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SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1888.

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

"Wait Till the Clouds Roll by."

There appear to be amongst us some mistaken souls who too easily allow themselves to be overcome by doleful dreams of Canada's destiny. Before now a dream of quite another kind has been indulged in by patriotic Canadians; and the large majority of them still firmly hold to it, as we confidently believe. And that is—the dream of Canada as a nation; and not one of the smallest or least important among the nations of the earth, either. The country is big enough, geographically, so much is allowed on all hands. we need not waste words trying to prove *that*. But, it is objected, what ails the country is its too greath length from east to west and its lack of breadth from north to south. And this has been urged as a main reason why Canada can have no separate national destiny of her own; but must, perforce, give up all ambition of being a nation, and prepare herself as best she may for a last ignoble act of self-effacement and suicide—that of unconditional surrender to the United States.

This is the helpless and hopeless view of Canada's destiny, which has been much urged upon us of late. It is of American birth and origin, its chief promoter and head pusher being Erastus Wiman, whose one overpowering ambition it now is to make the land of his birth an annex to the land of his adoption. Since the signing of the treaty, however, the prospects of forcing Canada's surrender on general principles have become perceptibly dimmed, and one particular line of attack now engages Mr. Wiman's best attention. The Manitoba difficulty has appeared to offer a special good chance; and we should be doing Jay Gould's managing man great injustice to suppose him capable of letting it slip. Not he, indeed; we all know that he is not built that way. Like another celebrated personage of whom we have read, he is a restless, moving sort of a character, and cannot be charged with lack either of ability or industry, whatever else.

Yes, we say, the prospects of forcing Commercial Union upon Canada on general principles have grown much fainter since the treaty was signed. Which indeed appears to be one good reason for suspecting that the "head pusher" will from this time forward devote himself more prominently and more publicly than ever before, to doing what he can towards driving home the wedge of the Manitoba railway difficulty, as the handiest instrument he can get hold of to split Canada asunder. This is what we may look for; but anyway time will soon tell what Mr. Wiman's game—his particular game of to-day, we mean—actually is.

Meanwhile, to those Canadians who may feel frightened at Mr. Wiman's implied threats of dismion and enforced surrender as Canada's only destiny, we would say: Don't be too much alarmed about it all of a sudden; but just "wait till the clouds roll by." It will be best to work as well as to wait; but let it be a cheering incentive to you—one to make you work to some purpose—that "time is on our side," and not on the side of the agitators. While they are talking, the crop which they say cannot be moved is actually moving, and that faster than they like to admit. And then, only think of what is coming, and will assuredly be here ere long. Why, spring is coming, and navigation will soon be opened, with a larger and better provided marine on the lakes than ever the lakes saw before. Ere many weeks pass over wheat will be carried from the head of Lake Superior to the foot of Lake Erie for four cents and less. That, we fancy, should make some difference to those in the West who have wheat to send East. And whoever live to see the harvesting last, and the navigation season of 1889 will undoubtedly see the storage and elevator accommodation available for Northwest wheat, also the capacity of transportation by rail and by water together—not merely somewhat improved, but *immensely* improved over anything that has been in time past. Our point is that the agitators are taking what present advantage they can of a difficulty which certainly has been and still is, but which will surely be seen to be rapidly passing away from this time forward as the months of 1888 roll along. Just now the agitators have got hold of what we call a "catch," which to-day they are able to work so as to help their game more or less. But their day of apparent triumph will be but a short one. To-morrow their opportunity will be slipping away from them; indeed we fancy they must feel it slipping away already, hence their desperate efforts to frighten us all out of our boots ere we can recover from the surprise. We say: Don't go into fits over it; and don't imagine that the world is about coming to an end, because Mr. Greenway and Mr. Martin are in Ottawa. Just "wait till the clouds roll by," and remember that "time is on our side" all along.

Away With the Volunteers.

Never has Mr. John Charlton, M.P., displayed any sympathy for our volunteers, and it is therefore not to be wondered at that his scheme for transferring the control of Canada's tariff to Washington should involve the destruction of the force. It is a general complaint that the volunteers have not been dealt with in a sufficiently liberal spirit by either party, but a part of his plan for evading direct taxation after the destruction of our customs revenues shall have been accomplished is to deprive the force of the money now voted them. These conspirators would sacrifice anything or everything Canadian to bring us under the foreign yoke, and nothing more gladly than our volunteer system.

Mr. Charlton's long, labored and leaden effort before empty benches on Friday last can be condensed in a solitary sentence from a short article published by a Free Trade organ immediately after a defeat at the polls:

"This country is going to the devil."

Such is the sentiment of the whole gang of screehends and despairists, among whom Mr. Charlton is a shining light. He is a patriot for mileage only.

Outsiders who have been hearing of the wonderful progress that the C. U. cause is making in this town will be enlightened to learn that when an able essayist appeared before the C. U. Club night before last, to read a learned paper in advocacy of the fad, there were present, by actual count, seven citizens out of Toronto's population of 130,000 souls! The World could muster a bigger audience than that to hear our devil whistle "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning," and with half the advertising that the Wimaniacs expended upon the essayist of the evening. Notwithstanding the representative character of the meeting the essayist left in disgust. The jig is up, gentlemen! There is nothing for you now but to pay the piper, put out the lights, and quit. Toronto has no use for the fad.

The (Liberal) Milton Champion cordially alludes to "the doting old Globe." This is what comes of reading people out of your party.

There is one railway strike that the Canadian public can afford to support, and that is The World's strike against the acceptance of deadhead passes by our legislators. No legislator can be strictly independent who wears any corporation's collar, and none can be strictly honest who pockets mileage while traveling upon a pass. Nevertheless some men who do this are loud calkers for moral reform.

Ben. Butterworth's Bill has been knocked out by a base Hitt.

Where were C.U., Unrestricted Reciprocity, Absolute Free Trade and all the rest of them last Saturday, when the farmers of West Hastings elected the N.P. candidate by acclamation? Brag is a big dog, but he can't carry elections.

Sir John A. Macdonald should not run the risk of going off the stage without giving Canada manhood suffrage. Place the ballot in the hands of every young man from the Atlantic to the Pacific, Sir John, and they will not betray the trust by voting for any anti-Canadian policy. Mostly born and bred in the country, they have pride in its past and faith in its future, and would scorn to dance attendance upon Washington every time this country needed a change of tariff.

Mr. Henry Glendenning of Manilla writes to The Lindsay Warder to warn his fellow farmers that the loss of our customs revenues must mean direct taxation, and that the burden thereof would fall upon them. There is no escape from this conclusion, even though Mr. Charlton should wipe out the volunteers.

The Winnipeg Call says that the loyal people of that province are quite capable of putting down any rebellion that could be raised in Manitoba, and would require no assistance from older Canada. As the chief rebels are Mr. Wiman and his Toronto editors we have no doubt but that The Call is well within the facts.

The Hamilton Spectator suggests something that throws light upon some of the chinor about the Manitoba railway blockade. Parties who have sold grain at too low a figure, and are therefore not anxious to deliver, have told their eastern purchasers that it is impossible to fill their contracts because of the scarcity of cars. This naturally aggravates whatever legitimate complaint there may be, just as a bank failure is often made an excuse for not paying their debts by parties who have sustained no losses thereby. As for the snow blockade, New York, with all her railways, suffered more from that cause last week than Winnipeg ever did.

"TOO CLEVER BY HALF."

The Concert That They Looked for Never Came.

W. E. Mahony of 55 Centre-street is a clever young man who tries to live by his wits. His latest attempt in this line however proved a failure and led to his arrest. He is charged with obtaining money under false pretences and the scores or more of persons whom he defrauded will be on hand at the Police Court to-morrow morning to give evidence against him. The Magistrate that they had been induced to buy tickets at 25 cents each for a concert announced to be held in Shaftesbury Hall on Friday night last, and that the concert was not held nor was their money returned.

Mahony advertised the concert thoroughly by means of small posters. The program announced no less than 21 items, and the names of such a well-known performer as W. E. Ramsay was given. D. P. Cahill was to be the chairman. The committee's officers were Jos. Forkell, J. W. Ryan and J. J. O'Neill. Mahony is said to have been very successful in similar enterprises during the last twelve months.

For Sweet Charity's Sake.

There was a special service last night in St. Paul's Catholic Church, Power-street, in aid of the funds of St. Vincent De Paul Conference. Rev. Father Dumouchel preached an eloquent sermon from the text, "If any one will come after me, let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow me," Luke ix. The speaker dwelt on the fact that the Christians should consider the troubles and tribulations which occur in this life in the light of blessings coming from the hand of a beneficent Father, and that they should aid the Christian bear his own sufferings in this spirit, but do all in his power to help his neighbor to bear his. The choir was under the direction of Mr. J. Bissonnette, Miss O'Leary sang Cherubini's "Ave Maria," and Miss O'Leary and Messrs. L. Charlebois and M. Durham sang the trio "O Jesu Dei Vivi." The collection was a large one, realizing a good sum for the poor fund of the Conference.

Fixing Their Terms.

Judge McDougall sentenced the prisoners convicted at the last General Sessions on Saturday morning. Hattie White, well known in police circles, found guilty of an assault on Mrs. Mary Warden, was sent to the Mercer for six months. William Emmett, also convicted of assaulting Mrs. Warden, got three months in the Central Prison. David J. Davis, who stole the six Wright of pork from John Taylor & Co.'s storehouse, will spend the next twelve months in the Central Prison. John Kerr, convicted of robbing his employer, William Davis, was sent to the Kingston Penitentiary for three years. As George C. Marshall, charged with false pretences, and Richard Richardson with cockfighting, had failed to appear both their bails were estreated.

They Played Fairy Tunes.

On St. Patrick's eve a disturbance took place owing to a band of Young Britons playing party tunes, as reported in The World on Saturday. Two young men, Fred Amor and Thomas McLean, connected with the charge, were fined $1 each or ten days' imprisonment. Amor summoned playing "Boyne Water" and "Rise Up, Sons of William," and McLean pleaded guilty to singing "The Wearing of the Green."

Infectious Diseases.

The report of infectious diseases by city physicians to the Medical Health Office last week is as follows: Scarlet fever, 3; measles, 1; diphtheria, 7; typhoid fever 1; total 12.

His Leg Was Broken.

John M. Lloyd, employed at Hicks' Hotel at the Humber, was admitted to the Hospital yesterday afternoon suffering from a broken leg sustained by falling from a wagon on Saturday.

A U. S. Pen Picture of Sir Charles.

NEW YORK, March 18.—A special to The Sun to-day treats of a study of the Fishery Commissioners, as seen in a photograph. Referring to the picture of Sir Charles Tupper it says: Back and third in the line, stands Sir Charles Tupper, the only one of the four Englishmen who has an English face. It is a perfectly placid face, the face of a man who enjoys excellent digestion and never feels rough edges anywhere. It is full, round and smooth, except for the very modest side whiskers. It is purely English face, in which all the finer, nicer English traits are mirrored, but not one suggestive of John Bull arrogance and British superiority. Sir Charles is a genial, happy medium man, and it's not in his nature to be an extremist in any regard. He wears his Prince Albert closely buttoned, but the fit has easy-going wrinkles that give a comfortable feeling. His collar is the old-fashioned stand-up all round, and the black necktie is the narrow fold tied in a plain bow, with the ends tucked under the vest.

Big Blaze at Berlin, Ont.

BERLIN, Ont., March 18.—The Victoria block, owned by John A. Mackie, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The fire commenced in the store occupied by John F. Steinacker and in a short time the whole block was on fire. Mr. Mackie is a heavy loser, with only $11,000 of insurance on his stock of dry goods, furniture and block. The other losers are John F. Steinacker, picture frames, and Chas. Keller, baker, with no insurance. Mr. Ellis, who occupied one of the flats as a dwelling, loses everything, no insurance, and barely escaping with his life. The insurance companies interested are the Western, Wellington Mutual and Economical. The Commercial Hotel and stables had a very narrow escape.

Fire at Milford.

MILFORD, Ont., March 17.—A fire broke out here this morning about 1 o'clock in W. A. McCready's general store. It soon spread to the Windsor Hotel, barn and sheds. Nothing was saved of the store, which was covered with insurance; also the building was insured, but the amount is not known. From the hotel part of the furniture was saved. The hotel and contents were also insured, but the amount is unknown.

MORE ABOUT "COMBINES."

THE GROCERS' GUILD AND THE COAL DEALERS' BRANCH.

The Witnesses Claim that They Only Get Fair Profits, that the Poor Man is Benefited and that Everything is Lovely.

OTTAWA, March 17.—The Combines Committee met this morning. Mr. Wm. Ince, President of the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild, Toronto, was examined. Very little new matter was elicited. His Guild engineers three combines, one to determine the price of tobacco, one regulating credit, and a third the sugar combines. He defended the existence of the last named as a necessity in the interest of sound trade. He was satisfied that the retailers of Toronto and likewise the well informed public did not feel aggrieved. The public did not expect that the wholesale grocers should do business for honor and glory without any profit.

Mr. Hebert of Hudon, Hebert & Co., Montreal, Vice-President of the Guild of that city, said that although his firm occupied an exceptional position of doing business without travelers, even without that expense they made a small profit out of their large trade in sugars. Their customers did not complain of the effect of the combine. Of course there were a few grumblers, but the bulk of their customers were delighted, as they were satisfied with the price and knew that none of their competitors were getting lower quotations or better terms.

Mr. W. W. Lockerby, Montreal, told the committee that the sons of Mr. J. A. Mathewson, Montreal, who were partners in his firm had been anxious to go into the sugar combine, and had expressed annoyance that "the old man" should set up his opinion against the whole country.

Mr. W. H. Gillard of Hamilton had found scarcely one of his retail customers who had objected to the combine, as they realized that its chief aim was to prevent ruinous underselling. The difference between the price of raw sugar and refined was actually less than in 1873. So much for the alleged undue increase in price. The quality of sugar turned out to-day was quite equal to what it had been in the past. He considered the agreement had resulted in good in raising the standard of granulated sugar, having put an end to the demand for an off grade, which had been turned out in consequence of the keen competition in price, and put on the market as a first-class article on country merchants and others.

H. W. Sewell, of Sewell Bros., retail grocers, Hamilton, expressed perfect satisfaction with the working of the Guild, having regulated the retail trade and lessened the trouble and anxiety of business. Prior to the Guild for many years retailers had sold sugar at a loss in order to obtain the sale of other goods.

The secretary of the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild, and of nearly all the other prominent trade combinations, produced a very interesting document, namely the minutes of the Guild since its formation. These show that at a joint meeting of the Guild and the refiners the whole sugar question had been very fully discussed, and the refiners had then had a private meeting to consider how they would meet the request of the Guild. The result was that the refiners announced their willingness to accede to the request made, and to sell at the most favorable rates only to signers of the agreement. No one was to be allowed to sign the agreement unless his name was first submitted by one of the refiners. The retail customers of the refiners were not at first over off, but pressure brought to bear had eventually shut them out. A demand had been made of the refiners that they should absolutely refuse to supply granulated sugar on easy terms to those not in the combine. Mr. Drummond replied that this was a very serious proposition, but on several manufacturers in similar lines being spoken of as pursuing a similar rule, he had promised that the Canada Sugar Refining Company would agree to even this if the Guild insisted. Mr. Elmenhorst, of the St. Lawrence refinery, positively declined to refuse to sell to anybody, being only willing to combine in prices. He thought 1 cent advance not sufficient to protect the interest of the trade.

Mr. W. P. Clay, retail grocer of Galt, expressed perfect satisfaction with the effects of the Guild.

The grocers and other combines are rather disappointed in the manner in which Mr. Clarke Wallace is conducting the proceedings; they say he imagines that he is on a still hunt—and rushing at conclusions.

The Coal Combine.

Mr. Elias Rogers, coal merchant of Toronto, took the stand after dinner to explain what he knew about the coal combination. Chairman Wallace put the questions. The witness first explained the importance of distinguishing between different kinds of coal when discussing prices. There were a great many different kinds and the prices varied from $1.50 to $6.50 a ton at the mines. The Kind generally referred to when coal was spoken of was stove and nut size of anthracite. The whole anthracite trade is controlled by five leading transportation companies: (1) Philadelphia and Reading, (2) Delaware and Lackawanna, (3) Lehigh Valley, (4) Erie, (5) Pennsylvania. A committee composed of representatives of these five companies and all shippers over their lines, known as the Western Anthracite Joint Committee, make the prices from month to month at which coal shall be sold for the Northern and Western market. The prices for Ontario are made at Lake Ontario shipping ports and the Bridges. During the past year no coal was sold in advance or for delivery beyond the month in which the sale was made by any of the companies on the other side, and large advances were made during the season by them. There were also advances in the lake freights from 25 cents to 79 cents. During the early part of the season it was impossible to obtain vessels to get the usual amount of coal down to Toronto, and late in the season freight rates were much higher. The average cost of coal brought to Toronto during the entire season of 1887 by vessel was about $6.60 on board vessel at Toronto. Harbor dues 5 cents, unloading 20 cents, cartage to yard 10 cents, screening 10 cents, average cartage to consumer 14 cents, general expenses 40 cents, made a total of $5.60. The prices at which anthracite coal have been sold in Toronto are less on the average than in any city the witness knows of where the cost of transportation from the mines is as great as it is to Toronto. He has never been a year when the average net profit on the whole season's business would exceed 25 cents a ton. He does not think that this season they will exceed 50 cents.

The effect of the organization of the coal trade branch of the Board of Trade is to make prices more uniform throughout the year. The contracts and rules made have kept up higher prices than they would have if there had been open market, but the winter trade, or poor man's trade, has paid much lower prices than it would otherwise have paid. The reason of this is that the retail prices were fixed last spring on the basis of the then wholesale prices, and the freight, cartage and general expenses and a fair margin of profit, and competition, instead of breaking these prices down as in other years when there was no allowance made for the item of general expenses on summer trade, took the other direction and prices were given for delivery throughout the year without requiring anything to be paid on the orders, and the poor man was able to avail himself of these advantages and actually did so. Fully four-fifths of the whole trade of the city was taken at those summer prices, and the coal so ordered has been delivered at the prices although the wholesale prices have advanced very largely. As a consequence of the wholesale advances the retail prices were put up, but that action was taken after the bulk of the coal had already been ordered as has just been explained.

Mr. Rogers being questioned in regard to the contracts explained they had been managed under a pool arrangement, and had been made to pay their share of the general expenses. The price fixed for their contracts was 25c less than the retail trade, as the quantity had been large and the cost of delivery not as much as in the general trade.

Mr. Rogers explained at length how the coal trade branch of the Board of Trade came to be formed. Representatives of the companies before referred to came to Toronto and insisted on the dealers organizing and fixing prices on the basis of the wholesale prices. The dealers were also given to understand that if they did not come into the organization they would not obtain supplies; they were also given to understand that the prices for contracts should not be cut as they had been in previous years to actually below cost. Mr. Rogers said he was instrumental in having the organization formed in connection with the Board of Trade in such a way that the council of the board had the supervision of the business, and at all times the council could require the dealers to submit their books or a statement showing the actual amount of profit being made, and if improper prices are being charged, to interfere. This he thought a very safe provision, as many members of the board are large consumers of coal and interested in prices being fair. Members of the coal branch were required to make affirmation that they would maintain the rates. Mr. Burns had been fined $1000, but the greater portion of that sum had been given back to him. The actual result of the combination was to increase the price for contracts and the rich man's trade, and to reduce the price for the winter or poor man's trade.

Mr. Rogers also read copious clippings from the World and Mail of 1883 to show that more or less pressure had been brought to bear by the controlling interests on the anthracite trade to enforce uniformity of prices. At a meeting held in New York in the offices of the N. Y. L. E. & Western Railway in 1883 it was resolved that the prices of coal in Toronto should be as follows: $6.75 delivered, $6.25 in yard, and $6 on cars.

MR. GREENWAY'S POSITION.

The Manitoba Premier Discusses the Situation—Negotiations Advancing.

OTTAWA, March 18.—Premier Greenway, discussing the Manitoba question to-night, said the Government had not intimated to him that a settlement had been arrived at, although he had reason to believe negotiations were advancing satisfactorily. He said he did not see that he need remain here much longer, as the Government knew exactly his position: That he neither could nor would accept anything less than an absolute surrender to the province of the right to build railways. Understanding this the Government could settle the difficulty without him.

He expects to leave Wednesday or Thursday for Winnipeg, going by way of Toronto. He is anxious to reach Winnipeg by next Sunday, as the Legislature opens the following day.

The convention gains strength here that the difficulty is to be settled by compensation being given the company by way of subsidy to steamship lines.

CRISP CAPITAL CHAT.

Hon. G. W. Allan Appointed Speaker of the Senate—The Cavalry School.

OTTAWA, March 17.—The cabinet was in session all day. Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. John Henry Pope were absent through illness. Sir Charles is confined with a bad cold, but he expects to be out and wind up the reciprocity debate by Wednesday. One of the transactions of the council meeting was the appointment of Hon. G. W. Allan as speaker of the Senate. The senator from Moss Park is conceded on all hands to be not only the most competent for, but the best entitled to the position.

Whatever form a compromise with the C. P. R. respecting the monopoly clause may take, it will not affect the Atlantic mail contract. It is more likely to deal with the Pacific ships. The Government has about decided to accept a sixteen knots service from the Allan and Dominion Company. That in fact is the most that a commercial view of the case can admit of.

The Minister of Militia said this morning that while the matter has not been officially before the Council, yet it had been decided to place the new cavalry school in Toronto as the most central point, with a branch at Kingston for the benefit of the Royal Military College.

—Why will you allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when by the timely use of Hickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup the pain can be allayed and the danger averted? This syrup is pleasant to the taste and unsurpassed for relieving, healing and curing all affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc., etc. 2

A MILL AT PATTILLO'S.

The Owen Sound Darkey and George Stevenson Interest a Crowd.

There was some quite interesting scrapping at Paul Pattillo's place on Adelaide-street west Saturday night. The evening's entertainment was wound up with a set-to between black Josh Miller of Owen Sound, and George Stevenson. The contest was to last six rounds and $10 from the collection plate at the door was to go to the winner.

The black opened out with a vicious rush at his opponent, and if he had known enough, would have beaten him in the first half-minute. Stevenson got out of his corner where the darkey had been pounding him and put him on the boards with a heavy swing off the mill. After that the black funked most palpably, and in the second round went down from a mere tap on the chest. He was given fully 15 seconds but was afraid to face the music, and Stevenson got the cash.

On March 31 Pattillo and Jim Lovitt will meet for a six-round glove contest, and the week following Harry Gilmore and Paul will spar for the receipts of the house.

Toronto West End Gun Club.

The fourth competition for the challenge cups came off at Dan Bies's place, West Toronto Junction, on Friday last. The attendance of members was very small, but the shooting was good, as will be seen from the scores below. 25 Peoria blackbirds were used at 3 cents, 15 birds to each man.

Bies	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—15
Jones	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—15
Dellery	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—15
Wilson	1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—13
McLean	1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—11
Berry	1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1—11
Bevans	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0—3

The cups, three in number, viz., one for each class, which must be won three times by the same individual member before becoming the property, has resulted, out of four competitions, as follows:

1st Class—Bies twice, Dellery once, Wilson once.

2d Class—McLean three times, Farmer once.

3d Class—Speller three times straight.

Two of the cups have consequently been disposed of and will be presented to the winners at the annual meeting of the club, which takes place next Thursday evening.

Toronto Gun Club Shoot.

The Toronto Gun Club commenced a series of six fortnightly shoots at McDowall's grounds on Saturday. The Kind generally referred to (gun) is presented by Mr. C. Stark. Four other prizes are given by the club. The members making the highest total scores in the six contests will be entitled to the prizes. Conditions—20 Canada black birds, from 3 traps, 18 yards rise.

W. Alexander	12	W. Sands	12
W. Bugg	16	D. Wright	11
H. George	14	S. Black	11
D. Rice	14	J. Herald	11
G. Pearsall	14	J. Dawson	11
R. Charles	13	J. McDowall	10
W. Felstead	13	F. Thompson	9
F. Martin	13	H. Roberts	7
J. Forgan	13	J. Hughes	7
W. Jackson	13	S. Smith	5
W. Pearson	13		

Bankers at the Roaring Game.

This is the score of a game played at the Granite Rink on Saturday:

IMPERIAL.		DOMINION.	
O. F. Wright	21	N. Bethune	21
P. Jenning	21	A. A. Hellwell	21
W. Horson	21	F. G. Cayley	21
D. R. Wilkie, skip	19	R. H. Beldine, sk	13

Trainer Owen's Establishment Visited.

W. E. Owen, the well-known trainer, who is now located at Gates' track, where his horses are quartered, was visited yesterday by many horsemen from the city. The day being fine the opportunity was seized of having a look at Mr. Owen's string, and the trainer was kept busy most of the afternoon showing his stock. The lot includes Drake Carter, George L., Buffalo, Felix, Bonnie Duke, Baffle, Longspin, Vickino and Bennie Inc. They all look remarkably well, and it would be difficult to find fault with the condition of any of them. Many flattering remarks were passed about their trainer for the manner in which his charges were looking. At present the horses are doing slow work on the road, but in another week, if the weather keeps fine, the track will be fit for galloping, and the string will then go into active training.

The old hotel has been newly painted and refitted throughout and presents a very pleasant appearance. When Mr. Owen has finished his improvements on the Bayview Hotel, the old place will have many visitors, as Billy, who is very popular among horsemen, knows just how to entertain them, and the old New Market corner will be a most favorable spot to pass the leisure hours.

Gilmore Back Again.

Harry Gilmore struck town on Saturday night, fresh from Chicago. He told The World that he intended starting his boxing lessons at his old rooms, 56 King-street west, on Mondays and Fridays. On the other days he teaches a large class in Stratford. Harry looks well and met with a great reception when he made a little speech at Pattillo's place on Saturday night. He will remain in Canada until May 1, when he returns to the Garden City Athletic Club. Harry wants another go at Myers and says Parson Davies has promised to get $1000 to go behind him if the fight is arranged. There should be an interesting time at Pattillo's place on April 6, when Harry and Paul meet.

Scalper in the Stud.

The thoroughbred horse Scalpin was sent to Ringwood on Saturday, where he will be used in the stud in that section of the country, including Uxbridge. Scalper, as well as being highly bred, was a good race horse, and he should certainly produce some good stock. He will no doubt prove a valuable sire for farmers in that part of the country, as he is a horse of good size and plenty of bone, likely to get the class of horse required and most valuable. Mr. Button, in whose care Scalper has been placed, has excellent accommodation for any mares that may be sent from any distance.

Gossip of the Turf.

The regular racing season commences in England to-day at Lincoln.

A despatch from Racine, Wis., yesterday says that J. I. Case has refused $40,000 for Phallas from a Kentucky stock farm company.

Trainer Owen has secured the services of a light boy weighing 62 pounds, who served four years' apprenticeship in Charles Archer's stable at Newmarket.

Dust From the Diamond.

Director Macpherson and Manager Cushman left for Buffalo yesterday afternoon to attend the International Association meeting in that city to-morrow.

Knowles has signed to play with Jersey City.

The Dry Goods Baseball Club put in a couple of hours practice on the Bay Saturday afternoon.

A RE-UNION OF OLD BOYS.

THEY TALK OVER OLD TIMES IN RICHMOND-STREET CHURCH.

Sunday School Scholars Who Have Become Ministers—Superintendent Pearson Presented With an Address—Valedictory Services Yesterday.

The time honored pulpit of the Richmond-street Methodist Church yesterday gave place to a large platform banked in front with numerous plants and flowers. The occasion was the valedictory services in connection with the Sabbath School, and it is almost needless to say that they will long be pleasurably remembered by those who were present. The day was all that could be desired, but, yet in the morning there were comparatively few present when Rev. R. W. Woodsworth, a former scholar of the Sunday School, preached an eloquent sermon from the words: "For the promise is into you and your children, and to all that are afar off, even as many as the Lord our God shall call." Acts, iii., 39.

At 2.30 in the afternoon, however, the sacred edifice was filled to overflowing. The galleries were reserved for scholars of the Sunday School and their teachers and friends, and as one looked up from the reporters' table at the tier on tier of glad, smiling faces, it was plain to be seen that the event being celebrated was a great one in the history of the church and its Sabbath School. In the body of the sacred edifice were a number of citizens, former scholars and their wives, sons and daughters, amongst whom were: Ald. Millichamp, Mrs. Millichamp, ex-Ald. Gill and Downey, Mr. George Fitzsimmons, Mr. J. J. Withrow, Mr. W. S. Finch, Mrs. Finch, Mr. Charles Finch, Mr. F. Finch, Mrs. Knox, Mrs. Ray, Mrs. W. S. Battin, Mrs. R. W. Riddle, Miss Jennie Clarke, Mrs. Clarke (mother of the Mayor), Mr. R. R. Clarke, Mr. C. H. Clarke, Mrs. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Frank Reynolds, Mrs. W. H. Stone, jr., Mr. Alex. Faulkner, Mr. Allen, American Express Co., Mr. Cluff, sr., Mr. Cluff, jr., Mrs. Cluff, Miss Cluff, Mr. Geo. J. Blackwell, Mrs. Blackwell, Mr. W. J. Mountain, Mrs. Mountain, Mr. James Butt, Mr. Eph. Butt, Labor Reformer, Andrew McCormack, Mrs. McCormack, Mr. John Bell, Mr. Alf. Coyell, Mr. W. P. Kearns, Mr. Tallmadge, Mrs. Tallmadge, Mr. T. Tushingham, Mr. C. R. Woodland, Mrs. W. H. Pearson and the Misses Pearson, Mr. E. Westman, Mr. W. Meadows, Mr. A. Hewitt, Mr. L. Patton, Mr. W. J. Hammond, Mrs. Hammond, Miss Louisa Scales, Mrs. Scales, Chief of the Fire Department Ashfield, Mrs. Ashfield and Mr. and Mrs. Darlington.

On the platform the following familiar faces were noticed surrounding the chairman, Superintendent of the Sabbath School W. H. Pearson: Rev. Dr. Withrow, Rev. A. E. Stafford, Rev. Hugh Johnston, Rev. Wm. Cullin, Rev. W. W. Edwards, Dorchester; Mr. Wm. Goodenham, Mr. John Dillon, Montreal; Mr. James Jennings, Mr. Richard Browne, Mr. Sherbourne-street Methodist Church; Rev. Jona Pickering, pastor of the church; Ald. Baxter, Mr. E. J. Turner, Mr. Richard Clarke, Mr. E. Morphy, Mr. Thos. G. Mason, Mr. Alex. Brown, Rev. Dr. Sutherland, H. E. Clarke, M.P.P.; General Superintendent Williams and Rev. Dr. Briggs.

The Rev. E. E. Genzmer then preached an eloquent sermon, taking his text from Proverbs, 4, "The memory of the just is blessed." He referred to the pathos in the sad circumstance which brought them together this day as compared with that which they celebrated a year ago with such joy and gladness. Then they celebrated the Kaiser's birthday, and gave thanks to the Most High for giving the Emperor such length of years; now they sadly and solemnly met in memory of him they all loved and revered. The death of the Emperor was very sudden; as the burst of a thunderbolt out of a clear sky. While they were anxiously looking to San Remo for the recovery of "Unser Fritz," the beloved Crown Prince, the news came that the Emperor was dead. After only a brief illness he fell asleep. The message of death plunged not only the world's courts in gloom, but gave a shock to every true Christian.

He referred to the text showing the scriptural assurance that the memory of the just man is undyingly blessed after death, going on to prove that the Kaiser was a just and good man. He gave a graphic outline of the Emperor's life; his prominence in the great European theatre of war and politics; his force of character; his energy in directing public affairs, his courage in war and his earnest Christian life and faith. He went into detail in giving an account of the long and brilliant military career of the deceased Emperor, the vicissitudes he was subjected to early in life, and of how undaunted courage and great military skill brought him through, triumphant over all enemies.

The preacher concluded with this eloquent peroration.

"May the God of all consolation bless the sorrowing widow, who was privileged, in spite of many years of sickness and weakness to hold her husband's hand in his last moments. May the God of all grace bless the new Emperor Frederick and give him the strength necessary for his difficult station! May the Lord continue to bless the Prince and people of Germany! May he also preserve and increase here, in their adopted country, those of German birth, and give them love for Him and unity in Christ and Christ alone! May he arouse and cherish within us the wish and resolves to prove to the end our fidelity so that at the last it may be said of us in small things what may be said of Kaiser Wilhelm in great: The memory of the just is blessed!"

Mr. J. Reinmuth, sang, "I know that my Redeemer Liveth." The choir sang the anthem "How Gently They Rest," and the congregation again joined in singing a hymn.

The benediction was pronounced by Dr. Sutherland and the singing of the doxology brought the impressive service to a close.

St. Simon's Church Opened.

St. Simon's Church, Howard-street, was opened with special services yesterday. At 8 a.m. the communion service was held. Holy Communion. At 11 a.m. Bishop Sweatman preached the sermon. At 3 p.m. the Sunday School scholars had a special service and the congregation reassembled at 7 p.m. for evening service and to hear a special sermon by the rector, Rev. T. C. Street Macklem.

ATTRACTIONS AT THE THEATRES.

Minnie Palmer at the Grand—Edwin Arden to Act at the Toronto This Week.

At the Grand this week the patrons of that theatre will have a rare treat by the engagement of the clever comedienne Miss Minnie Palmer in the comedy, "My Brother's Sister" and "My Sweetheart." The former has never been seen here, but it is spoken very highly of by the American press, and Miss Palmer has made a great hit in it. "My Brother's Sister" will be the attraction to-night, to-morrow night, Wednesday evening and Saturday matinee.

The popular young actor, Mr. Edwin Arden, will commence a week's engagement at the Toronto to-night in his new play, "Barred Out," which has met with such success. "Barred Out" will hold the boards till Friday, when "Eagle's Nest" will be played for the remainder of the engagement.

Large crowds of ladies and children visited the Cyclorama on Saturday afternoon, when the young folks were presented with candies. There was another big crush in the evening, the cheap prices inducing many to visit.

Conservatory of Music Concert.

A concert was given by the Conservatory of Music at Richmond Hall on Saturday afternoon before a large audience. An excellent program was carried out. Some of the pupils had appeared at previous Conservatory concerts, and they gave evidence of marked improvement in their musical proficiency.

SOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Grand's sale on Tuesday. They will offer some good horses.

An owner is wanted by the police for a small bay horse with black points.

Detective Burroughs arrested Michael Hugo last night for stealing lumber from the Parkdale Lumber Co.

Deborah McCann was yesterday taken from a castle shed at the Exhibition Ground, where she had taken up her quarters. She was lodged in St. Andrew's Market Police Station.

Ten dollars damage was done to 197 Queen-street east by a burning chimney on Saturday night.

Last week there were 56 births, 13 marriages, and 24 deaths registered at the City Hall.

The grocery store of W. J. Davidson, Queen and Church streets, was entered by thieves early Sunday morning. Nothing was taken, however.

William E. Pickens of 20 McCaul street was arrested on Saturday by P. C. Tripp, of the Agnes-street force, on suspicion of having stolen a ring and chair.

The Zoo directors have invited the members of the Local Legislature to visit the gardens Monday at 10 o'clock. The visitors are requested to take the King-street cars at 9.30 a.m.

Detective McGrath got in from New York at 3 o'clock last Saturday afternoon in charge of Robert Liddington, accused of passing a forged check of $300 on the Traders' Bank.

Mr. H. E. Ridley, who was with the late G. D'Arcy Boulton, Q.C., prior to his death, has become a partner with Messrs. Neville & McWhinney, 18 and 20 King-street west, and the new firm of Neville, McWhinney & Ridley will continue to practice at that address.

—One or two bottles of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery will purify the blood, remove dyspepsia and drive away that extreme tired feeling which causes so much distress to the industrious and persons of sedentary habits. Mr. W. E. Ellis, druggist, Kingston Falls, writes: "The Vegetable Discovery is selling well and giving good satisfaction." 2

the church will be held. A number of former pastors of the church will speak, and a great time is anticipated.

Ald. John Baxter's modest, unassuming remarks of the afternoon won him many friends in Richmond-street, who now think there is a good deal of genuine religion in the old gentleman's composition.

The first services in the new church school room in McCaul-street will be held on Easter S