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THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 23, 1888.

Something Yet Depends.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature about the treaty just published is that it leaves something still depending upon something else which may yet happen; or which indeed may not happen, as we must add. We refer to the fifteenth article, which runs thus:

Article 15.—Whenever the United States shall remove the duty from fish oil, whale oil, seal oil and fish of all kinds (except fish preserved in oil, being the produce of the fisheries carried on by the fishermen of Canada and Newfoundland, including Labrador, as well as from the seed, and necessary casks, barrels, kegs cans and other usual and necessary coverings containing the products above mentioned, the like products being the produce of fisheries carried on by the fishermen of the United States, as well as the usual and necessary coverings of the same as above described, shall be admitted free of duty into the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland; and upon such removal of duties and while the aforesaid articles are allowed to be brought into the United States by British subjects without duty being exposed thereon, the privilege of entering the ports, bays and harbors of the aforesaid coasts of Canada and Newfoundland shall be accorded to United States fishing vessels by annual licenses, free of charge, for the following purposes, namely:

(1) The purchase of provisions, bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits.

(2) Transhipment of catch for transport by any means of conveyance.

(3) Shipping of crews.

Supplies shall not be obtained, by barter, but bait may be so obtained. The like privileges shall be continued or given to fishing vessels of Canada and of Newfoundland on the Atlantic coasts of the United States.

The above is a part of the treaty itself; but separate from the treaty there is a British offer of a *modus vivendi*, to be good for two years if the treaty be not ratified sooner. Something like this was necessary, the fishing season being now very near at hand. We fancy that the most interesting part of the Government explanations will be those relating to Article XV and the *modus vivendi*.

Premature Opinion on the Treaty.

The whole of Canada is more or less interested in the fishery treaty just concluded, but it is the Maritime Provinces that are principally affected by it. The other provinces have very little to gain or lose financially under any kind of a fish treaty. They are principally concerned in having an arrangement of some kind that will remove all causes of friction between the two countries. If the people of the Maritime Provinces are content with the new treaty it is quite certain that the other provinces will offer no objection. While the party organs in Ontario are praising and denouncing the treaty from mere party standpoints, The World thinks it would be only fitting, before pronouncing upon its merits, to hear what those most interested in the treaty have to say about it. Sir Charles Tupper and the Minister of Justice are both from the Maritime Provinces, they understand the interests of the fishermen thoroughly, and it is very probable that the treaty they have agreed to will be found satisfactory to those most directly interested in its provisions.

Let It Be The Grand Trunk.

The present Winnipeg demand is for a railway from that city to connect with the Northern Pacific. It is pretended that this is required wholly for the purpose simply of getting Manitoba wheat carried east to a market. But this is used chiefly as a cloak to conceal other designs, which it might be inconvenient to blurt out just yet. The main design is to hand over the general trade and traffic of the Canadian Northwest, both east and west, to the United States. It rather confirms this impression that Mr. Van Horne says that Winnipeg is neither a local grain market nor a grain shipping point, and there are no transactions in grain in the Winnipeg Board of Trade. Also, this among the committee appointed by that Board to draft its resolutions (those to be considered by the Toronto Board to-morrow), there is not now and never has been, one who has or ever had anything to do with the grain trade of the Northwest. The truth is gradually coming out, that it is not merely cheap freight rates for wheat going east that the leaders of the agitation are after, but the transfer of the whole general trade and traffic of the Canadian Northwest to American cities and American railways. In other words, it is Commercial Union, of the Winnan pattern, that they are after, which in plain English means annexation.

Now, The World takes this ground—*If* the Northwest must have a new railway connection with the eastern seaboard, then let it be with the Grand Trunk, and not with the Northern Pacific. We want all our railway traffic for our own railways, and we really have none to spare for American roads. Had the Government retained full ownership and control of the Canadian Pacific all through, that would have been National Policy—"the pure quill." And very much for the good of the country it would have been had this been so. But after all we cannot blame Sir John and his colleagues very much because they did not attempt it. For, during the thirty or forty years before then the public mind had been just saturated with literature of the Free Trade and no Government kind; and against this heavy charge of English opinion no Canadian Government could have carried out State ownership of the railway. The books that our people read were then, as now, mostly English books; and, whether English or not, they were full of the teaching that Government should do as little as possible, and leave as much as possible to companies; which has long been an important part of the Free Trade theory. It was really English Free Trade teaching, drilled into the Canadian public mind during the lifetime of a generation, that made it impossible for us to keep the Canadian Pacific first, last and all the time—a State railway, run and operated for the benefit of the commonwealth alone.

But, as we could not do that when the time for it was, we must do the next best that we can now. And now when the clamor is rising for letting American roads into Manitoba, and so making our neighbors a present of the commercial value of our Northwest—The World says—No, but let it rather be the Grand Trunk.

A Non-partisan Objection.

The only honest objection to the general effect of the Fisheries Treaty that The World sees is that it does not remove causes of quarrel. Under it we shall still have to patrol our waters to prevent poaching, so that there will be little or nothing saved to us in either cash or causes by irritation. Our knowledge of United States diplomacy is not such as to encourage the belief that our neighbors will avoid offence upon any sentimental consideration for treaty rights. There is no other great power upon earth, with the possible exception of Russia, that has so little respect for treaty "pie crusts" as the United States has. Therefore we have little to expect from the forbearance of New England fishermen who are admitted to our waters upon one pretext or another, and consequently they will continue to find causes of quarrel with the cruisers which we are bound to maintain for the enforcement of the treaty. Otherwise we see little amiss with the treaty. Independent minds, desirous for the healing of an old sore, will say that this treaty is a palliative, but not a cure.

Hon. Mr. Justice Gray of the Supreme Court of British Columbia discusses the C.U. fall in The Overland Monthly, which is a Californian magazine of old repute. His argument is against it, commercially and politically. He says at length what The World has often said in brief: Give us one thing or the other—either annexation or opposition to annexation; put no sugar on our castor oil, please. Commercial Union without ultimate annexation would be like assassination without resultant bloodshed. No amount of money or argument from Staten Island can convince this people that the greater does not involve the less. Candidates for party leadership may paste this N.B. in their hats.

Messieurs Separate School Trustees, if you are earnestly anxious to have Archbishop Mowat coincide you the ballot you must induce Premier Lytich to grant him a dispensation. This is Lent, you know, and the two gentlemen are bound by the fish treaty.

Sir John A. Macdonald & Co. are at present listening to lively lectures upon the evils of treating.

TROUBLES OF THE WALL FAMILY.

A Son-in-Law's Action at New York to Recover the Value of Furniture.

The Wall family, of which Mrs. A. M. Irving (respondent in the divorce suit that will come up at Ottawa this session) is a member, figured in the New York Court of Common Pleas on Tuesday. A young man, his mother-in-law, his wife, and a gentlemen from whom the young man had borrowed money wherewith to get married, were the parties concerned. The young man was George L. Androus, and his mother-in-law was Mrs. Charlotte Wall. The man who loaned the money is Schuyler R. Ingham.

Mr. Androus quarrelled with his wife in 1883, and took her to a convent at Ottawa. He returned to New York and lived in his house with his mother-in-law, who, it came out in court, possessed lacturnity to a remarkable degree. In fact she didn't speak to her son-in-law for some weeks, although they were the only persons in the house. This continued until Androus decided that the excitement was too much for him, and he left and went to board.

The house was mortgaged, and Mr. Androus couldn't raise the money necessary to pay the mortgage off, so he sold out. When he went to the house for the furniture it had disappeared; so had the mother-in-law. He immediately telegraphed to Ingham, who shipped to Toronto under instructions from Mr. Ingham, and he decided to see whether he couldn't make Mrs. Irving pay for the furniture. He accordingly sued him.

At the trial of the suit Mr. Ingham was cross-examined by Mr. Androus' lawyer:

"When and where did you first meet Mrs. Wall?"

"It was in the Week-end Club, in 1882, some time after she came to New York with her husband; and when General Sally told me they were in town I called on them."

"What was the name of that husband?"

"Mr. Skelton."

"Did he die?"

"That I cannot tell. He went West in 1877 or 1878, and that became of him I never knew."

"Did she then take the name of Wall?"

"Yes, right after she was divorced."

"Was it her maiden name?"

"No; her maiden name was Allen. Wall was her first husband, who was said to have died in Indiana."

"She married again?"

"Yes, a Brooklyn merchant named Newell, who was boarding with her in Waverley-place. He deceived her by giving her to understand that Mr. Skelton was dead, and when she discovered that this tale was false, by my advice she put the case in the hands of Mr. Stair, who had her married a second time and have assumed the name of Wall."

"Was Mrs. Wall stopping at the Sturtevant House when her marriage annulled the marriage with Newell?"

"No, not to my knowledge. She had come up from Ashbury Park for the purpose of opening a boarding house. She came to see me to get me to advance some money, as I had assisted her before, and I did so."

"You bought furniture for Mrs. Wall's room in the Sturtevant House?"

"Yes, and for the room of her daughter Marie, of whom I was very fond. She was a school girl then and I was very anxious to adopt her, but her mother would not consent."

"What has become of Marie?"

"She was sent to Germany with her mother and some time after she married a man in Toronto. I furnished her with a wedding outfit. I regret to say that she has since been very unhappy."

"Whose daughter was she?"

"Mr. Skelton's."

"You are sure of that?"

"I have been a dupe long enough. Her mother told me so."

"Did you ever kiss Mrs. Wall?"

"Yes, sir."

The deposition of Mrs. Wall stated that she was "aged 47 years and upward." She said that Mr. Androus had consented that he should take all the furniture she wanted and that he was in the house when part of it was packed.

The jury awarded the plaintiff $983.

Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for your children while teething. It has been used by millions of mothers during the last forty years for their children. Cures wind colic, diarrhœa. Be sure and get Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25c a bottle. 146

FIRE HOSE WANTED.

Coal Oil Stored Contrary to Law—New Fire Escape—Car and Electric Light.

Chairman Shaw, Ald. Macdougall, St. Leger, Maughan, Drayton, Swait, Bell and Dodds sat around the cabinet the meeting of the Fire and Water Committee yesterday. Tenders will be asked for 4000 feet office hose. Chief Ardagh told the committee that the brigade could not do without the hose.

The committee talked over a letter from Commissioner Coatsworth stating that he had found large quantities of coal oil stored in buildings on and near the Esplanade. Chairman Shaw said he knew the bylaw prohibiting the storage of more than six barrels of oil in one place was being constantly violated. Mr. Shaw was given power to make an inspection of warehouses where oil is supposed to be stored at any time.

A sub-committee composed of Ald. Ritchie, Bell, Maughan and Macdougall will consider Ald. Ritchie's resolution regarding the quality of gas supplied the city.

The Chairman and Chief Ardagh will visit Buffalo to inspect the "Aerial fire escape," which is being used a great deal in United States cities. It is the latest thing in fire escapes and is supers ding old styles.

Chief Ashfield sent in a communication stating that the contract for the supply of horses and drivers for the city fire brigade would expire May 31. Tenders will be asked for the supply of firemen's summer clothing. The Chairman's motion that the city buy plant and machinery for the supply of electric lighting for the city was sent to a sub-committee composed of the Chairman, Ald. Dodds, Swait and Maughan.

She Hit the Nail on the Head

—When she bought her groceries from Brazil. When she got beautiful roll butter from Brazil. When she got all that granulated sugar for a $1 from Brazil.

When she got real value for her money from Brazil.

When she couldn't mention anything she wanted she couldn't get from Brazil.

When she said—F.P. Brazil, the St. Lawrence Market Grocer, keeps the largest and best stock of Groceries, etc., etc., etc., at the lowest prices of any man in town. "She struck a gold mine." 246

A Long Winded Arbitration.

The Don arbitrators had another session yesterday, the greater part of the time being occupied by the cross-examination of Real Estate Agent J. E. Thompson by Lawyer Gamble as to his valuation of the Smith property. The witness stuck to his assertion that the property was worth $21,000, and that the increase in the value of real estate in the locality of the Don was owing in great measure to the improvements at present in progress. City Solicitor McWilliams and Assessment Commissioner Mangnan were on hand on behalf of the city. Mr. Maughan is of the opinion that the arbitration will go on for the next two weeks. After the disposal of the Smith matter, which will probably consume the remainder of the week, there are six cases to be heard, three of them involving heavy sums of money. Fifteen cases have been settled by the parties interested without an appeal to arbitration and evidence in five others has been taken already.

Art Embroideries.

—One of the chief industries in the land of pleasant scenery (Switzerland) is the manufacture of white and colored embroideries. Direct form S. Gall a shipment has come to Toronto, and McKendry & Co.'s windows contain an excellent show of these goods in all widths, the prices being so low that it seems a marvel how they can be made for the price. New goods daily arriving at The Waterloo House, 278 Yonge-street, cor. Alcock. x

—Chronic Derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Blood, are speedily relieved by the active principle of the herbs contained in the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These Pills act specifically on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and renewing life and vitality to the afflicted. In this lies the great secret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. x

LEGISLATORS ON A JAUNT.

THEY VISIT THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AT GUELPH.

Notes and Incidents of the Trip—Treasurer Ross Makes Everyone Happy—List of Those in the Party—Dinner and Speech-making—A Fine Display of Live Stock.

Notwithstanding all that has been said about the slow going proclivities of the Ontario Legislature The World can assure the people that on some occasions the said O. L. moves with a swift glide. One of these occasions was yesterday. The number of the engine was 293, and John Buck was the driver who sat in the cab. There were four coaches in the train. They were filled at exactly 9.23 a. m. with the concentrated tact and intelligence of the province, and as soon as conductor J. Stewart gave the mystic password to the man in the cab the legislative load commenced to move towards Guelph.

This was an outing day, and a bright, glorious day it was. Seeing that the members of the Legislature got through so much business since the House opened, Treasurer Ross proposed a day's respite from toil, and planned a jaunt to the Royal City, there to see what was going on at the Agricultural College. In taking the trip the members of the Legislature were accompanied by about 80 members of the Central Farmers' Institute. The whole community on which Minister Ross kept a paternal eye, numbered 180.

The only other member of the Cabinet who went with the excursion was the Minister of Education. Opposition Leader Meredith was absent. But among the guests were those ladies: Mrs. A. F. Wood, Hastings; Mrs. Dr. McWinton, Hamilton; Mrs. Holmes, Toronto; Miss Hahns and Mrs. O'Brien, Philadelphia; Miss Evans, St. Louis; Miss Armstrong, Whitby; Mrs. G. B. Smith and Miss Smith, Toronto; Mrs. Monk and the Misses Monk, Carleton; Mrs. A. M. Ross and Miss Ross; Mrs. T. Murray, Renfrew.

The best of good humor pervaded the four coaches. The mind illumined face of the Grit seemed to be glowing just about the same as the Tory's, and in this condition the excursion party was whirled along over bridges and through cuts and across level country. When the company became chatty, a labelled box of smoking hospitality was passed around, in all except the ladies' coach. Mr. Evanturel took good as the fragrant smoke ascended, certainly regarded the Havana through his sparkling eye-glass. Mr. Ostrom was too good a Tory to partake. He smoked a reliable clay pipe and talked about the prospects of the Trent Valley Canal. The World looked in vain for Mr. Watson, while the train was in motion. Only on arrival at the Guelph station did it discover him. It believes he was in the ladies' coach talking on the Women's Franchise bill. Things went on smoothly all the way to Guelph, which was reached in 1hour and 24 minutes.

The cars were very quickly unloaded and the platform crowded. Then it was that Mr. Equerry Sprague made his appearance and marshalled the crowd. All the sleighs are at your disposal, he said loudly. "I don't know whether there's enough, for there's more members than I thought there would be. But all the sleighs here are at your disposal." This sounded like good cheer, but when Canada's great poet, Honorable Mr. Dewart, appeared and blew a lusty welcome air out of his mournful flute the visitors were overcome with delight. His generosity was unbounded. He even invited a good many jubilee odes on the crowd. The poet's Bellville friends will be proud of his conduct. When the sleighs all received their load Mr. Gray's endlessness they filled the sleighs and were driven briskly through the streets. The long procession was headed by the Treasurer's carriage. It progressed about half a mile toward the college when the Treasurer all at once thought of the wicked Opposition members. He immediately ordered Coachjoffry to the sleigh wheel and turned and the rest followed to see the churches.

When the visiting party arrived at the college, Mayor Macintosh, Ald. Smith, Ald. Kloepfer, Ald. Road, Ald. Maddock, Ald. Hastnett, Ald. Kennedy, Ald. Hamilton, Ald. Barber, Ald. Kloepfer, Sheriff McKim, Registrar Kingstone, Judge Drew, Judge Chadwick, Warden Robertson, Mr. Guthrie, M.P., J. T. Brill, Vice-President of the Ontario Institute, President of the Collegiate Institute, and Dr. Lett were there. The first order of business was visiting the barns and stables, which Messrs. Dryden and Brown did very thoroughly. The 180 people divided themselves up and wandered over the spacious and neatly-kept premises. The excellence of the live stock was the praise of all. Even Mr. Pheloe, who has looked solemn since the Attorney-General put a little joke on him in Committee of Ways and Means, appeared radiantly happy on contemplating a white three-year-old shorthorn. Ald. Frankland and Ald. Piper were enthusiastic in their praise of the shorthorns.

Dinner was served in the large audience hall. It was just such a collation as all who sat down were ready to appreciate. There was no speeching and speeches, and music by the Students' Choral Club and Orchestra. Prof. Mills extended a hearty welcome to the visitors, and explained that the object of the college was to give farmers sons esp cially an insight into the science of farming and its kindred branches. He said the province should take all the pains it wanted a new greenhouse, two residences for profes ors, a convocation hall and gymnasium. Hon. A.M. Ross promised to deal considerately with the college.

Coming back from Guelph those who were catering for the comfort of the guests distributed oranges, Malaga grapes, cigars and ginger ale. No. 3 coach was filled with particular good feeling. The headand-shoulders accompaniment came in. His Treasurership himself did not feel it undignified to drift into the chorus. Good-natured Tory Wright, member for Halton, joined in the flowing tide by singing several lusty Scottish songs. Then Treasurer Ross sallied into the flowing tide by singing several lusty Scottish songs. Then Treasurer Ross sallied into the flowing tide by singing several lusty Scottish songs. Then Treasurer Ross stepped an empty pop bottle into the cornicolo, and the effect was secured, on drawing it forth, that the cause of all the hilarity was found. When the train drew towards Union Station Mr. Gibson was trying to get a mouthful of cigars in order to listen to his statement that "I never tasted two spoonful o' ardent speerits in my life."

—Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restless sleeping sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has none in store and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you. x

—Armbrecht's Cocoa Wine, from the cocoa leaf, for sleeplessness and fatigue of mind and body. A powerful nerve stimulant. Strongly recommended by English medical press and scores of the leading physicians in Europe. Price $1 per bottle. Mara & Co., 230 Queen-st. west. 246

Heron-Allen's Freak.

From The Toronto Commercial Gazette.

New York, Feb. 14.—Mr. E. Heron-Allen, the young Englishman whose lectures on palmistry were the "rage" last winter, has surprised his friends here by accepting the position of interpreter at Castle Garden at a salary of $1000 a year, the duties of which require the incumbent to be on hand from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily. In his recommendation it was stated that he could speak seventeen different languages. Major J. B. Pond, who was his manager last winter, was asked "What in the wide world he thought E. Heron-Allen was about." "That is a puzzle to me," said the genial manager. "The only thing on which I can account for this freak is that Mr. Heron-Allen is seeking for some novelty to satisfy his uneasy nature, or rather to afford him a field of study. He is a great student. He is constantly seeking new fields. This is a peculiar proceeding, indeed. There is no doubt that he was exceedingly popular when he first appeared here. He was a great favorite in society; he was lionized, and the amount of jealousy which he aroused among the young men was phenomenal. The young men would be off in a corner cursing Heron-Allen while the young Englishman would be surrounded by a bevy of young women eager to have their palms examined by him. One thing I can say, Heron-Allen is actuated by no motives of gain. He does not care for money. He has enough already. He is the son of a well-to-do English solicitor and he has no need to care for money. He has undoubtedly undertaken this present venture in order to open new fields of study. He is a close student of human nature, and he is always on the alert for new experiences."

"St. Charles."

A suite of elegant luncheon and dining rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen have just been opened and furnished regardless of expense at the above named restaurant, 70 Yonge-street, first door south of the Dominion Bank. The celebrated lunch counter for the convenience of business men and others will be continued as usual. Fred Mossop, Proprietor. 246

The Craze for the Japanese.

From The New York Sun.

The craze for Japanese bric-a-brac which has so thoroughly caught and held American collectors is the growth of a little over 30 years. When Commodore Perry returned to Washington from Mikado land, about 1854, he brought the first Japanese curios ever seen here. Among them were two large lacquered bowls, with covers, one of which was bought by Edward Everett. Lacquered ware was greatly admired, and it was declared that the Japanese had made wood malleable.

Queen Victoria Will Not Settle.

There is trouble over the special trains which Queen Victoria used last year on the Continent. The Queen won't pay and neither will the Treasury. Probably the railroad companies will get left.

Shaunessy & Hall, photographers, 258 Yonge-street. Popular prices. 246

THE STUDY OF AGRICULTURE.

An Interesting Discussion at the Central Farmers' Institute.

After an enjoyable jaunt to Guelph the members of the Permanent Central Farmers' Institute of Ontario reassembled in good numbers in the County Council chamber last night. Mr. John Dryden, M.P.P., presided.

The first paper read was one by Mr. Charles Lawrence, Collingwood, on "Agricultural Education in Our Common Schools." He urged the importance of the principles of agriculture being taught in schools, and for those destined to enter on an agricultural career a knowledge of the properties of soil and the principles of chemistry was necessary. There was only one agricultural college in Ontario, but he maintained that there should be agricultural schools in every district of the province. He would have agriculture made a compulsory subject in all common schools.

An interesting discussion followed. Mr. Derbyshire praised the educational system of Ontario, which he regarded as the best in the world. Mr. Mowbray, Oshawa, generally approved of the paper, and in the course of his remarks said their farmers were not making money.

Mr. Valancey Fuller: Read The World.

Mr. Mowbray: I do read The World, but I am of the same opinion I have just expressed.

Col. Campbell advocated greater use being made of the Guelph Agricultural College.

A large number of members took part in the discussion. Mr. Fuller reminded the institute that a book was being prepared under the auspices of the Minister of Agriculture, to teach the principles of agriculture and to be used in the common schools. Mr. T. Raynor, Rosebush, advocated the establishment by Government of agricultural high schools. Ultimately this resolution was passed on the motion of Mr. T. Shaw, seconded by Mr. J. Graig:

That this meeting approves of the contemplated introduction of an elementary text book on agriculture into our common schools, believing that its judicious use will tend very much to the advancement of the young men at their most impressible period, and will do much towards preparing them for entering the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, which we would recommend to the earnest consideration of our farmers as a place for giving their sons a complete agricultural education.

The next topic discussed was a purely technical one, "The nature of the experimental work most desirable to have conducted at the Experimental Farm at Guelph." Mr. D. McPherson introduced the subject in a paper, in which he advocated greater attention to manures and dairy farming and a more hearty support of the Agricultural College, whereby its usefulness would be increased. After discussion this resolution was passed:

That the experiments suggested be recommended to the council of the Ontario Agricultural College for their consideration.

Next came a host of resolutions not of special public interest, which were agreed to, the principal of them being a vote of thanks to the Minister of Agriculture and the professors of the Agricultural College at Guelph in connection with that institute, and a recommendation for the establishing of farmers' institutes in every electoral district where they are not now in existence; that the Minister of Agriculture be requested to publish the proceedings of the institute in connection with the Ontario Agricultural reports. Satisfaction was expressed at the announcement of the intention of the Ontario Government to appoint a Minister of Agriculture who shall be a practical farmer.

The institute adjourned at 10.30 till 9 o'clock this morning.

—Dickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup stands at the head of the list of consumption cures. It cures the worst cases by magic in breaking up a cold. A cough is soon subdued, tightness of the chest is relieved, while in recent cases it may be said never to fail. It is a medicine prepared from the active principles of a number of medicinal herbs, and can be depended upon for all pulmonary complaints. x

A DAUGHTER SUES FOR $25,000.

Extraordinary Action For Libel Against a Slanderous Pupil.

From The London Daily News.

Yesterday, before Judge Hawkins and a jury, the case of "Stokes v. Stokes" came on for hearing. It was an action brought by Miss Laura Stokes to recover from her father the sum of £5000 as damages for libel and slander. It appeared that the plaintiff lived with her father and mother both in London and Brighton. The libel consisted in the defendant writing letters and stating that his daughter was spending money and pawned his goods to the amount of from £30 to £40 per week. The plaintiff denied that she had ever stolen her father's money or pawned his goods. She had greatly suffered through her father's statements. Mrs. Stokes, the mother of the plaintiff, stated that she was security for her daughter's costs in this action. Her husband's statements about the plaintiff had become a by-word in Brighton. The defendant had made them also among some of the workpeople in Coventry-street. The trouble between her and the defendant arose through witness seeing him with a young lady in the Brighton Aquarium. The defendant was a very wealthy man. He was now living with another woman. She had so disclosed facts against the defendant. The slander, which he had uttered about the plaintiff was known at Brighton as well as in London.

The defendant, Mr. Stokes, was called, and gave a complete denial to the charge of libel. He deposed that he had received considerable provocation from Mrs. Stokes and the plaintiff, arising from his other children. He was being continually robbed. He charged his children with the robberies, but only in a fit of anger. His wife had left him, taking the furniture with her, and he was served with two writs. He settled it by making her an allowance of £6 per week. Then he was sued for a second time by his son, who asked him for £25 down. He paid him £125. "He was asked to send a letter of apology, which he did, and, naturally, he was immediately served with a writ. The letter of apology was read in court by Mr. Kemp, Q.C., who, with Mr. Rose-Innes, was retained for the defendant, and stated that the defendant had no recollection of saying that Laura (the plaintiff) had robbed him, but if he had he would have said it in anger. The letter further stated: "God knows that I have worked hard enough, and it is very hard that Laura, my favorite child, should be against me." The sum was not brought for damages, but merely from the vindictive motives of Mrs. Stokes. The letter had not always been his wife, her young daughter, and Laura Reynolds. He had lived with her for thirty years. His children and Mrs. Stokes had insulted him for years. He was a kind man and if he had said anything against the plaintiff it was only in anger. Witnesses from the household of the defendant deposed that they had heard the defendant call the plaintiff a robber, but they considered they were only angry words. Mr. Kemp, Q.C., argued that if a verdict were given for the plaintiff it should be with damages of the smallest coin of the realm. The learned counsel said that the defendant's wife was keeping up the action merely for revenge, she having quarrelled with the defendant. Mr. Kemp characterized her as a cruel, wicked and vindictive woman. In the result the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff; damages, £250.

One Will Pray and the Other Won't.

From The London Truth.

The Archbishop of York has issued a prayer asking God "to remove this great trial which Thou has sent us"—i.e., the smallpox epidemic. In this Dr. Dallinger of Sheffield, who is an eminent man of science as well as a divine, says:

"I will yield to no man in reverence for true prayer; but I will tell you without flinching that I cannot, and I will not, pray for the removal of the smallpox scourge. It would be a mockery of God. Let us do our best, and then in baffled agony cry to God for help. But here we have not helped ourselves, and how dare we ask the Almighty so to help us? Let us do our duty, act up to our knowledge, and as surely as the smallpox cause came among us by physical laws broken, so it will depart from us if we see to it that physical laws are obeyed."

The Central Bank

—Declares that French Cotillon is stronger than the bank and will pay the grocer a larger margin. 246

Burned by an Exploding Lamp.

While Mr. John Seccombe of No. 4 Sword-street was at prayer meeting with his wife and oldest daughter on Tuesday night, his 10-year-old daughter upset a coal oil lamp, which exploded, burning her frightfully. Dr. Coatsworth was summoned, and did all he could for the little sufferer, but it is feared that she will die. Last night the child was alive, but very low.

Art Mantels.

At the showrooms of W. Millichamp, Sons & Co., 29 to 35 Adelaide-street east, can be seen the finest assortment of art mantels and over-mantes in Canada. They are of all descriptions—mahogany, ebony, walnut, cherry and other woods. Parties building or re-decorating should see these mantels. They are low-priced, artistic, and of latest foreign designs. In fact they take the lead. 246

Gibson on the Top.

—Gibson is on the top and intends staying there, the hard times can't kill him. The reputation that Gibson has succeeded in making as a reliable cutter and practical tailor has placed him on the top. Gibson is a tailor, not a machinist. Why place your order with blacksmiths for clothing when you can get tailors to make them. Gentlemen, buy your clothing of Gibson, Shuter-street. 246

Artistic Furniture.

—All houses should be well furnished. Shabby, worn-out furniture not only looks bad but is apt to make a man or woman lose their temper whenever they cast their optics on the objectionable article. Messrs. G. W. Tickel & Co. of King-street west, almost opposite the Rossin House, have in stock the finest lot of really modern furniture that has ever been placed on view in Toronto. Ladies and parties furnishing should visit their warerooms. 26

The World is the young man's paper, the old man's paper. Twenty-five cents a month.

OWLS SHOOTING AT SPARROWS.

Trotting at Montreal—Another Walking Fake—Toronto Dogs Abroad.

The Owl Gun Club finished their shoot at sparrows at McDowall's grounds yesterday, the scores being:

C. Kemp	0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 — 5
A. Naughton	1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 — 4
A. T. Smith	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 — 3
F. Loudon	1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 — 5
C. Gilhooley	1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 — 8
J. Douglas	1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 — 5
G. George	1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 — 5
C. Avis	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 — 3

Ties shot off at five birds:

	1 0 1 1 1 — 4
S. W. Sandys	1 0 1 1 1 — 4
G. Jones	1 1 1 1 1 — 5
C. Gilhooley	1 1 1 1 1 — 5

The prize winners are: 1st class, C. Gilhooley; 2d class, R. McKay, jr.; 3d class, A. Austin.

Toronto Dogs at New York.

Several Toronto dog fanciers are jubilant at their success at the New York dog show, which is in progress this week. Among the prominent winners are:

W. S. Jackson, first in Bedlingtons with Domino, beating Tom Rock, Sentinel, and another English winner just imported to New York.

George Bell, first in open class in wire haired fox terriers with Broxton Tantrums, bred by R. W. Dean of Oakville; also second in Dandies with Lady Wallace.

Wm. Scully, third in a hot class of Irish Terriers with Evictor, who unleid the honor of Toronto at the Crystal Palace show in England in 1887.

J. Wilson, first and third in Cocker pups with Von Obo and Graf Obo, and first in open class with Von Obo, thus beating all the Cocker dogs in America with a six months old pup.

The 25-Hour Go-as-You-Please.

New York, Feb. 22.—In the go-as-you-please race at 10.32 o'clock Cartwright and Day left the track. This was a signal for the crowd that further interest in the race was done for, and they with a wild rush broke down the fence surrounding the track, effectually ending the race, even had the other men had a desire to continue. The score at that time was: Cartwright 128 miles 3 laps, Day 122 miles 6 laps, Hilton 115 miles 1 lap, Taylor 110 miles 2 laps, Noremac 104 miles 4 laps, O'Keefe 100 miles 1 lap, Burrill 95 miles 3 laps. The first five men will divide a little over $1000.

The Waterloo Cup Postponed.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Waterloo Cup to have been run to-day was postponed owing to the snow and cold weather.

Trotting at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Feb. 22.—The inaugural meeting of the Montreal Trotting Association commenced to-day at the Point St. Charles Driving Park. The summaries follow:

First race—3-minute class. Purse $200, divided.

W. Stone's b.m. Peggy S.	1	2	1	1
H. M. Woodward's b. g. Duke	2	1	2	2
Best time, 2:45.				

Second race, 2.29 class, purse $200 divided.

H. Brown's Princess	1	2	1	2	1
H. R. Kathan's b.g. Jingo	2	1	2	1	2
Best time—2.36.					

Racing in England.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—This was the opening day of the Sandown Park First Spring Meeting. The principal event was the Sandown Grand Prize Hurdle Race, won by Mr. A. James' horse Astrachan from a field of ten. The summary follows:

The Sandown Grand Prize (Handicap Hurdle Race) of 500 sovs., by subscription of 10 sovs each, with 1000 sovs added, if declared, or 10 sovs, in addition if left in; the 2nd horse to receive 50 sovs, out of the stakes; any winner of a hurdle race after Jan. 31, 7 lb. extra; about 2 miles and 8 hurdles.

Mr. A. James' br.m. Astrachan 5 yrs, by Coeur-de-Lion—Minaret 1
Mr. J. Nightingall's b.m. Lady Winifred, 6 yrs, by Rosebery—Lady Geraldine 2
Mr. Simpson's ch.f. Freedom, 4 yrs., by Bend Or—Greta 3

Eight others ran.

Time—3.17.

The winner started seven times last season and was successful but once, winning the Do Trafford Welter Handicap at the Manchester Autumn, which he won by a head from Nightcap, with Pinbsket, Nautilus, Ripon, The Sage and Nelly Furren finishing behind.

Trotting at Owen Sound.

OWEN SOUND, Feb. 22.—The annual winter races took place here to-day. The named events were won by Vic, with Billy Steel 2d and Chestnut Hilly 3d. In the open race the Richmond Hill horse, Deadwood, won. Photograph 2d and Maud S. 3d.

Dust From the Diamond.

Manager Cushman arrived last night from Philadelphia and will remain till the team starts on its exhibition trips. The team, he says, will most in Columbus, Ohio, April 2, and tackle Jay Hunter's Cleveland nine three days afterwards. From Cleveland the team works eastwards.

Leilly, the Toronto pitcher, is said to be the best bleat of a ball player in Philadelphia and environs.

"Dasher" Kearns is expected to arrive this week and practice with Oldfield, Decker and Sheppard.

Manager Leonard of Rochester has accepted the terms of Knox, who made great record as a fielder and pitcher in the N.Y. State League last season.

Jack Gorman, who played with Denver last year, has signed with the Troy Club.

Jeff Wood will likely be given a trial by the Hamiltons.

Messrs. Mutrie and the young players under contract to the New York Baseball Club will start south on Saturday.

Spots of Sport.

Joe Lannon, the South Boston heavy weight, and Jim Fell of New Jersey have agreed to fight a 10-round contest with gloves. The boys will probably meet within three weeks in Jersey City.

Henry L. Owens of Omaha offers to bet $1000 that James Albert, who made a phenomenal record of 621 miles in New York, can't repeat the performance in Omaha at any time within 60 days.

The Tecumseh Lacrosse Club held its annual meeting yesterday evening at the residence of Mr. Wm. Brown, when the following officers were elected: President, D. Sneller; Vice-President, W. Millichamp; Captain, Dave Furness; Secretary-Treasurer, Art Brown; Committee—H. Bennett, A. Lawson, Bruce Robinson, H. Walker.

The ice will permit the match for a Caledonian medal between the Muss Parkers and Caledonians will be played this afternoon.

The subscribers to the stock of the Prospect Park Curling and Skating Company elected the following provincial directors: David Carlyle, William Forbes, Joseph G. Gibson, Joseph Wright, Alexander Wheeler, Joseph Ingolsby, and A. B. Crosby. The subscribers have decided to increase the stock to $25,000, a large portion of which has been already taken up. Portion of which has been already taken up. Mark Hall has been engaged to prepare plans of Club rooms.

THE GREAT BEAR VALLEY DAM.

It Floods 4000 Acres and Holds the Drainage of 200 Square Miles.

From The Scientific American.

Leaving the small settlement of Crafton we wind through the Mill Creek Canon, and then climb over the San Bernardino Mountain at an elevation of 5600 feet above the sea, or 4100 feet above Redlands. Then we go down and through the Santa Anna Valley and cross the next ridge at an elevation of 7300 feet. Then we desc