The World is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Canada. It knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public measures.

The World aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a metropolitan news paper.

The World is offered at a price which places it within the reach of all: $3 per annum; $1 for four months; 25 cts. for one month.

How Aliens Would Like to Vote.

Scrutineers should keep a careful eye upon Americans resident here and upon Canadians who have gone to the United States and become naturalized. Such men are aliens and have no legal right to vote.

So far and no further must American interference go in Canadian affairs. Such interference may take the form of campaign literature that from Staten Island and Broadway, New York, may flood the country—it may take the form of seductive senatorial correspondence to disgruntled men in Canadian public life—it may take the form of aggressive legislation to hamper as far as may be our commerce; but American interference in Canadian affairs must pause in response to a sudden check at the thresholds of our polling booths.

It must not enter. In this contest, when the people of Canada are deciding at the polls whether they shall retain control of their commerce or relinquish its control to Washington, the decision recorded must come from the people concerned—those people whose future is thereby made or marred.

Aliens must be promptly challenged, for while they have no legal right to vote there is little doubt that many of them will seek to forward the Reform cause with ballots. Such efforts must fail. From the nature of the issues to be decided to-morrow there is little doubt how aliens will vote if they escape the attention of scrutineers. These latter will please observe that vigilance is the price of freedom. The decision recorded to-morrow must be the fair, free verdict of the citizen-subjects of this Dominion.

"Hon. Edward Blake.

No person believes the absurdity that Hon. Edward Blake could be bought up by the C.P.R., as alleged by Sir Richard Cartwright's son at a political meeting. Blake's opposition to the C.P.R. in Parliament was not against the railway, but against the plan for its construction. The railway became an immense success for the benefit of the Dominion. Mr. Blake, realizing this and as a man true to his country, saw nothing in the way of becoming its chief legal advisor. He being its chief legal adviser, respecting the effect of existing laws, would also when called upon advise the railway in the interests of the country respecting the proposed new law of unrestricted reciprocity. Mr. Van Horne's statement regarding the injury to Canada by U.R. is only written on the advice of Mr. Blake.

A glance over The Globe files back in 1882 and in 1887 is splendid pastime just now. Kingdoms may rise and fall, Reform leaders grow gray in opposition or retire discouraged from the field, but The Globe's hope for a majority of One, at least, in each successive election, never falters or lacks expression. Whatever the issue, whoever the leader, whatsoever the popular disapproval of the fleeting Reform policy of the fleeting hour, still The Globe's hopes beat high as it prophesies a majority of One. But its hopes were not realized in '82 or '87, and the excuses put forward then will serve as pretty models, as it explains the greatest of all defeats to be suffered to-morrow.

So very extraordinary is the ignorance of those who write in continental newspapers respecting Ireland that the following sentence from The Paris Figaro of Saturday need not be greatly wondered at: "The Viceroy of Ireland has the right to kiss all the young girls who are officially presented to him at Dublin Castle."

Whilst Canadians are engaged in a hotly contested struggle for power and all that it involves—even the maintenance of Canadian nationality—intense anxiety is evinced in the result in the Old Country. The papers are full of comments, extracts, correspondence and despatches on the progress of the fight. It is remarkable that many Liberal journals in their purview of the situation leave the party lines out of view and are for Britain and Canada, first and last. "No annexation with the States" is their patriotic motto. All loyal Canadians reciprocate the sentiment.

The Globe yesterday morning gave some opinions of Waterloo manufacturers on unrestricted reciprocity. The World will give some very important opinions on the same subject from every riding in the Dominion in Friday's issue.

For the year ending June 30, 1890, Canada sent to the United States in butter, cheese, mutton, lard, beef and pork 146,315 lbs. In the same products during the same period the United States sent to Canada 34,540,000 lbs. This shows that, even under present conditions, the American producer is competing with the Canadian in supplying our home market.

Let every man come out and poll his vote. It is a duty owed to the country, and each ballot cast for Conservative candidates at this crisis will aid, as nothing else could, in building up Canada and preserving her commercial freedom.

"Grit Loyalty" was the subject of a lecture delivered in this city a few days ago on some recent microscopic investigations.

Sir Richard Cartwright has not dared to denounce Farrer's treason; the people ask why, and the answer is that he dreads that Farrer who is never true to even one treason at a time might turn Queen's evidence and give away his fellow-conspirators.

If the loyalty of Liberals is fed on nothing more nutritious than Farrer's pap in The Globe it will grow thin and starve to death. The consumptive bacilli tuberculosis of annexation is fatal to loyalty.

Those manufacturers whom Reform Organizer Preston calls a "band of pickpockets," and the thousands of men who find employment in their establishments, will to-morrow file their answer to Mr. Preston's epithet. In the three Torontos and in West and East York the answer will be surprisingly complete. The last two days have convinced Mr. Preston, if, indeed, he ever believed otherwise, that Toronto is not going to "spew the manufacturers out of her mouth." The voters in the city and in the Yorks are indebted to the organizer for so clearly revealing the Reform purpose, and the Conservatives applaud him for so unexpectedly corroborating their prediction that unrestricted reciprocity would wipe out the manufacturers that to-day give employment to thousands and side profits to countless thousands.

It is better to bury annexation by our votes on Thursday than in the hereafter to bury the annexationists in graves dug by our bayonets.

If Cartwright were financial manager of Canada, then Deficit would be king and Poverty his prime minister.

Fast steamship lines and railways have brought the British Empire, covering one sixth of the globe, closer together, either for commerce or war, than the three kingdoms were 76 years ago.

Mr. Herbert Mason Speaks.

Mr. J. Herbert Mason is managing director of the Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company. This company is twice as big as any other in the city and is interested in Toronto and suburban real estate to the extent of about two million dollars. In conversation with a World reporter yesterday Mr. Mason said that though he had never identified himself with any political party he had sympathized with the Reformers. In the present campaign, however, he was with the Conservatives. He considered it impossible that U. R. should have any other effect than to destroy both the wholesale trade of the city and the manufactures. The consequences would be very serious. The value of real estate would immediately and markedly decline. These people whom we see every noon and night going back and forwards, good respectable, hardworking, worthy people would be thrown out of employment and have to seek a home elsewhere. The result would be a vast number of vacant houses and a distressing shrinkage in real estate in all parts of this city, but especially in the suburbs.

We commend the views of this moderate and experienced man to the holders of real estate and to those whose livelihood is in any way connected therewith.

Whilst Sir John and Laurier are the champions and gladiators here the heroes of the day in England are the football players. Be the weather fair or foul, their performances invariably command enthusiastic attention. Over 15,000 spectators assisted at a match played at Sunderland. At Sheffield and at Blackburn the matches played attracted 16,000 and 15,000 spectators respectively; while at Trent Bridge there were 12,000 persons. Putting the figures together, it will be seen that nearly 60,000 of the public were engaged on one Saturday in witnessing four matches, a calculation that takes no count of the numerous other football events all over the kingdom, and which, no doubt, also enjoyed appreciative patronage. The Englishman's love of beef, beer and sports is ineradicable.

"An Englishman's Duty in the Perils of the Hour."

Editor World: Fellow-countrymen, there can be no doubt whatever in which direction your duty lies to-morrow; and if you were being called upon to shoulder your arms in defence of the crown, I could rest assured that it would be answered with a ready and loyal response from every Englishman resident in Canada, whose affection for our Queen, our country and its history is as loyal to-day as it was five generations ago, and I ask you to join with thousands of Englishmen who will deposit their vote in favor of the "old flag" to-morrow.

In all the utterances by leaders of both sides, there can be no question or doubt into whose hands should be committed the perpetuity of our Empire in this country, which has grown up with so much expression of loyalty and disloyalty on the part of each of the parties now waging against each other.

The revelations which have recently come to light, as to the manner and mode in which our nationality has been "bartered" at Washington and elsewhere by the "Reform party," for the purpose of gaining power, is to every true Englishman and loyal subject an act to be upheld or condemned by you at the polls.

Strong words have been used in condemnation of such treachery, but I think you will agree that no stronger than the circumstances would seem to warrant; and it has been stated by one of our leading English newspapers, in commenting thereon, "that in days gone by there was a punishment for such acts of treason," as we have had revealed to us within the last few weeks.

In the neighborhood and surrounding district of the city of Toronto, I feel safe in saying that there will be an almost unanimous vote polled by the English residents in favor of the Government, who have so nobly stated their position regarding any attempt at bartering away our present national existence for an alliance with the nation to the south of us, which if accomplished, would be a very "questionable" association. I believe you, therefore, Englishmen and Britains, aye, and Canadians, if it must be, that you should stand by your country and answer the patriotic cry with no uncertain sound by your influence at the polls to-morrow.

Having followed the political campaign from its inception, I may say that I have failed to discover any expression on the part of the "Reform party" that would give me any confidence to entrust to them the future destiny of this country as a constituent part of the British Empire. On the other hand there has been much said that impresses one how unsafe our country would be with a party who seem to stop at nothing in order to gain favor at Washington; and in concluding I feel satisfied to leave the matter entirely with you, and as to the result we shall be able to congratulate each other when we have done "our duty" and done it well.

HERBERT CAPEWELL.

Toronto, March 4, 1891.

J. K. Kerr and the Drill Shed.

Editor World: Mr. J. K. Kerr asserts that the Government has extorted from the city $150,000, for which the citizens are being taxed to discharge an obligation which should have been borne by the Dominion treasury. This statement is grossly incorrect. The Government calls upon the municipalities to provide the sites for drill sheds. In Toronto it happened that the Government possessed ordnance lands and was accordingly desirous of placing the drill shed at the Old Fort. This was also the wish of the military authorities and a portion of the volunteer force of Toronto. A majority of the volunteers, however, demanded a more central site, and the force used their influence to get the city to furnish such a site. The volunteers succeeded in getting the City Council to agree to this, and as voters got the bylaw passed by the citizens themselves to authorize the expenditure of the money required. The Government handed over the old drill shed and site, estimated to be worth between $70,000 and $80,000. It was believed at the time that $100,000 would meet all requirements, but the rapid increase in value of real estate, owing to the great prosperity of our city, considerably augmented the cost. This certainly was no extortion on the part of the Government, who conceded the change in the site to meet the wishes of the Toronto volunteer force and the citizens personally. Certainly our city members cannot be held responsible for this, though they may be responsible for obtaining a Government grant to build in Toronto the finest drill shed in the whole Dominion. Mr. Kerr's statements regarding the harbor improvements are equally unfounded.

G. R. R. COCKBURN.

619 *Sherbourne-street*, March 3.

The Last Card.

Editor World: All patriotic Englishmen will vote as their conscience dictates, and the result of the polling on Thursday will show that sons of England and also sons of Canada have been faithful to their trust in doing all that lay in their power to uphold the power and dignity of the empire. He who votes for the Liberal candidate votes for the annexation of Canada to the United States. This is the opinion of the English press and the United States press, and of all who are not utter slaves to party. The very fact of Goldwin Smith taking active interest in the contest and being recognized by the Reform party as a useful guide should be quite sufficient to convince any doubtful voters what the result of the triumph of the Cartwright party at the polls, would be, namely, the fulfilment of Goldwin Smith's prophecy of 20 years ago, and of which he at present evinces so much anxiety to see realized. Remember that your birthright being once voted away can never be regained. The hope of a distinct national existence for this vast Dominion will be gone forever. Unlike any previous elections in this country, you are, as it were, called upon to throw your last card, and your patriotism and your intelligence should guide you in the opposite direction to that trodden by those who have in self interest sought to betray their country and dismember the empire. S. S.

Toronto, March 3, 1891.

The Irish Journalists' Dinner.

Editor World: The Irish newspaper men will celebrate St. Patrick's Day at a banquet, and they are quite exclusive in their ideas of what constitute the qualifications to be considered eligible for a seat at the festive board. I would like to know if the proprietor, the office manager, the bookkeeper, the clerk, the advertising agent, are not as necessary to the running of a newspaper as the editor or reporter; and where shall we place the compositor?

Are not Patrick Boyle and E. F. Clarke printers, and journeymen at that? And yet these men set themselves up on a pinnacle for the admiration of a select coterie who had not brains enough to successfully run a Press Club in this city.

Their banquet deserves to fail for the same reason as their club failed, through the dudeish exclusiveness and aristocratic pretensions of its managers, who, if left to themselves, would often go to bed supperless and banquetless, if it were not for the despised business managers and advertising agents.

MICKEY FREE.

Toronto, March 3, 1891.

Britain and Not the States.

[The Varsity.]

Why should we forsake the Mother Country for the United States? Commercial advantages there might be. But despite the sneers of practical politicians a man's nationality should not be readily bartered for material gain. True loyalty is the conscience of the nation; and to violate the national conscience is to commit national sin. If, then, our true, intellectual, moral and social sympathies are with the parent nation, only the gravest necessity should force us to sever our connection with her. Such a necessity undoubtedly cut the cord which bound the New England colonies to the Motherland; and in our own case such a necessity may (improbably) at some time arise. But the strained relations which have existed since the severance between England and the United States, the undisguised anti-British spirit which breaks out in every presidential election, and the tone adopted by the press and public of the Republic toward ourselves, because of our relationship to England, make it imperative that we take sides. Circumstances render it impossible for us to cast in our lot with our southern neighbor without a sacrifice of our self-respect, a severance of kindly relations with our best friend, and a surrender of our right of inheritance of the historical and literary traditions of the British Empire.—Ubique.

Congress as a Bogey.

[From The Telegram.]

Verily The Globe is cast down and its soul is disquieted within it.

The organ is agitated by a terror that will shake the store teeth out of its intellectual head. Its knees tremble, and in tear-stained prose it appeals to Canada to quake in unison with the motion of its own fears.

"There can be no doubt, however, that a victory for the restrictionists and fire-eaters on Thursday would be a challenge to Congress to carry the commercial war to the bitter end, which that body, stung by recent insults, would in all likelihood accept."

A genuine Canadian journal would be above the poor business of trying to frighten its country with hints as to what the American Congress will do. There may be literary merit in the foregoing extract. It lacks the beauty of truth and is a clumsy effort to appeal the country by the organ's own foolish dreams.

The Globe forgets to state that the old American Congress dies to-morrow, and that in the new House of Representatives free trade will be in command. The Democrats will have a two-thirds majority in the next Congress, and they are more likely to pull down the McKinley fence than to raise it higher against Canada or any other country.

The organ's utterances are not representative of all that is best in the country or in its own party. There is a stronger faith and a surer hope than the feeble whimpers that originate in the brain of the eminent Mr. Farrer. The country is brave enough to refuse to be terrified by the goblins invented for political effect.

Impoverished American Farmers.

[The News.]

In Sunday's edition The New York Sun deals with the abandoned farms of Massachusetts. In that state in 1890 there were 126,509 acres of abandoned farm land, having an assessable value of $1,076,828. This shows that farming in Massachusetts has been found unprofitable, and that the population has deserted the land. Where the descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers used to predominate, they have now almost disappeared, and the lists show that Irish and Germans have taken their places. It is surprising that there should be abandoned farms in the United States when the former has a market of 60 millions to trade with and grow rich from. The Canadian farmer has had it continually dinned into him that he will never be prosperous until he has the United States market to trade in, until he begins to think that the States offer him more wealth for his produce than he can ever hope for at home. If this were the case, how is it that men in nearly all the states are deserting the land? The Yankee farmer likes money as much as any man, and surely if farming offered him the return in the American markets which has been pictured in Canada, he would not desert his farm for less lucrative callings. Yet the figures from Massachusetts show that thousands of farmers have abandoned farms and all the improvements and moved away. Times in Canada may be comparatively hard, but they are not so hard that the farmers are compelled to desert their farms and seek refuge in the cities. Here a man can sell his farm to good advantage if he wants to, and can get some return for the improvements he has made, but in Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts there are many abandoned farms which cannot be sold that the Legislatures are considering some means of colonizing them. Every one knows or should know the sufferings which settlers in Dakota endure, and now comes the information through The New York World that the farmers in the western part of Nebraska are suffering from lack of the common necessaries of life and are appealing in vain for aid. If the farming industry is at such a low ebb in the States, what can Canadian farmers expect from unrestricted reciprocity but to be reduced to the same deplorable condition!

They "Want a New Flag."

[From The Hamilton Spectator, March 3.]

From time to time Reformers let out their secret designs. John Charlton did not intend to let the public know that he favored annexation when he wrote that celebrated "private and confidential" letter. But it became public. Goldwin Smith never hesitates to say that he favors annexation, but his friends manage to keep him quiet during election times. Farrer did not suppose his letter against making two bites of a cherry and favoring annexation at once would ever appear in cold print, but it got into print all the same. And so in a hundred ways the fact has come to light that when the Reform leaders shout for unrestricted reciprocity they mean political annexation.

A Grit speaker in Toronto made a bad break last night in the same direction. He has been imported from Boston. The Toronto Grits have not enough native talent, but are under compulsion to import some of their orators from the United States, just as they have imported their policy from the United States. This man, Frank Lloyd, evidently understood that the Reform leaders want annexation; he did not understand that they are keeping the fact as quiet as they can. And so he blurted out the truth before his friends could pull his coat-tails and stop him. He said:

We do not want the old flag. We want a new flag and a new order of things.

That is what the Reformers are after. That is what Mr. Laurier wants. That is what Sir Richard Cartwright wants. That is what John Charlton wants. That is what Edward Farrer went to Washington to secure. That is what Hitt and Wiman and Butterworth are intriguing for. All of them want "a new flag and a new order of things."

The First Step Toward Annexation.

[New York Sun.]

The American-Canadian politician, Mr. Erastus Wiman, is perhaps the most energetic of the campaigners, on the Grit side, in the elections that are now shaking the provinces. In one of his recent Grit speeches he argues the questions at issue without using inflammatory language against the Tories. He holds that the present political struggle in Canada ought to arouse the interest of the American people, and says that a Grit triumph would "take rank as an event of supreme importance in the history of the American continent," by which remark he means, we presume, that it would be the first step toward annexation.

A Patriotic Briton.

[From The Newcastle (Eng.) Chronicle.]

Canada's lumber king is Mr. Alexander Gibson, the greatest man in the lumber trade of the Dominion, and a stout-hearted, patriotic Briton. In the current crisis he has just given proof of the latter characteristic by leading a group of Canadian Liberals to secede from the party "on account of its anti-British policy."

Nail It To the Mast.

With annexation traitorous bands
The land seems overcast,
Dismantling they our grand Old Flag—
Boys, nail it to the mast!

Though fierce the war rages our flag of the ages
Of Liberty future and past
Upholsted shall be o'er the land and the sea
Triumphantly nailed to the mast!

Now, who would lag behind the flag
So glorious in the past,
We'll hoist it high in freedom's sky
And nail it to the mast!

—A

Napoleon's Head.

Napoleon's head was of a peculiar shape, but that did not protect him against headache. Sick headache is a common and very disagreeable affection which may be quickly removed, together with its cause, by the use of Burdock Blood Bitters, the never-failing medicine for all kinds of headaches.

AN ENGLISH VIEW OF CANADA.

A Powerful Article Which Should be Read by Every Canadian at This Time.

[London Times, Feb. 10.]

The electoral contest now going on in Canada promised from the outset to be of unusual interest, but the excitement has now reached a degree of intensity which is uncommon and perhaps unprecedented in the history of the Dominion. So much is this the case that it becomes a little difficult to see how public interest is to be sustained at its present high tension for the fortnight that has yet to elapse before the general election. At a monster meeting held on Thursday night in the Toronto theatre Sir John Macdonald produced an immense sensation by denouncing Sir Richard Cartwright as "seduced by the devil and Wiman," and as forgetful of his allegiance, his duty and his obligations. At the same time he read portions of a pamphlet written by Mr. Farrer, another prominent member of the Opposition, with the view of showing American politicians how they can best utilize and reinforce any tendencies toward union with the United States that may exist in Canada. The Opposition disclaim responsibility for Mr. Farrer's production, which he describes as the expression of purely personal views for the edification of a personal friend. It is, however, unusual for friendly private intercourse even on political questions to assume the form of a pamphlet, and it seems clear that the people of Toronto decline to accept that explanation. There was great excitement when the Prime Minister's statement became generally known, and popular feeling ran so high that it was deemed expedient to give special police protection to the office of the leading Opposition newspaper, of which Mr. Farrer is the editor. Sir John Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper do not mince their words in dealing with the conduct of their opponents. The premier has repeatedly described their policy as one of veiled treason, and Sir Charles Tupper has as frequently characterized it as treason unveiled. Sir Richard Cartwright, a responsible Opposition leader, is roundly charged with a deliberate conspiracy to annex Canada to the United States. Time was when language of this kind could not with propriety have been used by any man in a responsible position unless he went prepared to follow it up with a prosecution. But treasonable conspiracy is nowadays so lightly regarded that men found guilty, not by a political opponent, but by a judicial tribunal, may retain the especial favor of an historical party. Whatever may be thought of Sir John Macdonald's language, the fact to which it points is clear enough. There are persons in Canada who do not content themselves with advocating annexation to the United States, but use whatever knowledge and influence they may possess as Canadians to aid and incite Americans to put extraneous pressure upon Canada. In the reign of Victoria the proper description of conduct such as this may be doubtful, but in the days of Queen Elizabeth Sir John Macdonald's description would have been held accurate, and the appropriate penalties would not have been wanting.

In this struggle the ultimate issue is whether Canada shall remain a portion of the British empire or shall enter the American union. We do not mean that this issue will be finally decided by the general election now pending. It takes more than one election to decide issues of this magnitude, and the Liberals would find, if they secured power, that they were only at the beginning of their task. But it is nevertheless true that the issue underlying the struggle for commercial union with the States is whether Canada shall become part of the American union or shall remain subject to the British crown. Opposition leaders are loud in proclaiming that they only desire unrestricted reciprocity with America—that is to say, a commercial amalgamation whereby Canada shall have free trade with the States as the States have free trade among themselves, and shall join with the States in erecting an impassable fiscal barrier against the rest of the world, which, for all practical purposes, means the British empire. They say that this commercial union is compatible with full political independence, and therefore with continued allegiance to the English crown. But though this is said, it is difficult to understand it as said sincerely, especially in presence of continual and cogent demonstrations from the American side of the necessary connection between commercial and political union. It needs no profound acquaintance with American ways to know that inclusion in the union brings to a state no other advantages than it can win in free fight with conflicting interests. The whole commercial legislation of the United States is constructed in the interests of those states which can bring most influence to bear in the lobbies at Washington. Now, when the weaker states in the union are systematically driven to the wall, what chance of fair play would Canada have if she were commercially bound to the United States without any representation whatever in Congress? Her position would not be tolerable. She would be compelled to choose between abandonment of commercial union, which would probably have been made impossible for a long term of years, and acceptance of political union with such safeguards as proportionate representation may give. Unrestricted reciprocity involves political union as the only arrangement that can secure for Canada any portion of the commercial advantages reciprocity is supposed to offer. The Americans know this very well, and are frank enough to make it the basis of all their dissertations. Canadians also must know it well, but those who desire annexation pretend that it has no necessary connection with unlimited reciprocity, exactly as people who desire the separation of Ireland pretend that a home rule parliament controlling the land, the police and the revenue would not bring separation any nearer.

When this point is cleared up there remains the question whether we can expect Canada to forego substantial advantages merely because they involve separation from the British Empire. For our own part we must say that we do not expect Canada to forego permanently any really great and substantial advantage in order to gratify a sentiment. But the Canadian people ought to be dealt fairly with by their politicians and not jockeyed into annexation on false pretences. Let the advantages be set forth, but let it also be plainly stated that in order to gain them the sentiment of loyalty to the Crown must be sacrificed, and with it some not insignificant benefits. The advantages to accrue to Canada, whether from commercial or political union with the United States, are often grossly exaggerated. While pretending not to care whether Canada comes over or not, American politicians emit volumes of claptrap about "ultimate destiny" and dangle before Canadian eyes blessings which the union somehow has not secured for its own outlying members. Canadians are promised access to a market of 60,000,000 of people. It sounds big, but they are at the same moment to be shut out from the markets of the rest of the world, and when the balance is struck the gain will be small. Moreover, it is ingeniously kept out of sight that the 60,000,000 are producers of everything that Canada produces and a great deal more. Instead of Canada having a sixty million market, the sixty millions will gain a new five million market. But the whole of this talk about sixty millions is the most transparent "bunkum." These sixty millions are not next door. They are scattered over the American continent, and as far as Canada is concerned, one-half of them might as well be in South Africa. Where the population is dense it can swamp Canada with manufactures; where it is sparse, distance puts the Canadian producer out of the running. Even agricultural produce coming south from Canada would have to compete with corn and hogs from exactly similar country lying along the Canadian frontier. Internal free trade has done great things for the American union, but it has never obliterated a natural advantage or disadvantage. Free trade between Canada and the States would be a benefit no doubt, but it would not be the extraordinary benefit it is sometimes painted, because Canada would be practically free to trade only with a narrow strip along her borders. If she had at the time to adopt a prohibitive tariff against the rest of the world, which is the annexationist ideal, it is doubtful whether she would gain anything at all.

Mrs. W. J. Lang, Bethany, Ont., writes: "I was one of the greatest sufferers for about fifteen months with a disease of my ear similar to ulcers, causing entire deafness. I tried everything that could be done through medical skill, but without relief. As a last resort, I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and in ten minutes found relief. I continued using it, and in a short time my ear was cured and hearing completely restored. I have used this wonderful healer successfully in cases of inflammation of the lungs, sore throat, coughs and colds, cuts and bruises, &c., in fact it is our family medicine.

O'CONNOR TO JOHN TEEMER.

WILL ROW THE McKEESPORTER NEXT JUNE.

The Proposal for a Big Sculling Sweepstakes in Boston Does Not Meet With Local Favor—Little Enthusiasm at the International Baseball Meeting—Hockey and Curling.

Oarsman John Teemer makes a suggestion to The Boston Globe that he is willing to enter a sweepstakes race in Beam Town, in which Hanlan, O'Connor, Gaudar and himself would start. The McKeesporter wants the stakes to be $500 each and has already made a deposit with the Boston paper.

To this amount Mr. Thayer, the well-known Hubbite patron of aquatic sports, will add $1000 if the race takes place at Point au Pines on Decoration Day.

O'Connor objects to enter such an event, and Hanlan was non-committal yesterday. However, O'Connor is anxious for a match race with John Teemer and yesterday stated that he would row Teemer for from $1000 to $5000 a side in June or July if a course could be mutually agreed upon.

Yale Will Not Row Cornell.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 3.—President Townsend of the Yale Navy says that he has had no correspondence with Commodore Sanger of Cornell about a race between the two universities next June and knows nothing about the reported coming of Mr. Sanger to New Haven. Mr. Townsend says that he does not think there is any prospect of a race being arranged with Cornell. The Yale crew began eating at the training table to-day.

THE HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP.

Ontario Association Orders St. George's and Granites to Play on Victoria Ice.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Ontario Hockey Association, held at the Queen's Hotel yesterday afternoon, passed a resolution to the effect that, ice permitting, the Granite Hockey Club should play the St. George's Hockey Club in the final tie of the city series of the Ontario Hockey Association championship at the Victoria Club this evening at 8 o'clock.

Should either club fail to put in an appearance as directed by the committee they shall be deemed to have defaulted to the club that appears, in accordance with the direction of the O.H.A. committee. The committee decided that the winners of this match play Ottawa, the winners in the east, at Ottawa Saturday, for the championship of the association.

The Granites are very much dissatisfied with the decision of the committee. They claim that as St. George's struggles have been very few in comparison to theirs that they (the Granites) should have some say as to the ice. The Granites will hold a club committee meeting this afternoon and decide whether they shall play or default. However, it is hoped that the match will take place as ordered by the association and that the best team go to Ottawa on Saturday.

Dominion Hockeyists Banqueted.

A complimentary dinner was tendered the crack hockey team of the Dominion Bank, the champions of the Bankers League, last night at Morgan's restaurant. Mr. R. Gamble presided. About 65 persons sat around the table, and after a splendid dinner had been partaken, speeches and songs were indulged in until a late hour and the clever hockeyists were properly lauded for their effective work on the ice this season.

St. George's and New Fort To-Night.

St. George's and New Fort hockey teams play an exhibition match to-night at the Granite Rink at 8 o'clock. A band will be in attendance. The teams will line up as follows:

St. George's: Goal, S. Hurst; point, E. Hargraft; cover point, W. Henderson; forwards, M. Lucas (capt.); C. Pemberton, Charles Thompson and F. W. Jackson.

New Fort: Goal, S. Heward; point, W. McKay; cover, S. Small; forwards, Evans (capt.); Windeyer, W. Windeyer and Patterson.

Hockey To-night.

A hockey match between "C" School and St. George will take place at the Granite Rink to-night. Band will be present. No postponement.

THE LEMON CUP.

An Exciting Final Curling Match Results in Favor of Markham.

The final game for the Lemon Cup between Markham and Aurora was played yesterday on Prospect Park Rink. After a close and keenly contested game it resulted in Markham's favor by a single shot, made by the last stone in the last end. Score:

MARKHAM.		AURORA.	
A. Mason.		T. J. Hartman.	
E. Courtney.		A. E. Taylor.	
F. Mason.		R. Wells.	
H. Bragill, skip	22	Eli Braund, skip	13
J. Gleason.		J. Danbrook.	
G. W. Ressor.		James Gower.	
W. H. Hall.		Dr. Rutherford.	
James Lawrie, skip	14	T. H. Brownlow, skip	22
Total	36	Total	35

Majority for Markham, 1 shot.

The Scottish Counties Medal.

The contest for the Scotch counties medal between Dumfrieshire and Lanarkshire has been postponed till after the elections. It will probably be played early next week. There are still some vacancies in the Dumfriesshire team, and players from this shire should hand in their names at once to Mr. T. G. Williamson, 42 Front-street east.

Prospect Park Won the Seventh.

The seventh of the series of weekly matches between the Granite and Prospect Park Curling Clubs took place yesterday afternoon. Like Bruce and the Spider six unsuccessful attempts did not daunt the Parks, and yesterday's match crowned them with victory—but it was by a narrow majority. The scores were:

PROSPECT PARK.		GRANITE.	
R. Malcolm.		A. P. Scott.	
George Clapperton.		J. Irving.	
N. L. Patterson.		W. T. McMurtry.	
J. Gibson, skip	18	J. Bruce, skip	8
W. Duffett.		Joseph Walker.	
W. N. Eastwood.		E. A. Fletcher.	
Joseph Heywood.		C. H. Baird.	
R. Watson, skip	12	W. D. Donaldson, sk.	10
A. P. Kleiser.		H. Goodersham.	
A. J. Heywood.		H. Hill.	
J. R. Wellington.		J. Littlejohn.	
J. Lugsden, skip	14	W. O. Thornton, skp.	6
B. Brick.		R. Jennings.	
H. Williams.		J. Anderson.	
J. P. Rogers.		W. Littlejohn.	
J. Donagh, skip	11	W. Crooks, skip	13
Total	55	Total	37

Majority for Prospect Park, 18 shots.

At the Granite Rink.

PROSPECT PARK.		GRANITE.	
J. Tomlinson.		H. D. Warren.	
C. H. Rust.		G. Crawford.	
J. Scholey.		J. W. Carroll.	
H. G. Gray, skip	5	Dr. Wright, skip	8
T. West.		G. Goodersham.	
G. McGregor.		A. B. Lee.	
J. Clayton.		E. Littlejohn.	
W. Forbes, skip	7	R. W. Spence, skip	14
T. Mounce.		Dr. Richardson.	
C. R. Cooper.		W. Lowe.	
J. C. Scott.		W. Davison.	
Joseph Wright, skip	12	W. H. Blessdell, skip	9
P. Freysing.		P. McEachren.	
W. J. Salter.		N. McEachren.	
T. Gains.		J. Paton.	
J. Lumbers, skip	11	G. Alexander, skip	15
Total	35	Total	51
Grand total	90	Grand total	88

Majority for Prospect Park, 2 shots.

Another Prospect Park Victory.

A friendly match was played last night at Prospect Park and Aurora, which resulted in favor of the city club by 3 shots. Score:

N.W. TORONTO.		TORONTO.	
Montgomery, C. W.		Baird, G. H.	
O'Reilly, H. R.		Carter, J. H.	
Ridout, A. W.		Aird, John.	
McHarrie, R. C., skip	8	Strachan, J., skip	11

Majority for Toronto, 3 shots.

AURORA.		PROSPECT PARK.	
J. Danbrook.		T. Mounce.	
A. Haywood.		R. B. Rennie.	
J. Gower.		J. Lugsdin.	
Dr. Rutherford, skip	9	A. J. Gray, skip	12
A. E. Taylor.		D. Carroll.	
T. J. Hartman.		E. Galley.	
E. Braund.		W. Forbes.	
R. Wells, skip	11	D. Carlyle, skip	11
Total	20	Total	23

Racing in the Snow.

GLOUCESTER, March 3.—Snow fell on a hard track during the races to-day. Results:

First race, 6½ furlongs—Whitenose 1, Baltimore 2, Prince Albert 3. Time 1.25¼.

Second race, 4½ furlongs—Madge L. 1, King Solomon 2, Ascot 3. Time .58.

Third race, 6½ furlongs—Lakewood 1, Vevay 2, Raymond 3. Time 1.33½.

Fourth race, ⅞ mile—Repudiator 1, Hemet 2, Donley 3. Time 1.34.

Fifth race, 1 mile, special weights—Crispin 1, J.T. 2, Kyrle B. 3. Time 1.47.

Sixth race, ¾ mile—Fitzlee 1, Refund 2, Avery 3. Time 1.20.

West Toronto Gun Club.

The fourth shoot for the club cup and other prizes took place yesterday. On account of the cold weather the attendance was small and the scores low. The following are the scores at 20 birds each:

G. Jones	11111101110101101101	15
D. C. Walton	11101100111001111111	15
T. Charlton	01111101110111101011	15
H. George	01111001111101110101	14
J. Fisher	00101100111111111111	14
C. Hinton	11101111111100011010	14
W. Dodge	10111100111101101010	13
W. Blea	11111000100110101101	12
F. Wakefield	01011100011110001101	11
D. Blea	10110100100100001001	8

The Toronto Amateur Baseball League.

Secretary McHenry gives notice that the clubs of the Toronto Amateur Baseball League, by direction of the president, shall hold their annual meeting for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for the season of 1891 in the rooms of the Beaver Baseball Club, 174 Queen-street east, on Tuesday, March 10, at 8 o'clock. All clubs of the league are entitled to send two delegates each, and other clubs wishing to apply for membership may send their applications to Mr. McHenry, 34 Carlisle-street, before the date fixed for the meeting.

Spots of Sport.

Frank Flint ("Old Silver"), the Chicago club's great catcher for so many years, has signed with the Tacoma (Wash.) club.

The Sioux City Baseball Association has released J. H. Gifford as manager, and for that place signed Al. Buckenberger of Detroit.

American tournaments this summer will attract a number of English cyclists to this country. W. C. Jones and R. J. Mecready will be among the fast men who will come over.

Joe McAuliffe says he will go to Australia to fight Goddard for the £1000 offered by the Melbourne Athletic Club if a suitable sum is allowed him for expenses. Information to this effect has been cabled to Melbourne.

Mr. Charles Stratford died at Brantford Monday at the residence of his brother, Mr. Joseph Stratford, "Glenlyrst," after an illness of ten months, during which time he was a very patient sufferer. Deceased's ailment was caused from excessive lacrosse playing some years ago, a game he was very partial to.

February's Weather.

The mean temperature of the past month was 27.83 degrees, being 3.29 degrees higher than the average of 31 years, and 3.03 degrees higher than February, 1890. The highest temperature (49.0 degrees) occurred on the 25th, and the lowest (2.1 degrees) on the 4th. The warmest day was the 16th, when the mean temperature 38.38 degrees; and the coldest on the 4th, mean temperature 7.47 degrees. On each of 21 days the mean temperature was above the average of that particular day, and below on 7 days.

A Natural Filter.

The liver acts as a filter to remove impurities from the blood. To keep it in perfect working order use B.B.B., the great liver regulator.

I used two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters for liver complaint and can clearly say I am a well woman to-day. MISS. C. P. WILEY, Upper Ottabog, N.B.

County Court and General Sessions.

At the opening of the court yesterday Judge Macdougall addressed the grand jury. He congratulated them on the lightness of the calendar. He declared himself opposed to any change in the grand jury system, which he regarded educational and helpful though expensive. He announced that the court would not sit on Thursday, election day.

Where There's so Much Smoke

there always must be fire, said Mulvaney. I've been hearing all the old women in Toronto talking about this Shiloh's Cure for coughs and colds until I had the name of it. But yesterday I had a cold as was one. I coughed and I choked till I thought I was done for. When I got home the missus gave me two doses of Shiloh's Cure and to-day I am all over it. Site got it at Hargreaves Bros., Queen-street west.

A New Firm.

Messrs. George