RACING ON MANY TRACKS.

HORSES AT THE LOCAL COURSES PROGRESSING FAVORABLY.

Results at Lexington and Memphis—Outsiders Win in England—National League and American Association Games—Other Sports.

Trainers of thoroughbreds at the local tracks have enjoyed another week of favorable weather, and as a consequence their charges have improved under the moderate exercise given them. But the work is daily growing stiffer and stiffer for the bang tails, and in another week it will be known which have legs strong enough to stand the "press" and which have not. The work to date has been of a light order, though many of the horses are well advanced in their preparation, but when the screws are put on and they are run against the watch, some will surely fall by the wayside. It is the pinch that tells, and just now many a trainer is on the anxious seat regarding his charges. Over at the Newmarket course Fred Henry is moving freely and though his work has not been rapid he looks well advanced and seemingly strong on his pins. If he stands the wind-up and has his speed the army of ante-post speculators who have put their money on him for the Queen's Plate will have cause to rejoice. And so it is at Woodbine Park, where a large number of the horses are being prepared for the spring campaign. That there will be fewer casualties than usual is certain, as the track is elastic and safe, and is carefully watched by the efficient "Deacon."

Discussing the subject of winter racing with a prominent turf official the other day, he remarked: This incessant running of the horses on the small Jersey tracks will ultimately work a great injury to racing. It is all right to run horses in the spring, summer and autumn even on the smallest of circuits, but it is not right to force the poor beasts to plow through snow and slide on ice all winter long. No wonder that the New Jersey Legislature has not taken the matter in hand. It is obvious that these circus tracks are kept open solely for gambling purposes, and it is said that the Jersey City pool rooms have offered to contribute to purses rather than see the game stopped. The same people to the number of 2500 to 3000 journey daily to these "merry-go-rounds" where the same weary nags are raced day after day. Of course they are not the class of thoroughbreds that perform in season on the recognized American Jockey Club tracks, but they are horses nevertheless, and as such should come under the protection of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Ten Broeck's Speedy Daughter.

LOUISVILLE, April 26.—F. B. Harper will attempt to lower the mile record of Ten Broeck with the mare Valuable. The mare is a daughter of Ten Broeck, and is 5 years old. At a private trial recently she went a mile in 1.40 and it is believed she can excel her sire's great record of 1.39¾. The race against time will be made at the spring meeting of the Jockey Club.

Head and Head at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 26.—The weather was cloudy here to-day but track fair. Results:

First race—For 2-year-olds; 5 furlongs. Estelle won, Happiness 2, Avondale 3. Time, 1.03¾.

Second race—Selling; ¾ mile. Ko Ko won, Vidette and Adjutant ran a dead heat for the place. Time 1.17¾.

Third race—Handicap; 1 mile. Librette won, Queen of Trumps 2, McDowell 3. Time 1.44¾.

Fourth race—Purse; ⅞ mile. Leiderkranz and Brandolette ran a dead heat, Cheeney 3. Time 1.29¾. Brandolette won the run off. Time 1.29¾.

Racing at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 26.—The spring meeting of the Memphis Jockey Club was continued to-day with a good attendance. The track was in good order. Results:

First race—For 2-year-olds; 5 furlongs. Prince Fonso won, Miss Bell 2, Lena Ban 3. Time, 1.04½.

Second race—Selling; 7 furlongs. Bridge Light won, Madolin 2, Tom Nichols 3. Time, 1.30¼.

Third race—Chickasaw Club Stakes; 1 1-16 miles. Lottie Wall won, Comedy 2, Tudor 3. Time, 1.50.

Fourth race—Handicap, 1 mile. Brown Princess won, White Nose 2, Aresti 3. Time, 1.45¾.

Fifth race—For maiden 3-year olds; 6 furlongs. Ben Harrison won, The Dude 2, May 3. Time, 1.18¾.

Canadian Horses Win at Boston.

BOSTON, April 26.—The chestnut gelding Victor won second as single carriage horse. The chestnut gelding Celt won first as ladies' horse. Sirewsbury won first in ladies' qualified hunter and second in qualified heavy weight hunter. Our pair of mares won first as best matched carriage team.

On English Turf.

LONDON, April 26.—This was the second day of the Sandown Park Second Spring meeting. The Walton Stakes of 1000 sovereigns, for 2-year-olds, selling allowances, five furlongs straight was won by J. A. Craven's Charlottesville, T. Cannon's Crossroads 2, Mr. Fairies Queen Lily 3. There were 12 starters. The last betting was 20 to 1 against Charlottesville.

The Esher Stakes a midweight handicap of 25 sovs. each with 500 added, 1 mile, was won by Lord Alington's Kingfisher, Leopold de Rothschild's Morglay 2, Capt. Laing's Padua 3. There were 9 starters. The betting was 14 to 1 against Kingfisher.

Washington Races Again Postponed.

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 26.—The National Jockey Club races at the Ivy City tracks were again postponed to-day on account of the weather.

Gossip of the Turf.

Mr. Louis de Cogneta, a popular business man of Lexington, is a new addition to the running turf.

Champagne Charlie, who gave such promise late last fall, is only being slowly jogged. His illness was much more severe than was generally supposed.

Carry Culver of Denver, Col., owns a Percheron horse named Midnight, which weighs over 1900 pounds, and can trot a mile with apparent ease in 2.30. That's not bad for a big one.

The famous stallion Knickerbocker, twenty-four years old, a son of Rysdyk Hambletonian, and the sire of many fast horses, has been sold and shipped to Mr. William Morrow of New York, by his executors of the late John E. Wood of Middletown, N.Y.

The Charter Oak Park Association has decided upon the special guaranteed stake races during the Grand Circuit meeting this summer, as follows: The Charter Oak Guaranteed Stake, for 2.20 trotting class, $10,000; the Standard Guaranteed Stake, for 2.30 trotting class, $3000; the Capitol Guaranteed Stake, for trotting foals of 1885, $2000, and the Insurance Guaranteed Stake, for the 2.20 pacing class, $4000.

BESTED BY JACKSON.

Patsy Cardiff Gives Up After Ten Rounds With the Australian.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The fight to a finish between Peter Jackson (colored), heavyweight champion of Australia and of the Pacific Coast, and Patsy Cardiff of Minneapolis for a purse of $3000 and the heavyweight championship took place in the rooms of the California Athletic Club to-night. Probably no event of the kind has created such general interest here since the battle between Jackson and the then Pacific Coast champion, Joe McAuliffe, last December. The rooms of the club at an early hour were crowded to their utmost capacity. Although Cardiff and the Australian were more evenly matched than were McAuliffe and Jackson betting has been brisk during the week with odds generally 2 to 1 in the latter's favor. Cardiff while not under-rating his antagonist has all along maintained his ability to give a good account of himself and the opening of the fight was eagerly awaited. Among those present was Lord Lonsdale. Jackson weighed in at 200 pounds and Cardiff at 183. Hiram Cook was referee.

First round—The men sparred cautiously for an opening. Jackson led for the belt with his right, Cardiff dropped back. Quick interchange of blows and clinching followed, Jackson fell back against the rope. A clinch followed and Jackson got in two on Cardiff's ear. Cardiff stood well back, and when Jackson led Cardiff seized him by the neck and forced him against the ropes. Cries of foul arose but were not heeded. Cardiff held on until the men were parted by the referee. Cries went up: "Cardiff is a foul fighter!" "Jackson will do him up!"

Second round—Cardiff rushed Jackson and a clinch followed. Jackson slipped away and gave him his left. The men clinched, but broke without a blow. Cardiff led and Jackson cross-countered and the Australian fell back. Clinch followed clinch and each got in several good blows. Jackson got in two good ones on the nose and the round ended.

This was the history of the fight throughout each succeeding round, demonstrating the Australian's superiority until the tenth round when Cardiff gave up the fight.

Fun for the Beaneaters.

BOSTON, April 26.—At the rooms of the Bay State Club to-night 250 spectators witnessed the glove contest between Cal McCarthy of New York and Johnny Murphy of Boston for trophies valued at $800 and $200. McCarthy was the favorite. The men were in fine condition, stripping at 115 pounds. From the start McCarthy forced the fighting, but Murphy returned his blows with interest. In the first round there was savage work, and Murphy twice knocked his opponent down. The last blow broke a bone in Murphy's forearm, but for three more rounds Murphy bested McCarthy, using only his right hand, and in the third round again knocked McCarthy down. In the fourth round Murphy's second refused to allow him to continue, although he vigorously declared his ability to beat McCarthy. The fight was accordingly awarded to Cal.

National League Games.

At Indianapolis:		R. H. E.
Indianapolis	0 1 3 4 0 2 0 1 3—14 15 3	
Cleveland	0 1 0 0 4 0 2 0 1—8 9 5	

Batteries—Getzein and Buckley; Sprague and Sutcliffe. Umpire—Barnum.

At Pittsburg:		R. H. E.
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 3 3	
Chicago	0 0 3 0 0 0 0 4 x—7 9 1	

Batteries—Gaivin and Miller; Tener and Farrel. Umpire—Lynch.

American Association Games.

At St. Louis:		R. H. E.
St. Louis	0 1 0 1 0 0 5 0 1—8 12 1	
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 4 4	

Batteries—Chamberlain and Boyle; Smith and Keenan. Umpire—Daniels.

Games To-day.

National League: Philadelphia at Washington, Boston at New York, Cleveland at Indianapolis, Chicago at Pittsburg.

American Association: Athletics at Baltimore, Columbus at Brooklyn, Cincinnati at St. Louis, Louisville at Kansas City.

Toronto Ball Players Abroad.

One of the best games yet played this season was the one in Springfield, Ohio, last Sunday, in which the local team and their old-time rivals, the Daytons, played before 3000 a thirteen-inning game, undecided on account of darkness. At the commencement of the game the substitution of Somers for Rhue at first was reason for the latter's kick and retiring from the game; but the Toronto boy entirely won the crowd's sympathies by his superior playing of the position. But "the hero of the day," the best second baseman in this League," were among the choice encomiums on our other townsman, Pat Lyons, from the local pressmen in their review of the game. If our Toronto boys maintain this reputation, Manager Cushman will have to make the Toronto club at least include two Toronto men the next possible rearrangement of his team.

Dust from the Diamond.

Kearns has been appointed field captain of the Hamilton team.

Ward will play in his old position for New York this season after all.

Rain prevented the National League games at Jersey City and Washington yesterday.

The American Association games at Kansas City, Baltimore and Brooklyn yesterday were postponed on account of rain.

An amateur league to include clubs in Guelph, Galt, Brantford, Woodstock and St. Thomas is proposed among players in the places named.

The Torontos will make their first appearance here this season to-day, with the Varsity team. Atkisson, Serad and Vickery will pitch three innings each for the professionals.

A club to be known as the Clintons was organized at Davisville on Thursday evening. The officers are D. L. McCarthy, president; A. Lane, captain; J. Smith, secretary-treasurer, Davisville P.O.

Cricketers Elect Officers.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Zingari Cricket Club was held at the office of the secretary, Mr. A. G. Brown, on Wednesday. Mr. W. Hamilton Merritt, President of the club, occupied the chair. After the adoption of minutes the election of officers took place and resulted as follows: President, W. Hamilton Merritt; 1st Vice-President, T. H. Stinson; 2nd Vice-President, D. W. Saunders; Hon. Sec.-Treas., H. K. Cockin; Committee, A. G. Brown, D. W. Saunders, C. H. Shanly, W. W. Jones, T. S. C. Saunders and F. Stancliffe.

After the election of half-a-dozen new members the subject of the annual tour was discussed, several trips being suggested. The matter, however, was allowed to stand until the date of the International match should be fixed. In the meantime the secretary was instructed to reply to a letter received from Halifax inviting the club to send a team there and to make enquiries concerning railway rates with a view to ascertaining the feasibility of such a trip, which most of those present were in favor of, if practicable. After a hearty vote of thanks to the retiring secretary for his eight years' service in that capacity, the meeting adjourned.

Among the Peds.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The entries for the six days' go-as-you-please race in Madison Square Garden, May 5, so far include 33 men. Among them are Dan O'Leary of Ireland, Dan Herty of Boston, Peter Hegelman, Peter Golden, Sam Day of England, George Noremac, Dan Burns of Elmira, Rev. George Howard of Philadelphia, Sam Davis of Saratoga, George Cartwright of England, and John Hughes.

Spots of Sport.

The hounds will meet this afternoon at the Dutch Farm at 3 o'clock.

The Toronto Gun Club will hold a shoot at Woodbine Park this afternoon.

The annual meeting of the Ontario Lacrosse Club for the election of officers will be held at Shaftesbury Hall on Monday evening.

The Toronto Football Club will play the Normal School Club on the latter's grounds this afternoon. The Toronto team will be selected from the following: Milne, W. Wood, Harravesh, Gordon, Rogers, Johnston, Elliott, C. Wood, W. O'Hara, McCallum, W. Bickle and Bell.

At a meeting of the executive of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club held last night, it was decided that the season being so far advanced and so many absent from the city owing to Parliament still being in session, the annual ball, which was to have been held on 1st May, should be indefinitely postponed.

CANADIAN NOTES.

The population of Woodstock increased from 3314 to 3863 during last year, and the assessment rose from $2,286,555 to $2,409,280.

Farmers around Windsor will raise tobacco leaf extensively this summer.

Roberval, Lake St. John, has just adopted a bylaw imposing a tax of $50 on parties opening temporary stores there.

The Oddfellows of Collingwood have purchased a lot in Hurontario-street there, and intend erecting a handsome block thereon. The price paid was $2500.

Owen Sound has formed a company to build a street railway.

More than $1,000,000 worth of seals have been captured by the seal hunters from St. Johns, Nfld., within the past six weeks.

Foxton Bros. of Sydenham have disposed of their mines of phosphate to an English company for $25,000.

BLIND TOM AT THE PIANO.

The Colored Prodigy Again in Toronto—The Amusements for Next Week.

After an absence of many years "Blind Tom," the wonderful musical prodigy, made his bow to a Toronto audience in Association Hall last night. The blind colored prodigy gave a most amusing entertainment. As of old he prefaced his numbers with original remarks and spoke of himself in the third person in this way: "Tom will now play" so and so. At the end of each number he would rise from his seat and applaud himself with the audience, explaining that "Tom finds it perfectly natural to imitate what he hears." Speaking of his imitation of a Scotch fiddler, tuning his instrument he spoke about "when I led Tom back to the stage." The program was composed of numbers classic and commonplace, but was entertaining throughout. It cannot be said that his playing was marked with brilliancy or expression, but there was a remarkable display of technique and light fingering for a blind man. Chief among his numbers—and there was no set program, for Tom plays what pleases him—were Mendelssohn's Wedding March and the first movement of Beethoven's symphony in "C" minor. Dr. Strathy played an original composition which has never appeared in manuscript and Blind Tom repeated it so well that Dr. Strathy said it was the most remarkable thing he had ever heard.

The Toronto Vocal Society's Concert.

This concert will take place on Tuesday, May 7, at the Pavilion and promises to be one of the principal musical events of the season. A fine program, consisting of choruses and unacompanied four part songs, glees and madrigals, has been prepared and will be given by the society, which numbers 100 voices.

The soloists engaged are Madame Wilson Osman, soprano, her first appearance in Toronto; Miss Laura Webster, cellolste, a lady who made a very favorable impression on her last appearance here; Mr. Harry Field, our young Toronto pianist, who will play amongst other pieces a grand polonaise by Listz.

General Amusement Notes.

The Grand Opera House will be closed all next week till Friday night when Miss Annie Pixley will open in a short engagement. On Friday night she will appear in "The Deacon's Daughter" and on Saturday afternoon and night in "22, Second Floor," her new play.

Nearly filled was the Grand Opera House last night when Mr. Thomas Keene appeared as Iago in Othello. His masterly interpretation of the role was received with much favor and his company gave him a good support. The "Merchant of Venice" will be played this afternoon and "Richard III." this evening.

The presentation of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at the Toronto Opera House is a good one, and lovers of this popular old drama should see it.

The minstrel show of the Queen's Own Rifles, which is announced to take place in the Grand Opera House on Monday evening, May 6, promises to be a big affair. There will be a chorus of sixty, with ten good end men. The affair will be concluded with "The greatest farce of the 19th century."

To the Harmony Club we are certainly indebted for many agreeable representations of Gilbert & Sullivan's ever popular comic operas, but the club's success in the past promises to be eclipsed by the forthcoming production of "The Pirates of Penzance," under the musical direction of Sig D'Auria, of the Conservatory of Music, which will be given next month. The cast includes some of the best known amateur stars in the city.

A concert will be held in the Pavilion on May 8 in aid of the building fund of St. Paul's new Roman Catholic Church, Power-street. The program will be first-class in every particular. Rev. Father Morris, who has the management of the concert, is sparing no expense to secure talent of wide fame. Seats may be had at Nordheimer's.

The London Specialty Company will be the attraction at the Toronto Opera next week. Many fine numbers are on the program, one of the chief being the fancy bicycle riding of W. H. Barber.

Among the Societies.

Dr. Norman Allan has been presented by Lodge Manchester, S.O.E., with an illuminated address and a handsome epergne on the occasion of his marriage to Miss Martin. The presentation was made at the residence of Dr. Martin, Carlton-street.

L.O.L. Nassau No. 4 had several propositions last night. W. Hanna presided.

L.O.L. 173 had three initiations and several propositions last night. E. Major presided.

Kent Lodge, S.O.E., had three initiations and a white rose degree meeting last night. Bro. Swait presided.

Toronto City Council, R.T. of T., had four initiations and four propositions last night. Bro. Knibbs presided.

Queen City Conclave, Knights of Sherwood Forest, met last night for the purpose of appointing a committee to receive visiting brethren from the States at the annual demonstration in August.

Last night in Victoria Hall the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Rameses Temple, held a grand conclave in commemoration of the Festival of the Egyptian Venus. In the afternoon a deputation of about a dozen nobles of Toronto repaired to the Union Station to welcome visiting pilgrims from the States coming in by the 5.30 p.m. train. These pilgrims were on board: E. C. Knight, W. H. Dick, C. R. Dunning, J. W. Woodruff, F. Wagner, G. H. Thompson, J. H. Dawes, G. L. Brown, C. W. Cushman, E. H. Betts, C. H. Bunnell, E. Machwintt, H. Haier, C. Lamy, all from Buffalo. F. P. Dunn, Rochester; W. J. Cronyn, Dunkirk, N.Y.; P. H. Keese, Cleveland; H. A. Tucker, Lockport, N.Y.; J. E. Robertson and H. P. Monroe, Dunkirk, N.Y. After supper the visitors marched to the hall to participate in the festivities of oriental mysticism and music, which were kept up until the sun began to illuminate the east.

At the Hotels.

R. H. Elliot, Montreal; H. Corby, M.P., Belleville; Dr. Landerkin, Hanover; H. A. Christy, Chicago; C. J. Napier Trollope, London, Eng.; Frank Mason, New York; C.J. Booth, Ottawa; C. J. Fitzgerald, Grand Rapids; F. McCaffrey, Newark, N.J.; John State, Buffalo, are at the Rossin.

James Stevenson, London; J. R. McNamara, Montreal; E. J. Fitzgerald and wife, Grand Rapids; Thomas Burtholemew, Norwich; T. H. Philp, Port Hope; W. T. Walker, Galt; D. Martin, T. P. Coffee, J. Hayden, Guelph; W. Newlands, Kingston; P. H. Leavitt, Montreal; E. M. Bell, St. George; J. Misell, Montreal; J. Bryans, Owen Sound; G. W. Muller, Montreal; N. C. Deymond, Prescott, are at the Palmer.

N. A. Coste, Amherstburg; C. E. Britton, Gananoque; Edmund Gardiner, St. Catharines; W. Buell, Montreal; Andrew Bell, Almonte; W. Connolly, P. Hume, Quebec; R. Hobson, Hamilton; F. Fashay, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hamilton, Collingwood, are at the Queen's.

W. P. Widdifield, Uxbridge; W. B. Bamfield and wife, Elora; W. Parks, Buffalo; A. Kyle, Montreal; T. H. Brooks, Peterboro; W. Fitzgerald, Ottawa; J. B. Dobie, Thessalon; J. H. Beatty, Sarnia; J. A. Davidson, Stratford; W. Roberts, J. W. Murtin, C. J. Miles, F. M. Willson, Hamilton, are at the Walker.

If a few grains of common sense could be infused into the thick noddles of those who perpetually and alternately irritate and weaken their stomachs and bowels with drastic purgatives, they would use the highly accredited and healthful laxative and tonic, Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, which causes "good digestion to wait on appetite, and health on both."

St. Louis Beer for Toronto.

A big importation of St. Louis beer, which it is claimed is better than the famous Milwaukee lager, arrived in the city yesterday, the intention being to push it in Toronto. There also came a wagon in which it will be delivered. The brewery is said to be the largest in the world.

CATARRH.

Catarrhal Deafness, Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness, and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks. N. B.—*For catarrhal discharges peculiar to females this remedy is a specific.* A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent on receipt of ten cents by A. H. DIXON & SON, 302 west King-street, Toronto, Canada.—Scientific American.

Sufferers from catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. 6

LONSDALE'S ADVENTURES

DETAILS OF HIS PERILOUS JOURNEY IN THE ARCTIC.

Tales of Fiction Outdone—Hardships of Travel in a Rough Country Among Savage Tribes—The Pole May be Reached—Mineral Treasures of the Northwest.

[From The New York Herald.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 24.—Lord Lonsdale is very modest in recounting the episodes of his trip, which he regards simply as a sportsman's adventure in search of large game and specimens. His experience makes a most valuable addition to the records of Arctic explorations. Lord Lonsdale, in conversation with The Herald correspondent, to-day said:

"I had no thought of reaching the North Pole. I wanted to go as far as I believed animal life to exist or as far as I could see signs of animals. I got all my outfit from the Hudson Bay Company from fort to fort.

"On April 14, when at Fort Murray, I observed the first signs of bird life. I then saw one duck—a pin tail—arrive. It was the first bird that came into that country at all. We heard that we could not go here on account of starvation among the natives, which I believe are the Crees, and every one was very badly off for provisions. There was a man by the name of Harper, he of the Evil Face, who some time before had left a companion to starve and who had himself been eaten by the savages a few days before I arrived.

"On May 4 I got a boat and went down the Athabasca River. We floated down to Fort Smith. It was here that we met with the greatest danger of our trip, or, at least, one of them. The river was much swollen and there was an ice jam. The ice piled up very high and the water made a tremendous suction under it, and our boat was so heavy we were not strong enough to stop it. I just managed to get a rope around a tree and so held the boat or we should have been sucked under.

"We were then on the ice, and when we waked up in the morning the ice water had gone from us, leaving us high and dry on the shore. The jam had broken in the middle of the night. We finally got the boat in again and started in what we supposed was the right direction. We came to a wide stretch of water, which we thought was Athabasca Lake. We frequently got around, which I thought was very strange. But I found that we were on a wide expanse of tundra, fifty miles from where we wanted to get. It took us two days to get back to land.

Bird Life in the Arctic.

"The birds were very thick here, and I saw countless numbers of geese, ducks, swans and all sorts of wild fowl. We thought we were on the lake, for we were out of sight of land, but when the weather cleared up and we got to where we could see land we found that we had not been on the lake at all, but simply on the overflowed lands.

"We, however, finally came to the lake, which was full of ice. There was a large crack, which I thought extended in the direction we wished to take, and I could see with the glasses that it extended for some distance, so we went into it. It did take us right across the lake, and just as we reached the other side the closing ice cracked the stern of our boat. It was a very narrow shave, indeed. The ice remained frozen solid for fourteen days.

"From there we started in the same boat to go down to Fort Smith. We went down Peace River to Smi h's Rapids. It was here that I started to walk across and became separated from the others and was obliged to spend three days without food. I went further down Peace River and had more trouble with ice but nothing serious.

Salt and Mica.

"It is in this part of the country that I saw a remarkable formation of salt. It is in large blocks and constitutes the source from which the Hudson Bay Company get their supplies. I also found mines of mica in some of them. The mica existed in blocks eight to twelve feet square.

"In this vicinity I shot some wood buffaloes. They are not numerous, and the Indians say there are only two herds, one of twenty-five and the other of forty. In all respects they are precisely like the buffalo of the plains.

"In looking about I found there were a great many very fine sulphur springs around here and very good, clear sulphur water. We had a supply of bacon and oatmeal. I lived mostly on oatmeal, one meal a day, and thrived capitally on it. There is no good land around here and very little timber. The lake is called Buffalo Lake, and is not on any map. It is about twenty miles long and about three or five miles wide. We steered north by the compass till we came to the Hay River, reaching there about July 11.

"Here I found the most beautiful waterfall I ever saw in my life. Bishop Bumpus, who travelled through this region as a missionary, has named them Alexandria Falls after the Princess of Wales. They are about 200 feet high, 1½ miles wide at the top, and narrow down as the bottom to about 1¼ miles. I consider them much grander than Niagara.

More Rapid Traveling.

"We crossed the lake to the McKenzie River, and went from there to Fort Providence, previously waiting at Fort Simpson for guns, letters, etc., but the steamer came back without them through some mistake. We went down the McKenzie River in this little steamer. I went from there to Fort Wakeley, 120 miles, and then to Norman, 160 miles, and from there to Good Hope, 162 miles, and thence to Peel's River, 182 miles north.

"In this section of the country I saw the burning coal banks mentioned by Sir John Franklin in his expedition. What timber country I passed through was mostly composed of balsam, spruce, willow, fir, a sprinkling of birch and some poplars. On the west side of the river the Rocky Mountains commence to come in. They call them the Harney Mountains. It was the first glimpse of pleasant scenery. The rest of this country is very swampy. On the banks here I saw a curious formation. It is a sandstone rock about 12000 feet high, called by a native name for 'Rolling Beaver,' and on this rock, a sheer fall, are little balls of moss, which look remarkably like beavers coming down. I also passed the wells of burning gas which are mentioned by Franklin and Richardson.

"Then I went up to Great Bear Lake, reaching there on July 21. We found the ice only broken up two days before. Great Bear Lake is usually called the smallest of these lakes, when in reality it is by far the largest, being 380 miles long and 360 across. On the west side the hills appear to be about 1200 to 2000 feet high. There are plenty of mountain sheep, moose and cariboo. From there I traveled on to Good Hope. Franklin and also Richardson stopped here.

A River Tunnelling a Chasm.

"In going to Good Hope I passed a remarkable formation of limestone. It appeared as if the river were running straight into it, and when you were about to be dashed against the wall, the river makes an abrupt turn and goes down rapids for about five miles. It is a very large canyon, like those of Colorado. The same is remarkable, this immense rock being cut as clean as though chiselled out. From there to Peel's River I found nothing of special interest.

"Then we came to a point of separation, which is the point where the Franklin party separated, and I believe the last mention made of it is by Captain Fullen in his account of his search for Franklin. This point is about latitude 67 deg. 26 min., longitude 135 deg. Here I parted with the steamer and got another boat from the Hudson Bay Company. They were much opposed to my going to see the Mackenzie River Esquimaux, as they were very savage and seemed to have a hatred for white people.

A Race of Giants.

"I dressed my interpreter up in a suit of my clothes, had him sit down in the bottom of the boat, and off we started. We passed up a very narrow inlet into the larger bay, and sweeping round a point came in sight of their village. There were about 200 men and as many women living there engaged in hunting the whale. They no sooner saw us than they set up a tremendous ky-yi-ing and jumped into their canoes or kayacks and cut around us, surrounding us like a skirmish line.

"They paddled upto within bow shot, when I told my man to speak to them, and when he jumped to his feet and spoke they appeared to be quite friendly and we went ashore with them. I was greatly surprised, for I expected to see a small, fat, greasy set of men, but to my surprise found almost a veritable race of giants.

"I measured a couple of the men and one was 6 feet 4 inches and the other 6 feet 3½ inches. Almost all of them were larger men than myself. [Lord Lonsdale stands 6 feet in his stockings.]

"The men carried a number of weapons, and seemed to have somehow acquired a sort of cowboy characteristic of carrying a knife in the fur boat and another in the belt. I noticed that all the men had a number of red scars on their faces, and upon enquiry found that when they killed a man they scarred their own faces as a mark of distinction. After talking for a short time I went into their large house and asked them to dance for me and they did so, but wound up their dance in a way I did not care particularly about.

Entertaining Their Guests.

"It seems they always have a desire to try strangers' courage, and just as they were dancing around they all raised a yell and leaped forward at me, their knives glistening in the light, and just as I expected to make a red mark for some one of their faces they stopped, laughed and placed their hands on my heart to see if it was beating very fast.

"They have a very peculiar habit of disrobing entirely in their houses, men, women and children, and in such a latitude it makes one feel rather cold to think of it.

"After returning to the fort I went from there to Point Bathurst, and from there to Bank's Land. There is but very little of interest in Bank's Land. I skirted all around it, going north-northeast. I saw any quantity of whales, and I think it is the regular breeding place of the whale. I kept along Bank's Land and reached an Island which the natives said was Melville Island, but I am not at all sure. In regard to the northwest passage I think that sometimes parties with a boat like the one we had can d get through, but they might try a dozen times more and fail. There is a great deal in being lucky in expeditions of this sort, and I was very fortunate.

"There are lots of reindeer and polar bears on Bank's Land. I managed to shoot two bears; but they were not very large. From Bank's Land I turned back to Cape Bathurst, and went from there to Whale Island and then to Peel's River. I was at Bank's Land between Aug. 20 and Sept. 1.

Getting Out.

"I had eight Indians then, and we started in packing and we were compelled to carry about forty pounds each across the mountains to Rampart House, on Porcupine River. The Indians over towards Fort Yukon are a bad lot. From Yukon we went down to Nuklakayat, and there the Indians are very troublesome also.

"From there we had no trouble in crossing the mountains and, by the way, I will say here that it is not half so difficult in getting from Juneau into the Yukon as some people say. I talked with miners who have spent years in that country. They tell me there is plenty of gold, but not in any one place. It is too much scattered. Still some of them do very well, but the majority do not.

"They are almost eaten up with scurvy. One can wash out colors at almost any point in the sand, but I would not recommend going up there to hunt for gold. We finally got over to Russian Mission, but found no chance to go to St. Michael's. The boats have been leaving there in April. From the Yukon I crossed the mountains, took dog sleds and went to Kuskoquin River, and had considerable difficulty in crossing on account of its getting very cold. The lowest temperature I saw on the trip was 62 degrees below zero. It was up here that I noticed a very peculiar thing, and that was the absence of the northern lights below Kuskoquin.

"At that point and north the lights are particularly brilliant and assume a most remarkable appearance, but south of it I did not see any. I have heard all sorts of theories in reference to the hissing noise which is supposed to accompany the northern lights, but I think that is due to some other cause. We then went down to Good News Bay, Russian Mission, Nushagak, Llanna River, Pakwik River, Sevenofsk, and finally down to Kodiak Island, where I waited for the Bertha.

The Pole Can be Reached.

"You asked me two or three questions, and I will answer them by saying, first, that I believe the North Pole can be reached by small parties establishing relaying stations and gradually working north, but never in the old-fashioned way.

"I would like to take the trip over again, or at least would like to go up and get more musk ox, as I did not quite satisfy myself in this respect. I did not carry money at all. I got all my supplies from the Hudson Bay Company, merely signing orders for what I had, and in trading with Esquimaux, those of the north did not know coin at all, merely accepting articles of various kinds for their services."

WARNER'S Safe Cure cures nervousness, insomnia, hysteria and neuralgia. Why? Because these are symptoms of an impure condition of the blood, caused by unhealthy kidney action. The poisonous urea and uric acid being retained in the blood cause the symptoms of kidney disease first noted.

Personal Mention.

Prof. Goldwin Smith is an accurate billiardist.

Secretary Blaine has almost entirely recovered from his recent indisposition.

Hon. C. F. Fraser has returned to town from Chicago, to which place he has been paying a visit.

Henry Irving has consented to become honorary president of the Irving Dramatic Club, Montreal.

Edward Bulwer Dickens, the youngest son of Charles Dickens, represents a protection district in the Parliament of New South Wales.

Miss Lister, niece of Lady Stanley of Preston, is in Halifax visiting General Sir John and Lady Ross. Miss Lister will return to Ottawa next month.

Munemitsu Mustu, the Japanese Minister to the United States, is very fond of the American expression "in the soup," which he uses on all occasions. It is his intention to introduce the saying into Japan.

John Bright used to say that in one important respect a dog is superior to a man. When a man is utterly out of everything he gives up, but a dog simply curls up and so continues to make both ends meet.

The cottage at Fordham in which Edgar Allan Poe lived from 1846 until shortly before his death in 1849, has been purchased by William Fearing Gill of New York for $317 and will be preserved intact by him as a memorial to the poet.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use. 246

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

The Nipsic, which was damaged in the hurricane at Apia, will be brought to Auckland by the United States steamer Alert.

The question whether the freedom of the city of Edinburgh shall be conferred upon Mr. Parnell is to be submitted to the vote of the ratepayers.

Boulanger declares he will never consent that France should be insulted. He is anxious to cement France's friendship with Russia and England.

The treasure which was aboard the United States warship Trenton when she was wrecked at Apia during the recent hurricane has been discovered.

The Berlin National Gazette says the Government, instead of avoiding a debate in the Reichstag on the Samoan question, will give every facility for such a debate.

Boulanger reiterates his disavowal that he has any intention of precipitating a war between France and Germany. Nevertheless he does not consider that the future of France has been settled forever by the war of 1870.

Telegrams to the Boulangist papers in Paris say 100,000 Englishmen welcomed him with enthusiasm. Mr. Smalley says: Divide this number by ten, omit "enthusiasm" and substitute "good-humored curiosity" and you will come much nearer the truth.

A Paris paper says that the Senate Commission conducting the Boulanger trial has in its possession receipts signed by Boulanger for money given to him in consideration of certain services to be rendered by him in the event of his becoming President. A state official yesterday testified that he had some similar documents.

They Know How to Speak Out.

The following strongly-worded resolution has been passed by Loyal Orange Lodge No. 255:

Resolved that this L. O. L. No. 255, of Toronto, at this its earliest meeting since the disgraceful defeat of the resolution condemning the Jesuits Estates Act, moved by Col. O'Brien, M.P., in the House of Commons of Canada, beg to tender our most grateful and heartfelt thanks to the gallant, intrepid "thirteen" who so nobly stood up in defence of our civil and religious liberty to support such resolution in the face of overwhelming opposition; and we further express our extreme disapprobation of and indignation at the ignoble conduct of the leaders of the two political parties, who while opposing each other to the uttermost in the matters of merely civil administration, could yet, in their truckling policy of political subserviency to the Church of Rome, so basely unite in vieing with each other in their ignominious struggle to be the first to barter away the liberties and rivet the fetters of an already established Romish ascendancy and tyranny over the land of the free and liberty-loving people of Canada.

And further, in considering the conduct of our Toronto members respecting the above resolution, while heartily approving of the vote of the members for the Centre and West, Messrs. Cockburn and Denison, we cannot avoid saying we would have been much more pleased with them if they had not been content with giving a silent vote but manfully spoken out their sentiments and put themselves boldly on record as condemning and disagreeing with the course taken by their leaders in the Government in not promptly and unhesitatingly disallowing the Jesuits Incorporation Act and the Jesuits Estates Bill; and also we utterly condemn the action of Mr. Small, the member for East Toronto, in voting in support of the Government's course.

And further, we assert that the members of Parliament who voted against such resolution ignominiously failed to voice the opinions of the people of this Dominion, and are no longer worthy of the confidence of the people of Canada, and most especially not of the citizens of the Province of Ontario; and we would advise that duplicate petitions, addressed to the Governor-General and Privy Council of Canada, should be immediately sent out for signatures, and presented to them as soon as possible, asking for the disallowance forthwith of the act of the Quebec Legislature entitled "An Act respecting the Settlement of the Jesuit Estates;" and further, that if the Government of Canada will not advise such action, that the Governor-General be called upon to dissolve the Parliament and allow the people of Canada to express their desires, intentions and wishes respecting such act.

Upper Canada College.

The sum of $130,000 has been appropriated by the Legislature for the erection of this building, which is designed to accommodate from 250 to 300 boarding students, and in addition the requisite teaching staff and servants. The fronts are to be constructed of Credit valley sandstone, in random course rock-face work, to the height of the basement—six feet—and red pressed brick above the plinth course, with terra cotta panels and string courses, the openings to be trimmed with rock-face red sandstone. The main entrance arcade is to be built of sandstone to the height of the first floor (25 feet), and is sparingly carved and ornamented, the columns of the arches being of polished red New Brunswick granite. The roofs are to be covered with slate throughout (there being no deck or flat portions), are of steep pitch, sub-divided by the dormer window, lighting the attic, the sky line being varied by the use of gables and the grouping of the chimneys. The four main staircases are each eight feet wide in the clear, so as to ensure easy of access