harvest in Ontario was considerably below the average, but the reports from Manitoba indicate an unprecedentedly large yield of the finest description of wheat, which notwithstanding continued low prices, must have a beneficial effect upon the prosperity of that Province. It has already produced a decided improvement in the receipts on account of Manitoba loans. The obligations of borrowers generally have been fairly met.

The country is to be congratulated on the passage, by the Legislature of Ontario, of a measure for applying the Torrens System of Land Transfer to the outlying districts, the area of which comprises more than one-half the territorial extent of the Province.

The duly audited Statements herewith submitted furnish evidence that the Company continues to maintain the high position which for so many years it has uninterruptedly held.

All which is respectfully submitted.

E. HOOPER,
*President.*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

CASH ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1887.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Receipts.* | |
| Balance, January 1st, 1887 | $ 81,603 35 |
| Mortgages and other Securities | 1,872,836 55 |
| Deposits | 836,040 17 |
| Debentures | 543,995 14 |
| Rentals | 6,052 30 |
| | $2,860,107 51 |
| *Expenditure.* | |
| Loans and Real Estate | $1,336,174 00 |
| Loans and other Securities | 79,922 00 |
| | $1,416,099 00 |
| Municipal Debentures purchased | 17,278 13 |
| Deposits repaid | 448,078 07 |
| Debentures repaid | 225,343 25 |
| Interest on Deposits, Debentures, &c. | 238,710 14 |
| Dividends on Capital Stock | 269,891 00 |
| Municipal Tax on Dividends | 4,147 60 |
| Disbursements chargeable to Mortgagors | 4,655 22 |
| Commission to Agents and Appraisers | 20,261 78 |
| Inspection and Traveling Expenses | 3,583 82 |
| Cost of Management | 46,699 70 |
| Company's Building (completion) | 4,186 32 |
| Legal Expenses | 601 85 |
| Exchange | 317 20 |
| Balance | 103,187 87 |
| | $2,860 167 51 |

PROFIT AND LOSS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 51th Dividend | $138,000 00 |
| 55th Dividend | 138,000 00 |
| Municipal Tax on Dividends | 4,147 60 |
| Contingent Fund, addition thereto | 13,996 77 |
| | $294,144 37 |
| Net profits, after providing for interest on Deposits and Debentures, Cost of Management, etc., etc. | $294,144 37 |

ABSTRACT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Liabilities to the Public.* | |
| Deposits | $1,017,087 65 |
| Increase on deposits due and accrued | 119,733 89 |
| Sterling debentures | 4,136,116 58 |
| Currency debentures | 500,024 06 |
| Interest on debentures due and accrued | 25,175 56 |
| Sundry accounts | 14,419 71 |
| | $5,822,557 38 |
| *Liabilities to Stockholders.* | |
| Capital stock paid up | $2,000,000 00 |
| Capital stock ($1,500,000, 20 per cent. paid) | 300,000 00 |
| Reserve fund | 1,180,000 00 |
| Contingent fund | 111,375 38 |
| Dividends unclaimed $ 173 25 | |
| 55th dividend declared 138,000 00 | |
| | 138,173 25 |
| | $9,555,106 01 |
| *Assets.* | |
| Mortgages upon real estate | $9,006,414 61 |
| Mortgages upon other securities | 69,065 29 |
| | $9,075,477 90 |
| Municipal debentures | 260,879 81 |
| Company's building | 113,617 93 |
| Accrued rentals | 1,942 50 |
| Cash on hand $ 636 25 | |
| Cash in banks 102,578 62 | |
| | 103,187 87 |
| | $9,555,106 01 |

J. HERBERT MASON,
*Manager.*

We, the undersigned, beg to report that we have made the usual thorough examination of the books of the Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1887, and hereby certify that the above statements are strictly correct, and in accordance with the same.

GEORGE HAGUE, } Auditors.
JOHN HAGUE, F.S.S., }

Toronto, 30th January, 1888.

The Directors' report was unanimously adopted, as also were votes of thanks to the President, Directors, Officers and Agents of the Company. The retiring Directors were unanimously re-elected.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board the President and Vice-President were also re-elected, the Board now consisting as follows: Messrs. Edward Hooper, President; S. Nordheimer, Vice-President; Joseph Robinson, A. M. Smith, William Gooderham, Henry Cawthra, Judge Boyd and J. Herbert Mason, Managing Director.

—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing. x

### AT THE THEATRES.

**Attractions for Next Week—"Hoodman Blind" and McKee Rankin.**

The beautiful scenic melodrama of "Hoodman Blind," with Fred De Belleville and Viola Allen in the principal roles, will be on at the Grand all next week, with matinees on Wednesday and Saturday. The production has been so often written of that its merits are familiar. The scenery will include many startling effects consistent with the action of the play. Especially fine will be scene five in the third act, showing Cleopatra's Needle, with the Thames embankment by moonlight. "Hoodman Blind" is an elderly English term meaning to hoodwink or blindfold, and the play is the story of a man sent groping through the world with a bandage over his moral vision, led to believe that his wife is false when she is loving and true.

"Legardere" is booming with a boom at the Grand. There will be the usual matinee on Saturday.

"The Wages of Sin" is holding its own at the Toronto. Matinees to-morrow and Saturday afternoons.

McKee Rankin, who is acknowledged by both the press and profession to be the greatest living exponent of border drama, will appear at the Toronto Opera House all next week, supported by a powerful company, including Miss Mabel Bert, who is a finished and accomplished actress; Fred G. Madden and Mr. Odell Williams, together with a number of well known actors and actresses of more than ordinary merit. The plays to be presented are "The New Dandies," in which Mr. Rankin will appear in his original part of Sandy McCue, and the beautiful and realistic picture of western life entitled "49." In speaking of Mr. Rankin and his fine company the press have been eulogistic in their notices. No finer performance of either of the pieces to be given has been seen, save perhaps on their original production in New York. Up to Thursday "The Dandies" will be given on Friday and Saturday, with the usual Saturday matinee, "49."

—First and foremost among external curatives of pain is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Nor is it less esteemed as a remedy for coughs, pains, swellings, corns, bunions, etc. It is an economic as well as inexpensive article, since the results produced by it necessitate the use only of a small quantity. x

*The World is the paper for the public, irrespective of race, religion or politics.*

## RAILROADS AND CHEESE.

### THE RULING PASSIONS AT THE LEGISLATURE YESTERDAY.

**Farmer Ballantyne Makes a Big Play for the Agricultural Portfolio—Numerous Railway Projects Placed Before the Government and Aid Asked For.**

Things were pretty lively down around the Legislature yesterday, in fact it was a field afternoon, in which the dairy farming continent and the members who are going around with little and big railway schemes in their inside pockets played the leading roles. There was this difference between the two sections, the cheese men got in their work inside the chamber, while the railway brokers had to meet the Government in the reception-room and there talk over their projects. As one humble member was heard to remark: "It was a great day for the portions of the province that are not now traversed by the iron horse."

The House sat for nearly an hour and indulged in somewhat of a debate. The galleries were filled, and several prominent visitors put in an appearance on the floor of the chamber during the session. Among them were Dr. Geo. Landerkin, M.P. for South Grey; John Charlton, M.P. for North Norfolk; the festive "Jim" Sutherland, who sits for South Oxford, and Mr. George Swan of Kincardine. All of these gentlemen are good Liberals, and they were surrounded by friends during their stay in the chamber.

Mayor Clarke was in his seat early, and before him was a great pile of letters, which it took over half an hour to open. They were all from subscribers of His Worship's Sentinel, and contained renewals and currency.

Farmer John Levy, member of Toronto's representatives, found something to amuse him in the speech made by Mr. Ballantyne of South Perth on Mr. Wood's motion for a special committee on the milk and cheese industry of the province. If there is one thing above another that Farmer Tom Ballantyne can talk about without fear of getting tripped up it is about the products of the dairy, and more especially about cheese-making. Then when any member begins to talk on these milky subjects, Farmer Levy, although he represents a metropolitan constituency, loses all interest in everything else going on around him.

Farmer Ballantyne played a good card yesterday in making his speech. It sent his stock away up in his preferment for the agricultural portfolio. The other aspirants, who are also farmers, lost a golden opportunity of getting in a stave on their own behalf. There sat Nick Awrey, Farmer Freeman, Farmer Drury, Mr. Dryden, et al, with never a word from them. Mr. Wood of Hastings made a capital speech on his cheese motion, but of course he has no direct interest in the farmers' portfolio.

The scene in the reception room after the House adjourned was indeed an animated one, putting the reporters in mind of old days when the "railway deputation" was common as an amendment to the Municipal Act is to-day. It was in effect the bringing to bear on the Government of a strong pressure to re-open and revive its railway policy—to go back to the old days of bonusing railways that are built for the benefit of the province.

### Werner's Scorched Grasses.

Mr. Cruess (East Victoria) asked whether the Government was going to place a sum in the estimates this session to purchase grass seed for the purpose of seeding down the burned lands in the northern townships of Victoria.

Hon. A. M. Ross replied that it had been represented to the Government that distress prevailed in those townships on account of the forest fires. To ascertain the suffering existing the Government had sent an officer of the Crown Lands Department on an examination and report. In the report presented it was stated that there was no immediate suffering among the inhabitants and therefore no action was taken. The case was not one requiring Government intervention.

### About a Chancery Decision.

Mr. Meyers inquired whether the attention of the Attorney-General had been called to the decision of the Chancellor in the case re Gilchrist and Island 11. Ontario reports, 537, and whether it was the intention of the Government to introduce any legislation to validate titles which, according to that decision, are invalid.

(*Note*—This decision refers to the cases in which the Chancellor held that though a mortgagee had power, when so stipulated in the mortgage, to foreclose and sell lands without notice to the mortgagor, such power was not transmitted to assignees.)

The Attorney-General answered that there was no intention on the part of the Government to introduce any measure validating these titles. As the law stood it presses severely enough on mortgagors without the Government strengthening it.

Mr. Evanturel moved for an order of the House for a return showing the various sums expended in the last five years for colonization road purposes, the counties and districts in which the money was spent, the amount expended in each county respectively and the nature of the work performed. Also the amount, if any, spent for similar purposes since confederation in the counties of Prescott, Russell, Glengarry, Stormont and Dundas.

The motion passed.

### A Butter and Cheese Debate.

Mr. Wood (Hastings) moved that a select committee be appointed to consider and report as to the sufficiency of existing legislation for the formation and carrying on of the operations of companies for the manufacture of cheese and butter. And also to consider and report upon the best means to be adopted to secure the delivery by the patrons of such companies, of pure and unadulterated milk, the committee to be composed of Messieurs Awrey, Ballantyne, Bishop, Clancy, Dryden, Drury, Fell, Graham, Hammell, Miller, McKay, Waters and Wood (Hastings.)

Mr. Wood said he introduced the motion to further the promotion of cheese and butter factories. He intended to introduce a bill for the purpose, but when his intention became known so many communications came to him suggesting how the bill should be drawn that he gave it up and adopted this plan. The cheese industry was one of very great importance to this country—of such importance that it was fit and proper that the Legislature should give its assistance to the securing the delivery of purer milk at the factories. This Assembly should encourage the industry in every possible way. The Government voted $15000 to the Eastern and Western Dairymen's Associations annually and, while he did not wish to in any degree detract from the credit due these associations, he was of opinion that much could be done to further the cheese and butter interests by this House itself, by moving to prevent the present practice of milk adulteration.

Mr. Wood believed that if the House assisted to stamp out this practice and gave its assistance in the way he proposed, much good would be done. In looking over the reports he found that in 1887 there were 800 cheese factories with a total output of 65,500,000 pounds of cheese, valued at $7,000,000. He ascertained also that in 1883 (the latest statistics available) Canada supplied Great Britain $1,705,817 worth of butter while other countries supplied $57,163,948 worth and Canada supplied $38,041,887 worth of cheese, while other countries supplied $143,525,461. In 1887 Canada supplied over $60,000,000.

There was, as could be seen, a much higher percentage of cheese sent from Canada than butter. This was accounted for by the excellence of the cheese and the questionable quality of the butter sent to the Old Country market, and while the value of cheese exports was large it was insignificant in comparison with the immense producing power of this country. At the Eastern Dairymen's Convention in 1887 Mr. Thos. McDonald gave some remarkable statistics. He says:

By the last decennial census of Canada, we had 1½ millions of milch cows. Assuming the increase for the last five years to be equal to the increase for the five years preceding the last census, we would now have two million milch cows at an estimated value of $40 per head, which would show a direct dairy capital in Canada of $80,000,000. The annual yield from these cows, at an estimate of 40 0 lbs. per head, per annum, which, to my mind, is a low estimate, would give 8,00,000,0 lbs. of milk, and if converted into cheese on the basis of 11 lbs. of milk to 1 lb. of cheese, would show 80,000,0 0 lbs. of cheese, which, if sold at 12 cents per lb. would show $8,000,0,0, or a net profit of 100 per cent.

From this calculation it is evident that the dairying interest of Canada is paramount to all other industries, yielding a larger revenue for the capital employed than any other legitimate pursuit or enterprise. Even our banking institutions, with a combined capital of 5 ½ millions of dollars, and a combined rest of $16,0,0,0,0, only yield a net revenue of 8¾ millions to the stockholders, or about 8 per cent. of the capital employed. Our export of butter and cheese in 1885, after supplying all the requirements of our home market, was about 10 millions, or nearly 15 per cent. of the capital employed. In this comparison I have not taken into account the labor employed nor the cost of grating and feed in either country, but assuming them to be relatively proportional we would find the results to vary very little from the figures given.

The manufacture of cheese was now reduced to the finest and best process which ingenuity, science and skill could bring forth. Mr. Whitton, one of the cheese instructors, says that it is not the manufacture of cheese which needs improving but the bringing to the manufacturers of a better quality of milk. To his mind the butter industry, though at present capable of great development, would always be handicapped by the cheese industry on account of the cheap plan upon which the manufacture of cheese can be carried on. The executive officer, who transacted the whole business of a factory, only got $100 a season. He was responsible for the finances, sometimes handling $40,000 to $50,000 during the season, as well as doing all the active business connected with it. He did not wish to belittle the butter industry, however, but to obtain means of furthering the interests of both butter and cheese making.

Mr. Awrey asked Mr. Wood to place the name of Mr. Blezard, East Peterborough, on the committee.

Mr. Wood replied that the committee had been reduced in number already.

### THE TREASURER HEARD FROM.

Hon. A.W. Ross agreed that the butter and cheese industries were of great importance, the most important branch of farming now. The export of cheese exceeded that of any other commodity. There was nothing which the House could do that it would not do to assist in making the cheese and butter industry still more important. No complaints had yet been made, however, by the skilled cheese makers composing the Eastern and Western Dairymen's Associations in regard to the manner in which milk was delivered to the factories. To these gentlemen he attributed, in a full measure, the excellence of quality which Canadian cheese had attained, and the high position it held in the English market. He hoped to see creamery institutions, under similar admirable management, rising to equal importance.

As to the punishment of people found guilty of adulterating milk, it was said that the Dominion Government was the body to issue orders for punishment. On that point he did not express an opinion. He had no objection to the motion.

### MR. BALLANTYNE KNOWS WHEREOF HE SPEAKS.

Mr. Ballantyne said it was most important that everything which could be done should be done to have pure, sweet, unadulterated milk in the cheese factories. It was a fact that milk sent to factories was not in every case what it should be. He had been in the cheese business for many years, and from experience could say that factorymen had reason to suspect the quality of milk sent to them. The first bill introduced to this House in regard to the cheese industry was a copy of the one passed by the New York Legislature. It was found to be unequal to the demand, and the Western Dairymen's Association had prepared one to supplant it. They had gone to much trouble to deal proper with the milk adulteration question, but though much time had been spent upon the bill it was not quite ready yet. One new movement the dairymen were joining in was that of the appointment of a staff of instructors, a part of whose duty it would be to inspect and test milk. He gave an instance of a place in a German settlement in western Ontario, where 70 per cent. of the milk sent to the factories was found, upon examination, to be adulterated. It was very important that this practice of adulteration should be put down; else it would be impossible to keep the quality of cheese up to its present high standard. [Applause.]

### FIVE TO FORM A QUORUM.

Hon. C. Fraser suggested that a quorum of the committee consist of five members.

Mr. Awrey pressed his application to have Mr. Blezard's name added.

Mr. Wood complied, also adding the name of Mr. Lees.

### Bills Read a First Time.

These bills were sent up for a first reading:

Mr. Bronson—An act to amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Widdifield—An act respecting the Methodist Church of Aurora.

Mr. Wylie—An act to incorporate the Village of Stayner, Simcoe County.

Mr. Bronson—An act to extend the limits of the City of Ottawa and for exchange the wards.

Mr. Leys—An act respecting a certain agreement between the Midland Railway and the Town of Lindsay.

Mr. Dack—An act to amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Bronson—An act to incorporate the Central Canada Exhibition Association.

Mr. Nairn—An act to amend the Bridges and Water Courses Act.

Mr. Leys—An act to incorporate the Peterboro and Chemong Lake Railway Company.

Mr. Leys—An act relating to the Toronto General Hospital.

### Impersonation Should be Made a Crime.

President H. H. Dewart of the Young Liberals' club headed a deputation that waited upon the Attorney-General yesterday afternoon to urge that "impersonation" at municipal elections be made an offence. It will be remembered that Magistrate Denison discharged a man who was before him in January for this offence, because there was nothing in the statutes providing for a conviction. There is an English statute bearing on the subject, and the Attorney-General promised to look the matter up, and in the meantime invited the deputation to give him any assistance they could.

### A Mining Policy.

"The Ontario Government will not allow the session to pass without doing something substantial for the mines of the province." So said one of their supporters last night.

### Speaker Baxter's Second Dinner.

Speaker Baxter issued these invitations to his second dinner party last night:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hon. A. M. Ross. | J. Clancy, M.P.P. |
| Hon. Chas. Clarke. | J. E. Morin, " |
| J. J. Foy, M.P. | E. H. Bronson, " |
| N. Kingsmill, Q.C. | G. W. Ostrom, " |
| D. W. T. Atkins. | Thos. Gibson, " |
| Dr. W. H. Geikie. | M. Lees, " |
| J. Awrey, M.P.P. | Dr. Widdifield, " |
| G. R. Smith, " | Dr. McKay, " |
| J. B. Freeman, " | Dr. Wylie, " |
| G. W. Monk, " | Dr. McMahon, " |
| F. J. French, " | Dr. Gilmour, " |
| | J. M. Gibson, M.P.P. " |

### SHRIEKS FROM THE IRON HORSE.

**Many Railway Projects Introduced to the Notice of the Government.**

The Attorney-General, Hon. C. F. Fraser, Hon. A. M. Ross and Hon. A. S. Hardy repaired to the reception room after the House adjourned, where they found the apartment crowded with members and others who were interested in different railroad schemes. Besides the members, Mr. Wm. Beatty of Parry Sound and Mr. Ed. Wragge of the Grand Trunk were prominent among those present.

Mr. Evanturel of Prescott, who represents probably the only county in the province that does not possess a foot of railway, was the first to address the members of the Government. Mr. Evanturel thought that a revival of the Government's railway policy would be popular on both sides of the House; its abandonment had only been a matter of sentiment. Mr. Evanturel and his compatriot, Mr. Robillard of Russell, wanted government aid to build a road that was to run from the boundary of the Province of Quebec across the counties of Prescott, Russell and Carleton into the Dominion Capital. The Prescott and Vandreuil Railway, extending from the village of Ste. Anne, on the St. Lawrence, to the border of Prescott County, had, Mr. Evanturel said, been bonused by Mr. Mercier's Government. With the building of the road from here to Ottawa, a new route between Montreal and the Capital would be opened up, passing through important sections of Ontario that were now without railroad service of any kind.

Dr. Preston of Leeds and Mr. McAndrew of South Renfrew put forth claims for aid for a railway which would be built by a new route between Ottawa, Arnprior and Renfrew, where it would connect with the Kingston and Pembroke Railroad. It was intended to apply for a charter for this road during the present session. Dr. Preston mentioned incidentally that another eastern road had become a practical fact. The first train over the Brockville and Westport line would be run to-day.

The next project was introduced by Mr. Wm. Beatty and Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Marter. This is the line which The World fully described the other day; the route that is to run from Gravenhurst to the Spanish River, via Parry Sound, and thence on to the "Soo." Mr. Beatty said that the northern country since 1871 had paid into the Provincial Treasury $3,145,000 in the shape of timber dues and had not received back a single cent except for colonization roads. In lieu of cash aid they would be satisfied with the timber of ten townships. Mr. Beatty was quite eloquent in his appeal. He said the route would shorten the distance between Toronto and the Soo by over 100 miles. The whole of Ontario, he said, was interested in its construction.

Mr. Lyon of East Algoma next came to the front with his little scheme to build a road connecting Little Current, on Manitoulin Island, with the Canadian Pacific system, twenty-eight miles to the north. This would require the building of two bridges. Mr. Lyon says 14,000 people are shut out every winter from communication with the outside world because there is no means of crossing over from Manitoulin to the north shore.

Mr. Conmee of West Algoma wants aid to build the Ontario, Manitoba and Western Railroad from Port Arthur to the western boundary of Ontario at the Lake of the Woods, passing through Southern Algoma, a distance of over 200 miles. This route would run some seventy miles to the south of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Mr. Conmee also wants aid for a branch that would divert from the Ontario and Manitoba at White Fish Lake and run south to the international boundary line and connect with the Duluth and Iron Range road, now built to within 36 miles of the boundary. He asks aid in the shape of timber grants, bonds or that the interest of the roads be guaranteed. Mr. Conmee has filed with the Government a large amount of data respecting his project.

It may be mentioned that the Dominion Government has promised to aid many of these schemes to the extent of $3200 per mile.

The air of the corridors fairly rung with railroad talk yesterday, and what with all these projects in the atmosphere, some pretty lively times may be looked for. Numerous deputations are now en route to the city to lend their assistance.

### Coming to Give a Helping Hand.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—Mr. McMillan, M.P. for Vaudreuil, passed through the city to-day, en route for Toronto, with a deputation to urge on the Local Government the granting of a subvention to the Ottawa, Vaudreuil and Pacific Railway, which has been voted a subsidy by the Dominion Government. Mr. McMillan is hopeful that as the Local Government has done very little for this section of Eastern Ontario, it may see its way to giving some assistance to this road, which would prove a great boon to the County of Vaudreuil as well as to the City of Ottawa.

## THE T.L.C.'S TRIP TO ENGLAND.

**The Dates and Matches All Arranged—Other Sporting Matters.**

The announcement that a team from the Toronto Lacrosse Club sails for England next month has elicited considerable interest in lacrosse circles. It is a plucky undertaking, and the "boys" deserve credit for their enterprise and spirit. Passages have been secured and all preliminary arrangements about completed. The first match will be played in Manchester, under the auspices of the North of England Lacrosse Association, with the Manchester Lacrosse Club on Good Friday. A week later, again with the club on Saturday, March 31, and on Monday, April 2. From Manchester the team goes to Sheffield, Leeds, Harrogate and on to London, where several matches will be played, arrangements being now in progress for a match before Royalty at Hurlingham Park. From London the team goes to Cambridge, playing with the Cambridge Lacrosse Club there and then on to Manchester and Liverpool, where dates have been fixed. From England the team goes to Ireland. The Irish Lacrosse Association have taken the management of affairs in Ireland and they will doubtless see that our boys are well cared for. The team of 1883 remember well the hospitable way they were treated by the Irishmen, and look back to the few days spent under their care as the most pleasant part of their whole trip.

### The Granites Beat the Caledonians.

Granites defeated the Caledonians yesterday afternoon at the Mutual-street Rink in their draw for the Ontario Tankard as follows:

| GRANITE. | Rink No. 1. | CALEDONIANS. |
|---|---|---|
| C. E. Edwards. | | W. D. McIntosh. |
| D. Blain. | | H. Carpenter. |
| W. Badenach. | | D. Proctor. |
| W. O. Thornton, skip | 27 | W. Christie, skip 13 |
| | Rink No. 2. | |
| J. Eastwood. | | J. Rennie. |
| G. S. Williamson. | | A. Wheeler. |
| T. Dick. | | J. Davidson. |
| C. C. Dalton, skip | 26 | W. Rennie, skip 16 |
| Total | 53 | Total 29 |

### The Heavyweight Curlers.

Messrs. T. McGaw, J. Wright, Capt. McCorquodale and J. D. Henderson, the heavyweights of the Toronto Curling Club, go to Peterboro to-morrow to play a like number of heavyweights, whom the Peterboro curlers have managed to induce the Toronto party.

### Guelph Gunners Again Defeated.

The return match between the Guelph and Toronto Junction clubs was decided at the Toronto Junction yesterday, when the visitors were again defeated. The shooting on the whole was fair; the conditions were 10 birds each, 30 yards rise. Score:

| TORONTO. | | GUELPH. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| D. Black | 10 | J. Wagner | 9 |
| J. Worden | 8 | G. Sleeman | 8 |
| A. Purse | 8 | W. H. Shattuck | 8 |
| D. Bley | 8 | A. Coll | 7 |
| G. Pearsall | 8 | E. Thompson | 7 |
| J. Tomasehd | 8 | A. Quinn | 6 |
| G. Briggs | 5 | J. Johnson | 6 |
| W. Briggs | 6 | J. Wagner | 5 |
| W. Pearson | 5 | H. L. Walker | 5 |
| F. Martin | 5 | A. C. Edwards | 5 |
| Total | 68 | Total | 66 |

The visitors were met at the station upon their arrival by Mr. George Briggs, who dined them in a sumptuous manner before their departure for the shooting grounds. In the evening the Guelph men attended the annual dinner of the Toronto Gun Club at the latter's club rooms, King-street east. President George Pearsall was in the chair. A number of invited guests were also present. An enjoyable time was spent by the company, songs, speeches and recitations following the removal of the cloth.

### The Walking Match.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—In the international walking match the score at 1 o'clock this morning was: Albert 343, Vint 330, Panchot 312, Herty 305, Guerrero 334, Hart 317, Moore 290, Golden 300, Strokel 291, Noremac 278, Dillon 245, Sullivan 225, Taylor 222, Collins 196, Stout 158.

### The Second Day at Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Feb. 8.—This was the second day of the winter Trotting Meeting here. The attendance was large and track in good condition. The heat race unfinished yesterday, was first called and resulted in a victory for Jewel. Lady Amber captured the 2.31 race in which she won two heats yesterday. The regular program commenced with the 2.40 race, only two heats being decided. Rurie and Confidence each winning a heat. The Toronto horse Parke captured two heats in the open handicap, and ended the day's sport. The summaries follow:

Local race. Purse $1 0, divided.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dormer b.m. Jewel | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| N. McLean's b.m. Kittie | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| J. W. Jardine's br.m. Queen of Scots | 7 | 3 | 3 |
| A. Woodhouse's gr.m. Dolly Scott | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Fitch Bros' b.m. Beach Girl | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| R. Hopper's gr.m. Kittie M | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| C. Weaver's bl.m. Dominion Girl | 3 | 7 | 7 |

Time—2.30, 2.31, 2.33, 2.33.

2.31 class. Purse $250, divided.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| S. Well's (Buffalo) b.m. Lady Amber | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| S. J. Dixon's (Toronto) bl.g. Photographer | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| J. Palmer's (Richmond Hill) b.g. Deadwood | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| A. D. Middleigh's (Smithville) gr.g. Gray Tout | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Smith & Co's (Cannington) b.m. Hand's | 3 | 6 | 4 |
| J.M. Richardson's (Rochester) ch.m. Gypsy | 6 | 1 | dr |

Time—2.36¼, 2.31¼, 2.32, 2.34, 2.30¾.

2.40 class, purse $200, divided.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. McQuaid's (Pt. Dover) b.h. Rurie | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| A. Mallet's (Pt. Colborne) b.g. Confidence | 2 | 1 | 2 |

Time—2.36, 2.35.

Open race, purse $250, divided.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. Brown's (Toronto) br.g. Parke | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Time—2.29¼, 2.30.

The unfinished races will be decided to-morrow, together with the Named race.

### The English Spring Handicap Weights.

The Racing Calendar of Jan. 26, came to hand yesterday with the weights for the English spring handicaps. Of the 64 subscribers to the Lincolnshire, Mr. Abington's Merry Hampt on the winner of last year's Derby, is the top weight at 124 pounds, followed by Harpenden at 123, Gay Hermit 121, Kinsky 120, with Gallinule, the French horse Brio, Eirdsford, Gloriation (winner of the Cambridgeshire), and Thunderstorm each at 117 pounds, and so down to several 3-year-olds in at less than 80 pounds. Last year's winner, Oberon, who was sold at auction in October for 1700 guineas, is handicapped at 113 pounds, or 7 pounds more than he carried last March. Among the middle weights are a number of very clever horses, several of which are already quoted in the betting list, including Fullmen, the winner in 1886, at 98 pounds, and Tonans, the winner in 1884, at 91 pounds. For the Liverpool Grand National Steeplech