THE LACROSSE SCHEDULE.

DATES OF THE NEW ASSOCIATION CHAMPIONSHIP MATCHES.

The Torontos Play a Tie Game With the Newarks — Jubilee Race Meeting — A Famous Draught Player in the City—Sporting Notes.

HAMILTON, May 6.—The Schedule Committee of the Canadian Lacrosse Association met here to-night at the Royal Hotel and arranged the following schedule for the championship series:

Athletics of St. Catharines: At home—Niagaras, May 24; Richmond Hill, June 10; Torontos, June 21; Brantfords, July 11; Capitals of Ottawa, July 15; Beavers of Woodstock, Aug. 15. Abroad—Brants of Paris, June 4. Beavers of Woodstock, July 1; Niagaras, July 29; Orillias, Aug. 25; Ontarios of Toronto, Sept. 3.

Brants of Paris: At home—Athletics of St. Catharines, June 4; Ontarios, June 21; Richmond Hill, July 30; Torontos, Aug. 13; Brantfords, Aug. 22; Niagara Falls, Sept. 24. Abroad—Woodstock, May 27; Brantford, July 18; Brantford, Sept. 8; Ottawa, Sept. 10, Torontos, Oct. 1.

Brantfords: At home—Woodstock, June 3; Ottawa, June 10; Richmond Hill, June 21; Paris, July 18; Torontos, August 15; Paris, Sept. 5; Ontarios, Sept. 30. Abroad—Orillias, May 24; Niagaras, July 1; St. Catharines, July 11; Woodstock, July 29; Paris, Aug. 22.

Capitals of Ottawa: At home—Richmond Hill, May 24; Ontarios, June 4; Torontos, July 1; Orillias, July 30; Paris, Sept. 10. Abroad—Brantford, June 10; Woodstock, June 11; St. Catharines, July 15; Ontarios, July 16; Niagaras, Aug. 19; Torontos, Aug. 19.

Niagaras: At home—Ontarios June 11; Woodstock, June 21; Brantford, July 1; St. Catharines, July 29; Capitals, Aug. 19; Orillia, Sept. 8. Abroad—St. Catharines, May 24. Torontos, June 4; Orillia, July 8; Richmond Hill, Aug. 13; Paris, Sept. 24.

Ontarios of Toronto: At home—Toronto (Ontarios' grounds), July 9; Ottawa, July 16; Torontos (Ontarios' grounds), August 27; St. Catharines, Sept. 9; Woodstock, Sept. 23. Abroad—Richmond Hill, May 21; Torontos (Torontos' grounds), May 24; Ottawa, June 4; Niagaras, June 11; Paris, June 21; Richmond Hill, July 1; Orillia, Aug. 15; Brantford, Sept. 30.

Orillias: At home—Brantford, May 24; Niagaras, July 8; Torontos, July 18; Ontarios, Aug. 15; St. Catharines, Aug. 25; Woodstock, Sept. 23. Abroad—Richmond Hill, June 3; Torontos, June 11; Paris, July 1; Ottawa, July 30; Niagaras, Sept. 6.

Torontos—At home: Ontarios (Toronto's grounds), May 24; Niagaras, June 4; Orillia, June 11; Ottawa, Aug. 19; Paris, Oct. 1. Abroad—St. Catharines, June 21; Ottawa, July 1; Ontarios (Ontario's grounds), July 9; Orillia, July 18; Paris, Aug. 13; Brantford, Aug. 15; Ontarios (Ontario's grounds), Aug. 27; Richmond Hill, Sept. 2; Woodstock, Sept. 15.

Woodstock Beavers: At home—Paris, May 27; Ottawa, June 11; St. Catharines, July 1; Brantford, July 29; Toronto, Sept. 15. Abroad—Brantford, June 3; Niagara Falls, June 21; Richmond Hill, July 16; St. Catharines, Aug. 15; Orillia, Sept. 23; Ontarios, Sept. 24.

Young Canadians of Richmond Hill: At home—Ontarios, May 21; Orillia, June 3; Ontarios, July 1; Woodstock, July 16; Niagaras, Aug. 13; Torontos, Sept. 2. Abroad—Ottawa, May 24; St. Catharines, June 10; Brantford, June 21; Paris, July 30.

Toronto Ties Newark.

NEWARK, N.J., May 6.—The Newark and Toronto clubs played a ten-inning tie game in the International League series here this afternoon. The home team had a good lead in the second inning, but their errors in the field permitted the visitors to tie the score, which is as follows:

At Newark:		R.	H.	E.
Newark	0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4	12	6	1
Toronto	0 0 0 0 1 2 0 1 0 0—4	9	2	1

Earned runs—Newark 2, Toronto 0.
Two-base hits—Trafficy.
Base hits—Newark 12, Toronto 9.
Passed balls—Derby 2, Trafficy 1.
First base on balls—Irwin, Walker, McLaughlin, Coogan. Crane.
First base on errors—Newark 2, Toronto 6.
Struck out—Amis, Irwin and Gilman.
Double plays—Kerns and Faatz.
Stolen bases—Newark 3, Toronto 4.
Errors—Newark 6, Toronto 2.
Batteries—Henry and Derby, Crane and Trafficy.
Umpire—Pierce.

National League Games.

BUFFALO, N.Y., May 6.—The league games, except at Detroit, were all closely contested. Rain stopped the game at Washington in the sixth innings, but the clubs were able to resume in a few minutes and the grounds were apparently not much the worse for their wetting down. At Philadelphia and at Washington players were run into and hurt, but were able to take hold again. At New York the Bostons were defeated because they could not touch Keefe's delivery. The contest was a very fine one from start to finish, the better batting of the home club giving them the victory. Game was called at the beginning of the ninth inning.

At New York:		R.	H.	E.
New York	0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0—3	12	2	
Boston	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1	4	3	

Batteries: Keefe and O'Rourk, Madden and Tate.

At Detroit:		R.	H.	E.
Detroit	8 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0—11	18	3	
Indianapolis	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2—3	7	3	

At Chicago:		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0—3	11	8	
Pittsburg	2 1 0 2 0 0 1 0 x—6	15	0	

At Washington:		R.	H.	E.
Washington	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	6	2	
Philadelphia	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 x—2	8	2	

American Association Games.

At St. Louis:		R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	2 0 2 0 2 2 0 0 2—10	14	3	
Louisville	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0—3	12	5	

At Philadelphia:		R.	H.	E.
Athletics	2 0 0 0 3 0 1 x—6	13	6	
Baltimore	5 1 1 0 3 2 0 0 x—15	24	3	

International Games.

At Oswego:		R.	H.	E.
Oswego	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2—4	12	3	
Stars	0 1 0 2 2 0 0 0 0—5	13	5	

At Utica:		R.	H.	E.
Utica	1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3	15	6	
Buffalo	3 2 1 4 0 4 0 0 x—14	14	2	

At Binghamton:		R.	H.	E.
Binghamton	1 1 0 2 0 0 0 1 0—5	10	3	
Rochester	3 0 0 1 0 0 1 2 x—7	19	3	

At Jersey City:		R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	2 1 7 0 3 0 0 1 0—14	20	3	
Hamilton	0 0 5 4 0 1 0 0 3—13	22	8	

Confectioners' Baseball Club.

A meeting of the Confectioners' Baseball Club was held in Temperance Hall last night, when the following officers were elected for this season: President, W. Lloyd; Vice-President, R. A. Snow; Secretary, D. W. Bundy; Treasurer, W. Maxwell; committee, D. W. Bundy, S. O'Connor, B. Wicket, F. Drury and W. Lloyd; manager, J. T. Scholes; captain, W. Jeffries. A junior nine has been organized with a view of giving the young hands a show on the diamond and providing baseball material for future years. The club has made arrangements with the Park Commissioner for the use of the Riverdale Park Grounds during the season.

Dust from the Diamond.

Crane has redeemed himself.

Newark had a close call yesterday.

Toronto's fielding is not to be sneezed at.

Darkness saved Newark from her first defeat

Horner will be in a corner soon if he don't pitch better ball.

The international clubs had on their batting clothes yesterday as the base hit columns show.

Mulhall, the Cobourg catcher, is in town on his way to Winnipeg, where he is to play this season.

Four errors in the last two games isn't such a poor record, is it? Toronto is not yet out of the race.

Toronto ought to pulverize Jersey City to-day, and it is to be hoped the Hams will down the Newarks.

The Toronto-Newark game yesterday was the first extra inning game in the International League this season.

Hall is playing centre field for the Mets, and it is unlikely Morrison will be found in that position again this season.

Toronto is at Jersey City to-day, Hamilton at Newark, Buffalo at Binghamton, Rochester at Utica and Oswego at Syracuse.

Who would have thought that Newark after making four runs in the second inning, was doomed to receive 8 naughts in succession.

The Toronto Association advertises for sale the booth privileges, which include the sale of fruit and soft drinks on the grounds and stands during the progress of games.

Blakeley, the Rochester twirler's delivery was objected to by the Newarks as being illegal according to the new rules, but Umpire Pierce would not allow the claim.

Dickey Pearce, the umpire, has not pleased the Jersey City papers. His judgment is said to be bad on balls and strikes, and it is likely an effort will be made to effect his removal.

Syracuse claims that Gray is the best third baseman in the International League. It is dollars to cents that Gifford would exchange him for McGlone of Rochester and throw in a "boodle" besides.

The Young Athletic Club challenges any other baseball club to play a match with members under 14 years of age. I. Curry, Manager, 13 Darling-avenue; J. Lalor, Secretary, 15 Wood-street.

The St. Stephen's Baseball Club has been organized and will be glad to receive challenges from other clubs whose members are not over 14 years of age. Address A. Rubbra, 36 Vanauley-street, Toronto.

Of the international players now with the league and association, Griffin of Baltimore is the only one who is holding up his end. Morrison of the Mets, Darling of the Chicagos and Morrison of the Clevelands have not played up to last year's form.

Even the Syracuse papers have come to the conclusion that a clique exists in their club. Hamilton's victory is said to be due to the clique's failure to support Murphy, whose release, it was announced, would be forthcoming if the Hams were victorious. As Murphy pitched a fairly good game and the clique played like amateurs, there seems to be some ground for the contention.

Moves on the Checker Board.

The Toronto Draught Club was honored Thursday night with the presence of one of the greatest draught players on the American continent, Mr. Wright of Boston. He will be at the Empress Hotel, Yonge-street, for a week or ten days. Mr. John Godwin plays Mr. R. Dissette for the gold medal next Thursday evening. Mr. J. Young of Todmorden has been challenged for the book and it is hoped he will be present. The scores Thursday night were:

	Won.		Won.	Dr.
Whilen	5	Crawford	2	1
Mearns	2	Rennie	2	2
McArthur	4	White	2	0
Fraser	4	Chamberlain	2	0
Walker	2	Dowswell	1	3
Mitchell	4	McLean	2	0
Ballantyne	0	Awly	4	2
Dissette	5	Duggan	0	1

The "Jubilee" Race Meeting.

LONDON, May 6.—This was the first day of the "jubilee" race meeting at Kempton Park. The race for the Queen's Cup (handicap) of 1000 sovereigns, for 3-year-olds and upwards, 5 furlongs, was won by Brodrick-Coote's colt Beaulieu; G. Lambert's filly Nora second, P. Renfrew's colt Thunderstorm third; time 1.05. Thirteen horses started.

Racing at Ivy City.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The race meeting at Ivy City closed to-day.

First race, 1 mile—Barnum won, Bess second, Buffalo third; time 1.43½.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles—Richmond won, Herbert second, Penelon third; time 1.49½.

Third race, 1 miles—Raymond won, Al Reed second, Maloney third; time 1.58.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs—Hurch won, Glendon second, Vinton third; time 1.30.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Brambleton won, McLaughlin second, Vassal Gelding third; time 1.16.

The Philadelphia Walk.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—The scores in the six-day walking match at 1 p.m. were: Strokel 424 miles, Albert 402, Hart 398, Noremac 382, Elson 377, Newhart 353, S. Day 345, Tilley 308, Williams 303, Adams 262.

Following was the score in the walking match at midnight: Strokel 466 miles, Hart 444, Alberts 441, Elson 401, Noremac 434, S. Day 360, Newhart, 386, Tilley 348, Williams 326, Adams 289.

Racing at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—There was no racing at Point Breeze except the two deciding heats in the 2.30 pacing race, which was unfinished yesterday. Summary:

Monte	2	3	2	1	2	1	1
Late Rose	1	2	1	3	4	2	2
Laura Bell	3	1	3	4	1	dis	
Flora	4	4	4	2	3	3	3
Ecc	5	drawn					

Time, 2.33½, 2.29½, 2.36, 2.39, 2.41, 2.34½, 2.33.

The Dwyers Make a Purchase.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 6.—It is reported on the best authority that Dwyer Bros. to-day bought Egmont, the Nashville phenomenon, from the Auburn, Ind., stables, for $15,000 cash. Egmont sold as a yearling in 1884 for $275.

Grand Derby Sweepstake.

1887—$10,000—1887.

First horse	$3000
Second	2000
Third	1000

$2000 divided among other starters; $2000 divided among non-starters: 2000 subscribers at $5 each; 10 per cent deducted from all prizes. George Carslake, proprietor, Mansion House, Montreal. Send for tickets at once. Very few left. Race May 25 (192 entries). 246

Spots of Sport.

Ross and Hosmer are expected to sign articles for a 3-mile sculling race for $1500 a side.

The Hounds will meet at the Dufferin House, Dufferin and Bloor, at 3 o'clock sharp this afternoon.

Editor World: To decide a bet, please give the fastest time made by Maud S. for one mile, also date. T. R. T. [2.08¾, at Glenville, Ohio, against time, July 30, 1885.]

The weekly run of the Toronto Bicycle Club will take place to Scarboro Junction this afternoon, starting at 3 o'clock sharp from the club rooms on Wilton-avenue.

The Derby favorite, Goliah, is in difficulty of some kind. Just what the trouble is no one seems to know, but the colt has not been out of the stable for nearly a week.

A cocking main was fought at Burlington on Wednesday by Hamilton and Toronto birds. The main consisted of twelve battles, ten of which were won by Hamilton.

Editor World: What is the greatest number of miles run on foot, by either amateur or professional, in one hour? HANDICAP. [11 miles 970 yards, by L. Bennett (Deerfoot) London, Eng., April 3, 1863.]

The Bracondale Cricket Club has been reorganized, with these officers: Patron, Frank Turner; President, C. Grimsley; Vice-President, M. Brimacombe; Secretary, R. Cameron, 290 Major-street; Treasurer, A. Shuter; Captain, F. Huntley.

The attention of the owner of the spaniel Roxey is called to this challenge issued by Jessie's owner: "I will match my spaniel Jessie against Roxie for $25 or $50 a side for a 200 yards' straightaway race, this challenge to remain open for one week only. I can be communicated with at the York Hotel, York-street."

The Wanderers will meet at the Club House at 3 p.m. this afternoon for a run to Weston, where supper will be partaken of. The Liberal Club of Brooklyn, N.Y., will be in Toronto on July 9 on their Canadian tour, and will be the guests of the Wanderers who will hold up their reputation for entertaining visitors by making their visit a pleasant one.

Mr. Robert Juner was yesterday notified by telegraph of the death of his pug pup Pippo at the New York dog show. In the telegram Superintendent Mortimer gave the cause of death as fits and said everything had been done for him that could be. Pippo was only nine months old and was one of the best pugs of his age, having already taken four prizes. He was in splendid condition when shipped from here Monday, and Mr. Juner, who cannot account for his sudden death, has ordered a post mortem examination to be made.

Benedict Billiard Hall.

The management of this new and handsome billiard hall at Yonge and Shuter streets has passed into the hands of Mr. George E. Crosby, formerly clerk at the Russell House. The hall contains ten tables of the most approved style, and affords every accommodation for lovers of the game. Mr. Crosby has had many years experience in the billiard line and will undoubtedly make the Benedict a success.

Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

A temple of the Arabie Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine is about to be organized in Toronto with Mr. George McConkey as Potentate. The dispensation for the organization of the temple was issued by Mr. Samuel Briggs, Imperial Potentate, of Cleveland, and it will be christened Rameses. This order is connected with Masonry and its distinguishing regalia is a red fez. Potentate McConkey says the temple will start with a large membership. All hail the Potentate.

A Fine Stone.

Messrs. Goulden & Trorey, manufacturing jewelers of 67 King-street east, sold last week a seven carat diamond, mounted as a brooch or button, to Mr. C. L. Van Wormer of this city. The quality of the stone was very fine and in the matter of size it was one of the largest ever sold in Toronto.

The Title to £3,000,000.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

What is likely to be a cause celebre will probably be tried during the present year by certain parties claiming to be heirs to the Whaddon Hall estates.

The manor of Waddon and Nash is of remote origin, for William Gifford, Earl of Buckingham, was granted the manor of Wadone by William the Conqueror. He founded about 1064 the Cluniac Priory of St. Faith at Longueville in Normandy, and bestowed upon it the church of Whaddon, the tithes of the demesne lands, and of his woods, pannage and venison, and all other profits from his woodlands and pasturage in Whaddon. The manor and appurtenances descended to Walter, second Earl of Buckingham, on whose death the same escheated to the Crown. It was granted by Henry II. in 1173 to Humet, Constable of Normandy, and descended to his son, William Humet, who was deprived by King John, and the latter granted it to William, Earl of Arundel, and it again reverted to the Crown. In 1243 Henry III. granted it to John Fitz-Geoffry.

The estates can be traced through many hands down to the year 1761, when they were in the possession of Thomas James Selby. He died unmarried in 1772, having by his will, made in 1768, divided these estates to his right and lawful heir in fee simple, for the better discovery of whom advertisements were to be published. No one, however, has proved to be his right and lawful heir. All the members of the Selby family who are now living, and to whom the testator was a member, retained the services of a Mr. Aldred of Camberwell, a gentleman engaged in research, to compile such a pedigree as includes every branch of the testator's family.

Mr. Aldred has in consequence compiled a huge pedigree, either tracing each branch down to some living person or showing the extinction thereof. In this way counsel have advised that the court must elect from the numerous claimants such a person as will be deemed to be the right and lawful heir of the testator. Records have been found which hitherto have either been suppressed or unknown, and among these documents are some original declarations of persons now deceased, proving the concealment of and tampering with registers and other records. Owing to this startling evidence, and the fact that the pedigree is forty-eight square feet in size, and the evidence in support weighs several hundred weight, the case will undoubtedly be more notorious than the Tichborne trial. The estates are valued at £3,000,000, besides a fund in Chancery derived from accumulated rents and profits.

A Valuable Property.

In another column will be found a plan of a valuable property situate between College and Bloor streets, and being nicely wooded with forest trees and in a fine locality, offers a chance to speculators exceptionally good. Those who take advantage of the offer within the next ten days may be sure of a bargain. Messrs. W. A. Lee & Son, at the real estate office 10½ Adelaide-street east, will be glad to furnish all particulars in regard to it.

A Maid's Plot to Murder Her Mistress.

From the London Telegraph.

A few days ago a lady moving in good society in Paris and occupying an apartment in one of the most fashionable streets in the Champs Elysees quarter received the visit of a police official, who informed her that at 11 o'clock that evening she was to be murdered and her rooms plundered. She laughed at the idea, and the more so when the inspector proceeded to ask her for particulars about her servants. Her butler had been for many years in her employment, her cook the same, and so forth. Her own maid, who had come last, had been eight years with her and thoroughly enjoyed her confidence. Yet, to her amazement, the official explained that this very woman was the accomplice of her would-be assassin.

At last the lady was induced to listen to the voice of reason, and measures were arranged accordingly. Though she felt convinced that there was no ground for alarm. What was her surprise when, punctually at 11 p.m., after the butler and all the women excepting the maid had gone up-stairs for the night, a ring was heard at his door. The maid opened it and told her mistress that a man wished to see her on particular and urgent business. The lady replied that she could not see him at that late hour, but the maid returned with the message that the unknown visitor insisted on an interview. "And look, madame," she triumphantly exclaimed, "he is coming in." The man entered the room and was advancing in a threatening attitude toward the lady when the inspector and two policemen, who had been cleverly concealed, pounced upon him and took the burglar and the maid off in their custody.

The officers had been admitted by the lady unknown to the servants a short time before. The plot had been discovered by a policeman on his beat, who overheard a conversation between the burglar and the maid in a neighboring street and followed the latter to the house. The man was already known to the police as a dangerous criminal. But for the accidental discovery the lady would have been murdered without anyone interfering on her behalf. The burglar and the servant have made a full confession.

A Tip to the Public.

—When you go to buy dry goods go to a dry goods store. When you go to buy a pair of boots go to a boot and shoe store. When you go to leave your order for a good fitting suit certainly go to tailors who understand that branch of business. Reason teaches that in man can be perfect in many trades. Gibson & Coulter are practical tailors. They keep a full stock of woollens to select from; their prices are moderate, and their fitting style and workmanship are tight. You will find them at 249 Yonge-street, and only there. Call and see them. 246

Girls Who Can Span Their Own Waists.

From the London Truth.

Fashions are always being burlesqued, either by women with no waists worth mentioning, or by girls so thin that their waists seem to be almost endless. A girl of this pattern lives next door to Lilla. Whenever I see her I have an uncomfortable feeling that she must have mislaid or purposely thrown away some of her anatomy. She is apparently absolutely devoid of the usual articles of digestion. These very long girls are rather painful sights. Yet I am told that they almost invariably develop into very stout women. At least all the very fat women I know are constantly assuring their friends and acquaintances that they were once as slim as Miss So-and-So, and that when they were girls they could easily span their own waists—now long past spanning with anything except the hoop of a good-sized water-butt.

The Leading Wholesale Cigar House.

—One of the finest brands of imported cigars to be had wholesale in Canada may be found at Mr. Chas. Lowe's, 48½ Front-street east. A specially fine assortment of the leading lines of domestic goods at manufacturers' prices. Mr. Lowe doing only a wholesale trade, retail cigar dealers will find it to their advantage to call and select from his large stock. ed

Mitigating Circumstances.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"It's all his fault, Your Honor!" exclaimed a wife as she was arraigned in the Police Court the other day. "Whose fault?" "My husband's!" "How's that?" "Well, sir, he came home half tight just as I had finished a hard day's work and was making my supper off of cold potatoes. I felt mad and desperate, and he began to argue about Heaven." "What did he say?" "He said there wasn't no such place, nor Hades, either, and he argued the case so well that I believed him." "And then what?" "And then, sir, thinking that if that was the case I might as well waltz in and have a good time on earth, I picked up a stick of wood and run the old man all over the neighborhood and made him roar for mercy." Sentence suspended, owing to mitigating circumstances.

Chicago's Liberal Men.

From the Chicago Mail.

There is a gentleman of my acquaintance who confesses that he is seldom without a subscription paper in his pockets for some purpose or other. This ought to make him a capital judge of the money-giving impulses of his acquaintances. He is a rich man himself, and has lived here so long that he knows everybody. That makes his judgment upon the generous men here conclusive. He is as methodical in getting up a subscription list as he would be in his business. He completes first of all a list of the men he proposes to see. Even this is interesting. He started out not long ago to get $50 from fifty donors for an object that was partly artistic and partly charitable. He announced at the very beginning that if he suffered a single refusal he would abandon the project. I find that most of the men whom he had on the list were men who had made their own money and made it from very small beginnings. There were the Cudahys, the Farwells, Armour, Fairbank, Pullman, Ream, Jones, John R. Walsh, and a long list of men who have made their money themselves after taking hard knocks of all sorts. There was not a man on the list whose money was inherited, and there are a score of very rich men in this city whose fortunes were made for them. Some of the most liberal givers—those who give quickest and ask for fewest conditions—are the men who are in their trade the hardest bargainers.

The amount of money contributed in a year by the very rich men, and some who are not so rich but equally generous so far as their means go, would be surprising if it were known. A banker told me the other day that he had just been called on by a member of a committee who had asked for $2000 from his bank to be used for a purpose that would benefit the entire public quite as much as his stockholders. "I entered the amount on my list and told the man who asked for it that I would submit it to our Board of Directors. The other items on that list already foot up, with this one, $10,500, which we are asked to donate to objects from which we get no direct gain. Of course we shan't give that sum, as it would not be just to our stockholders, but we shall give more or less of it. It's a tax we pay, and very properly. We assess it ourselves and pay it without reluctance, but with care to be at once just to ourselves and to our neighbors."

Stylish Hats.

Crowds may be seen at the hat store of Knox & Duckworth, 40 Queen-street west, who have just received a large and fashionable assortment of spring hats, which they are selling at prices that will surprise and please everyone wanting head-gear.

A Self-Made Man.

James Wood, who recently died in Harlem at the advanced age of 77 years worth from $2,000,000 to $2,500,000, was born in Enniskillen, Ireland. When he was 17 years old he sailed alone for America, and arrived in Quebec, Canada. He had learned no trade, but he was of hardy, athletic build, quick-witted and full of pluck and self-confidence. He soon got board in the Eleventh Ward. Within three months he had enough money to buy a horse and cart of his own. He saved the price of it from his slender earnings as a laborer. With the aid of this horse and cart he began to make contracts for digging cellars and getting rid of the excavated stuff. He was thrifty and industrious, and he soon made a reputation as a young man who kept his contracts. Business was brisk with him, and by living frugally he soon saved enough money to buy another horse and cart, which he used in the same line of business. Within five years he controlled a small regiment of laborers, and owned thirty horses and carts. In 1833 he married, and in 1834 he began to build houses by contract. He bought several lots in Harlem which was then a mere village, remote from New York city, and the adventurous citizens of the metropolis who wanted to go so far from city life had to travel by several lines of horse cars from Eighty-first-street, and thence by stages which ran intermittingly to the little village on the south side bank of the Harlem River. In 1856 he moved to Harlem, and made his home in a comfortable farm house, where he afterward built a handsome brown stone residence. Where now is one of the most thickly built parts of New York, he kept cattle and raised fine crops of all sorts of farm produce. He knew that the march of the city northward must soon do away with all that sort of thing, and advised all his friends to buy and improve property in the vicinity of Harlem. In this way he brought up half a hundred or more of Harlem's best known and solidest citizens. His foresight showed him what a future was in store for the modest little village, and his courage in acting on his judgment made a millionaire of him. Scores of his friends who followed his advice grew wealthy with Harlem's growth.

A Fine Livery.

Messrs. Ewing Bros. have recently bought out the livery stable business at 331 Yonge-street, and have now on hand, and ready at a moment's notice, horses and carriages to supply every demand. Mr. Ewing, who is a good judge of horse flesh, has some splendid animals for sale.

How Snow Affects the Climate.

From the Popular Science Monthly.

The masses of snow and ice known as glaciers, which are found upon high mountains, have been the object of many studies; and it is a matter to be wondered at that the same has not been the case with the immense beds of snow that every winter cover parts of Europe, Asia and America, to disappear in the following spring. It has perhaps been thought that the latter have less influence upon climate in general than upon other more special phenomena. But the observations that follow will tend to show that this influence exists, and the subject is one well worthy to be studied.

A bed of snow covering the ground acts as a bad conductor, and renders the exchange of temperature between the surface of the ground and the lower stratum of the atmosphere slower than it would be if the snow were absent. This is a result of the porous structure of the snow, the interspaces of which are filled with air. In this matter, the condition of the snow is of considerable importance, for the minute crystals formed by cold are poorer conductors than the larger flakes; but if the snow, by alternately thawing and freezing, assumes the form called "neve," it becomes a much better conductor of heat. Farmers in countries that enjoy cold winters are well aware of the protective nature of the snow-covering, and do not fear for their grain when it is thick.

The presence of snow thus far assures a higher temperature to the upper layer of the soil than it would otherwise have, and its thickness is an equally important factor with its structure. But its effect on the air is different, for it separates the air from the warmth which, without its presence would escape from the ground. Snow also exercises an important power over the heat radiation, which is dependent on its whiteness and the extent of its surface, but in which thickness is not a factor.

Always Talking.

The ladies are all talking about Spofford's dry goods store, simply because you can buy cheaper there than in any other house in Toronto. Gents' furnishing department full of choice goods at bottom prices. Remember the place, 158½ Queen-street east.

Hindoo Mode of Reaping.

The Hindoo reaps with an iron blade, six inches long, an inch wide, and curved like a sickle, costing him four cents. He squats on his heels, cuts a handful, lays it down, and without rising from his heels waddles forward and cuts another. In twelve days he cuts an acre, and receives five cents a day, boarding himself. When he wants to thrash his grain he drives a stake in the ground, spreads his grain around it, ties a rope to his bull's horns and then to the stake, and drives them around until the straw is tramped very fine into what they call "bhoosa." This is fed to the cattle after the wheat is separated. Englishmen have introduced thrashing machines, but the Hindoos will have none of them. They think their cattle would not eat the straw because it breaks it instead of tramping it flat. They clean their wheat by holding it up in the wind in a scoop made of reeds, or if the wind is not blowing, two Hindoos make wind by waving a blanket, while a third dripples the grain from the scoop.

Pasteur and His Institute.

From Galignani's Messenger of Paris.

The members of the committee of the Pasteur Institute have decided to refuse the site offered by the municipality and to purchase a site beyond Montparnasse Station for $430,000f. They have also agreed on plans for the erection of four buildings, to cost 600,000f. About 1,000,000f. will then remain available, representing a revenue of 40,000f. This is inadequate, for the calculations made, not only for the treatment of rabies, but for fresh experiments and a laboratory, show that an income of 100,000f. is necessary. The fund will, therefore, be kept open till this income has been secured. With devotion equalled only by the absence of ostentation M. Pasteur has written a letter to the committee assigning to the institute the proceeds of his splenic fever treatment and industrial processes, which bring in 25,000f. a year. This sum added to the one mentioned above of 40,000f. makes a revenue of 65,000f., leaving 35,000f. still to be secured. Attacks have of late been made on the illustrious savant, but a very characteristic if not conclusive cure has come under observation. A little girl, 3 years old, was three months ago bitten by a dog. The dog was killed, and on some rabbits being inoculated with its foam, rabies at once followed. One of the child's bites was on the lip, which is considered the most dangerous spot. She was immediately taken to the laboratory, inoculated for ten days, and then sent home. She was seen on Friday, when there was not the least disquieting symptom to affect her parents and family. It is sad to have to add that M. Pasteur himself is seriously unwell, and that his condition gives great uneasiness to those who love and admire him.

Persians and Their Health.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

The Persians have one never-failing subject of conversation; that subject is their health. The pleasure of talking about the weather is denied them; for, as eleven months out of the twelve are fine in Persia, the subject does not present sufficient variety. But a Persian, to whatever class of society he may belong, is never tired of talking about his ailments, real or supposed. In his eyes all Feringhis (Europeans) are doctors and the European doctors are the very best of all. For many years at Shiraz there lived an old Swede, who had walked into Persia in his youth. He knew nothing of medicine on his arrival; but finding that the natives constantly solicited his advice, he bought a few medical books and literally acquired a certain amount of knowledge by carrying out the good old principle of "Fiat experimentum in corpore vili." Happily the Hakim Sahib also believed in the "vis medicatrix naturæ." As a rule his drugs were harmless. "I have different colored liquids," said he, "and as long as there is bread and water to be had I am never at a loss for a pill." The pills were floured for the common people and gilded for the rich. At 70 years of age the Hakim Sahib died. He held the position of physician to the forces of the province, and was deservedly respected by natives and Europeans.

—Oh, Maria! How delightful keeping house is when you have a supply of Family Cream Ale. My dear husband and I find Davies' Brewing Company's really splendid. You know how it is yourself. Yes, Jane. 461

Bled Himself Sober.

From the New York Times.

A well-known sporting man, under the influence of too much wine, occupied a chair in one of the most popular and fashionable of the down-town resorts of bankers, brokers and merchants, and so stupid was he that the best efforts of his friends to keep him from public exhibition were long unavailing. Eventually one of the barkeepers shook him up a bit, when he aroused somewhat, but fell off into a deep slumber again. In half an hour another and more successful attempt was made, when he incoherently inquired as to his whereabouts. He then put his hands into his trousers pocket, took out a penknife, and asked the barkeeper to open the smaller blade. "This is all O.K.," said the latter. "It's the old racket. He won't hurt nobody. You'll see." And then he slipped the handle into the grasping fingers of the old sport, who opened his mouth and made three or four superficial incisions on the roof. Within a minute after the flow of blood he was upon his feet, and under friendly guidance reached the door, and when last seen he was walking up the street as straight as a bee flies. "John Morrissey was the first man that I saw do that," said the barkeeper, as he tossed up a coffee bean and dexterously caught it in his mouth.

Schools in Europe.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

In Russia there are 32,000 schools, having each an average of 36 scholars. This is one school for 2300 inhabitants, at a cost of less than a half-penny a head of the population. In Austria, with 37,000,000 of inhabitants, there are 29,000 schools and 3,000,000 scholars. The average number at each school is 104 and the cost per inhabitant 9½d. In Italy, for 28,000,000 inhabitants, there are 47,000 schools, one school for every 600 people, at a cost of 8½d. per head. The average numbers of pupils at the schools is 40. In Spain there are 3,000,000 scholars, 29,000 schools, giving an average of 56 in each school and one school for every 600 inhabitants, as in Italy. The school bill comes to 1s. 2d. a head. The number of schools given for England is 58,000, which is one for every 600 inhabitants, with an average attendance of 52 per school, and a cost of 1s. 6d. per head. Germans have a school for every 700, giving a total of 60,000 schools, with 100 pupils in each, and 1s. 7d. per inhabitant. France has 71,000 schools, being one for every 500, with 66 in each school. France would, therefore, seem to have more schools than any other great European country. These schools cost the country 6s. 2½d. per inhabitant.

The South Corner of Elm-street.

—Having purchased a fine new stock of men's summer neck-wear at prices which enable us to sell cheap, we are offering an especially good line of ties and scarfs for 25 cents. See advertisement in another column. 346 Yonge-street corner Elm-street. 36

Funny in One View of It.

From the Philadelphia Telegraph.

A comical example of the use of narcoticized cigars is related by M. Mace. A well-known banker of German origin was arrested for forgery and was imprisoned in Mazas. His former friends tried in vain to obtain his pardon. During the examination of his book and papers two policemen were charged with the task of bringing the prisoner from Mazas to the office of the expert and of guarding him while there. The ex-banker was accustomed to partake, during his stay at the office, of a sumptuous lunch, which was brought to him in a basket daily by one of his former friends. He often offered to share his delicacies with the policemen, but they always refused to accept so much as the wing of a chicken or glass of wine. They were less inflexible, however, in regard to the fine cigars that the prisoner always smoked, and during the return trip, which usually took place at 7 or 8 o'clock in the evening, they were accustomed to offer him each a cigar. One evening the cab as usual drew up at the gates of the prison, but nobody got out. The cabman descended from his cab to see what was the matter, and was greatly surprised to find only two passengers in his cab instead of three, and those two so sound asleep that he could not waken them. The perfidious banker had given them narcotized cigars and had profited by their slumber to slip out of the cab and make his escape.

Don't You Know

—that you cannot afford to neglect that catarrh? Don't you know that it may lead to consumption, to insanity, to *death*? Don't you know that it can be easily cured? Don't you know that while the thousand and one nostrums you have tried have utterly failed that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is a certain cure? It has stood the test of years, and there are hundreds of thousands of grateful men and women in all parts of the country who can testify to its efficacy. All druggists.

Photography.

—No art is more prominently and conspicuously brought before the public than photography. The question often asked is, "Where can I get a life-like picture?" "At Lemaitre's, 324 Yonge-street," is the answer. By careful attention to business and using the A1 material, and employing only first-class assistants, Mr. Lemaitre has built up a business that will bear comparison with any in the city. 361

The Supply of Anthracite Coal.

From the New York Sun.

A Philadelphia paper gives the result of some official calculations recently made showing that the total anthracite area of Pennsylvania before mining commenced was 320,000 square miles, and, allowing 1000 tons to the acre, a foot in depth would give 320,000,000 tons; then, assuming the depth to average 30 feet, a grand total appears of 9,600,000,000 tons. At the present time the consumption averages about 80,000,000 tons a year—thus at