THE TORONTO WORLD

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper.

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W. F. MACLEAN, Publisher.

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THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1889.

On January 21 there appeared in The World an article in reference to the License Commissioners, wherein it was stated that Mr. Adam Armstrong, chairman of the board, was interested in the fitting up of a number of saloons, and also a letter in the same issue signed "Carpenter," wherein the same allegation was made, and others reflecting on Mr. Armstrong as a commissioner. We have since learned that the statements therein contained, though taken by us in good faith, are unfounded, and we therefore take this opportunity of retracting the same and apologizing to Mr. Armstrong for their publication.

We are also informed by Mr. Armstrong that none of his brothers have been interested in the fitting up of saloons and hotels in this city since he has been a License Commissioner.

Matriculation Standards.

In an article under this caption The Kingston News discloses what seems to us rather a rancorous feeling against our Provincial system of education. It refers sneeringly to the "Provincial" University, speaks of the Education Department being managed at present by Philistines, and ends up with the assertion that "if the department fixed the standard our lower schools would be given up wholly to barbarism except for the influence of individual teachers of ability."

While The World sympathizes with every effort, by whomsoever made, to raise the standard of education in the province, it must remind its readers that private universities like Queen's stand in a very different relation to the public from that occupied by the Provincial University and the Education Department. The former are responsible only to their own comparatively small constituencies, the latter to the whole province. The public have the right to demand of our Provincial University and of the Education Department that the standard be held high; they have no right to call Queen's to account for any cause whatever. If the attitude of The Kingston News reflects in any way the feeling of Queen's University, we feel that the Provincial University would be making a sad mistake in extending to the former the courtesy of an invitation to act with it in provincial matters. If Queen's wishes to be recognized as a provincial institution, let her offer to hand over her endowment to the Government. If it were accepted, she would be in a proper position to cooperate with the present Provincial institution in improving public education. As between Toronto University and the Education Department in the matter of holding matriculation examinations there may be a difference of opinion. It seems only in accordance with common sense, however, that the University should control her entrance examinations.

The Flour Difficulty—And the Easiest Way Out of It.

On principles of strict fair play and even-handed justice there need be no "difficulty" at all as to what duty should be imposed on American flour imported into Canada. It should be exactly the same as is imposed on Canadian flour imported into the United States. And this was no doubt what the majority of Canadian farmers had in view when in 1878 they voted to establish a National Policy. It was what the country generally expected; and, had the Government in 1879 proposed a duty of just one dollar per barrel, the same would have passed the House "as easy as rolling off a log." But the Government was advised by the millers, or by a majority of them, that 50 cents would be quite enough; and the millers have ever since been regretting the blunder they then made. In recent time new circumstances have altered the case very much and it is found that the trifle of 50 cents duty is little better than no protection at all. And now, when the millers are laboriously trying to get the blunder of 1879 rectified, they find that there is a difficulty in the way.

Yes, there is a "difficulty" about it, as more than one deputation has within recent time discovered when at Ottawa. And to come right down to the solid truth of the matter—the difficulty lies here, that the members of the House representing the Eastern Provinces threaten consequences if any more Protection be given to western flour. We call this most unfair and one-sided on their park. First, it is a violation of the original understanding upon which Confederation was adopted. Most unquestionably it violates the spirit of that agreement, though we may not be able to quote any clause in the same which expressly forbids it. Next, it is a clear violation of the spirit of National Policy, which policy has been at three consecutive general elections affirmed by a majority of the people of Canada. It is a startling fact that now, ten years after the revolution of 1878-79—the flour manufacture is the only one of anything like similar importance in Canada which is practically left without protection. Don't tell us about that miserable 50 cents per barrel, for practically it amounts to just nothing at all. It does not prevent American operators from dumping their surplus upon this market, and so causing Canadian flour to remain unsold. We believe is quite within the truth to say that not within the experience of the present generation has there been a time when our own flour was so difficult of sale in our own markets, and all from the heavy over-plus of low grade American flour poured in upon us—as there has been during the last six or eight months.

The World has recently drawn attention to the complaint of a Nova Scotia coal miner, who affirms that, owing chiefly to high freights on the St. Lawrence water route, the present duty of 75 cents on American soft coal is not enough to give Nova Scotia coal a chance. He thinks, however, that 20 cents more (or 95 cents per ton) would turn the balance in favor of the home product. Whereupon we have ventured to say that if the East would agree to the even dollar per barrel on flour, the West might be depended upon to agree to the even dollar on soft coal. By the West here, we mean Ontario, Manitoba and the Territories, in other words—that extensive and very important part of the Dominion which has wheat to sell.

We have also drawn attention to an important opinion expressed by Mr. Thomas Marks, the well-known Port Arthur shipper and shipowner, whose interests extend east as well as west. He says that the policy which would do the most good to those who have invested in vessel property would be—the deepening of the St. Lawrence canals. If this were done shipping property would fairly boom. As things are now, western vessel men are at the mercy of the barge owners, who have a monopoly of carrying between Kingston and Montreal; and who for that section of the trip are able to exact far more than their fair share of the whole freight charge. He held that the great need of the time, in his business, was the enlargement of the St. Lawrence canals, by which vessels of large capacity could proceed from Port Arthur to the sea, carrying grain one way and coal and other freight back. It goes to confirm this view to note the resolution passed on Monday by the Council of the Kingston Board of Trade and forwarded to the Government, which affirms that whereas there are engagements already made for the consignment this season from Western ports to Montreal, with transhipment at Kingston, of over a million and a quarter bushels of grain, the carrying capacity of the river barges now at Kingston is only some 400,000 bushels. It is admitted that this is partly owing to the break last fall in the Cornwall canal, but at best the carrying capacity of the barges is inadequate to the needs of the trade; and the Kingston resolution in effect sustains Mr. Marks' opinion—that the one thing wanted is to deepen the St. Lawrence canals, so that lake vessels can go right on to Montreal with full loads.

The World has not to change its opinions in order to agree with Mr. Marks, for we have all along advocated the enlargement of the St. Lawrence canals as an important part of the National Policy. Now suppose these things were done: The St. Lawrence canals deepened, as Mr. Marks and other lake shippers want. The flour duty raised to a dollar per barrel, and the duty on soft coal to a dollar per ton. Eastern objectors may be reminded of the fact that Ontario has paid and must continue to pay the big share of canal improvements, also of the many millions of expense incurred for various railways which are greatly to the benefit of Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and very little to that of Ontario. Also, of the significant opinion above set forth, that coal would be among the freight carried west were the St. Lawrence canals deepened. By this is meant Nova Scotia coal, of course. What should be borne in mind also is that the Americans could scarcely object to twenty-five cents more put upon their soft coal, seeing that all our heavy importation of hard coal from their mines comes in duty free. True, they take some Canadian hard coal on the same terms, from the Northwest, but all the time we are far and away larger buyers from them than they are from us in the coal business, take it as a whole. So we scarcely think they could say much, were we to put 25 cents more on soft coal only.

And now, you objectors of the Eastern Provinces, are you not ashamed of your outrageous refusal to give Ontario fair play, which is in effect a refusal to carry out the National Policy? Bethink you that along with Ontario in this go Manitoba and the Northwest: and consider where the Dominion is destined to have its heaviest growth in years near at hand. Is rather looks as if the wheat and flour interest were bound to be a growing one in this Dominion, and strong enough to compel attention to its just demands. All which is respectfully submitted.

The attention of the Board of Health of Ontario is directed to the news from Ottawa that one of the steamship lines is to be allowed to land immigrants at Montreal, where there is no hospital or quarantine accommodation. Montreal is 200 miles west of the regular quarantine station, which is 40 miles below Quebec. Were smallpox or similar scourge to be brought into this country by immigrants landed in the heart of our most populous city it would soon spread and have all Canada quarantined by the United States. Now that the warm weather is coming on, that immigration promises to be heavy, and that we have had experience of what a prohibited or quarantined passenger traffic is, the greatest care ought to be exercised in this matter by both provincial and federal governments.

Easter Opening.

Ladies are invited to visit the Atradome, 71 and 73 King-street east, to-day, to see their display of special novelties just to hand in walking and carriage costumes and tennis gowns. Such artistic wonder and superlative taste we seldom associated themselves with such grand results, all who have already viewed them are satisfied nothing has ever been shown in Toronto to approach them. The firm's special bargains in mantles and dress goods, already noted in these columns, are deservedly attracting large numbers of buyers—be amongst them, it will be to your interest we are certain. In ladies' tailoring the house is noted for its excellent fittings and original stylish designs; to make certain of a splendid season during this their bargain time, and while the garments are wanted, they offer special reduced making charges.

First Relief, Ultimately a Cure. These are the successive effects of one of the most deservedly popular remedies in the Dominion, Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, which, reforms an irregular condition of the bowels and liver, invigorates the stomach, renews digestion, and changes the current of the blood from a sluggish and turbid into a pure, rapid and fertilizing stream.

Window Shades.

Editor World: We were very glad to have the pleasure of a visit from The World yesterday and thank you for your kindly notice of our industry.

The facts you have published are quite correct; except the last clause of your article, which reads as follows: "No complaint has ever been heard from customers, nor has a blade ever been returned."

While we take every care in filling orders, still in a manufacturing business like ours errors will occur and window shades are sometimes returned, which of necessity is a cause of complaint. Asking you to make this correction we remain.

MACFARLANE, McKINLAY & CO.

Toronto, April 17, 1889.

Spring overcoats at the Army and Navy Stores—every style, every shade, every price, every day—just as good as you could have made to order at just about half the price. Made by the same tailors as make the orders for nothing now; but these fine spring overcoats were made up in the dull season. If you want a spring overcoat go to the Army and Navy Stores and take a look at them before you buy. It may save you five or ten dollars. At any rate, it can do you no harm. The best clothing in Toronto at the Army and Navy Stores.

The Canadian Long Branch.

Toronto is more highly favored than most cities in Canada in having a number of enterprising men who, possibly taking a leaf out of our American neighbors' book, have provided for our citizens a number of very desirable summer resorts for the purposes of holidays, excursions and the long vacation. Chief among these is the Long Branch summer resort about 9 miles west of this city on the lake shore, the managers of which are making every preparation for the coming season by increased boat service, fresh attractions, etc., which are more fully set forth in their advertisement which will be found on another page.

A terrific failure in Montreal has just been avoided by the Army & Navy stores plunking out the cash for nearly thirty-eight thousand boys' suits. They will be sold for just half. Every style. Every price. You must come early in the day if you want to be well served. No one is too poor to buy at the Army & Navy. No one is so rich that they cannot find things good enough at the Army & Navy, in truth the Army & Navy stores are a real boon to the people.

Dominion Royal Mail Line.

Oregon sails from Liverpool April 18, first sailing to the St. Lawrence. Leaves Montreal May 8 and Quebec May 9. For all information apply to C. S. Gzowski, jr., stock and exchange broker, 24 King-street east.

Severe colds are easily cured by the use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, a medicine of extraordinary penetrating and healing properties. It is acknowledged by those who have used it as being the best medicine sold for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs, and all affections of the throat and chest. Its agreeableness to the taste makes it a favorite with ladies and children.

Easter Holidays.

The C.P.R. will issue excursion tickets to-morrow, Friday and Saturday, good to return up to Tuesday night, at fare and a third. Tickets and all information at the city ticket office, 56 Yonge-street.

Honor buys the best in the market. You must pay the money down if you would buy your clothing at the Army and Navy Stores. Don't you know that we can easily sell a fine all-wool tweed suit for $6.50 if we have credit. Please don't ask us. You may mean to pay—but cash, cash, cash is what we want and must have. The clothing is so cheap at the Army and Navy Stores that no margin is left to allow for bad debts. Give a quarter of a million dollars' worth to select from is the reason why we can sell at such low prices.

CHARGES AT THE ASSIZES.

THE BUSINESS WHICH CAME BEFORE JUDGE ROSE YESTERDAY.

About a Diamond Ring—Bucket Shop Cases—The Morality Department—The World and the License Commissioners—The Grand Jury Finish Their Labors.

The first prisoner tried yesterday before Mr. Justice Rose at the Criminal Assize Court was George Egan. He was charged with the larceny of a diamond ring on the night of Dec. 29. The ring was stolen from Thomas Humble. The jury found the prisoner guilty.

David Logan was called on a charge of keeping a bucket shop, but failed to respond. Charles Wright and George B. Foster, charged with frequenting gaming shops, also failed to answer when called. An order was issued for bench warrants for the three.

Charles Cornish, a shoe dealer at 666 Queen-street west, was charged with having obtained $45.71 worth of rubbers from James Jardine on false pretences. The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

The Bucket Shop Case.

Considerable interest was manifested by the crowd of onlookers in the court-room when the Priestman bucket shop case was reached. Charles Priestman, J. C. Millichamp, Francis J. Spear and George B. Foster were charged with having gambled in wheat. B. B. Osler, Q.C., and C. H. Ritchie, Q.C., appeared for the defendants. Policeman Walter Duncan was the first witness. He testified to having gone to the Rossin House drug store on March 9, where he telephoned to Joseph Priestman at his office. Priestman enquired who was speaking, to which the witness replied, "Flynn." They had some talk through the telephone on the subject of grain, which led to Duncan's visit to Priestman's office. He there invested in a thousand bushels of wheat on the Chicago market, paying $10. He bought it at 90 cents. It went up to 90¼ and then to 90⅜, finally dropping down to 90¼. This drop wiped him out.

Cross-examined by Mr. Osler, the witness said that Inspector Archabold was his instructor and had supplied him with money for the deal. He had not instructed him to give a false name, that being his own idea. He afterwards arrested the prisoners and three others and admitted that he had arrested some of them although not knowing what they were there for.

"You were sending for the patrol wagon when they offered to pay for cabs?" asked Mr. Osler.

"I don't know," said Duncan.

"Were they handcuffed at all?" The answer was in the negative. "I wonder at that," remarked Mr. Osler. Priestman had advised him not to purchase after intimating that the market was now uncertain.

Inspector Archabold was next put in the box. On Tuesday, March 12, at 11 a.m. he went to Priestman's place at 71 Yonge-street with a warrant signed by the Police Magistrate to enter the office and arrest all who were found there.

On cross-examination he said that he would not swear that the defendants' private letters were not taken from them, read and then returned. It was Inspector Stephen who wanted to prevent the telephone being used to procure cabs but the witness, as he expressed it, "overruled the objection."

"Are you the man who started this raid?" asked Mr. Osler. The witness replied that he was.

"You are the moral inspector of the city?" asked the learned counsel.

"Well, some call me that," the witness replied.

Detective Reburn was also briefly examined. When the case was being argued Judge Rose left the Bench for a few moments and Joseph Priestman manifested a desire to leave the court room.

"Certainly you may go," said Mr. Osler, "you are not under restraint."

Mr. Sheriff objected and said, "You are responsible if he doesn't come back. What do you say, Mr. Irving?" Mr. Irving said nothing, and Mr. Osler appearing fairly able to bear the responsibility, Mr. Priestman departed and subsequently returned all right.

A decision will probably be arrived at to-day.

The World and the License Commissioner.

Mr. George Lindsey on behalf of Mr. W. F. Maclean of The Toronto World, against whom a true bill had been found for libel on a charge preferred by Adam Armstrong, chairman of the License Commissioners, informed the court that the defendant was willing to retract the particular statements on which the prosecution was based, to apologize and to pay the costs of Mr. Armstrong. Mr. McLaren, on behalf of Mr. Armstrong, said that this was satisfactory to his client, and in order to give the parties an opportunity to thus settle it the case was ordered to stand until this morning, when in all probability it will be discharged.

The Grand Jury got through their duties yesterday and started on their official visits.

"After a varied experience with many so-called cathartic remedies I am convinced that Ayer's Pills give the most satisfactory results. I rely exclusively on these Pills for the cure of liver and stomach complaints."—John B. Bell, sr., Abilene, Texas.

Trying to Persuade Him to Come Back.

It is understood that the friends of Druggist J. O. Wood, the man who skipped out for complicity in the alleged murder of the unfortunate girl Lily Charlton, have been across the New York State to see him and persuade him to come back and stand his trial. They believe that he would soon be a free man.

If you propose getting out a lithographic plan of your properties call at the Ontario Lithographing Co., World Building, for samples and prices. tf.

Gems of Art.

Eight studies of birds and flowers, exact reproductions of the original water color paintings, by eminent artists, exquisite in finish and design, with a description of each subject, and directions for reproducing, all put up in a handsome portfolio, are published by the well-known firm of Scott & Bowne, New York, for the remarkably low price of thirty cents. They are without doubt "perfect gems of art," and well worth $2. Mr. F. Prior, of Toronto, with his usual enterprise, has made arrangements to control the sale of them in Canada, and is enabled to offer them at the same price as sold for in New York. He will send one, post-paid, to any address upon receipt of publishers' price, thirty cents.

Fine ordered clothing at the Army and Navy Stores—not quite so fine as if you paid double, but good enough for lawyers, doctors, merchants, mechanics, or bank managers; but you must pay the money down. This saves you more than you think. You have no idea how many people don't pay their tailor bills. You pay for them. None of this at the Army and Navy Stores. You pay for your own clothing and no other person's.

Some New Music.

Messrs. Suckling & Sons have just published a couple of instrumental pieces and a song that ought to be popular. The song is "Forget Me Not," by Theo. Bonheur, who has set to most appropriate music the words of a poem by H. L. D'Arcy Jaxone. The others are a polka-march, "The Grenadiers," also by Theo. Bonheur, and a polka by Charles Bohmer; both are easy to play and are pleasing to the ear.

I am paying off the mortgage on my house with the money saved in buying my own and the boys' clothing at the Army & Navy stores instead of going to the high-priced wholesale supply shops. The boys' suits I used to pay three and four dollars for I now buy at one-fifty and two dollars. More business in a day at the Army & Navy stores than most stores do in a week, but you must pay the money down. No credit at the Army & Navy stores.

The Drill Shed Arbitration.

The drill shed arbitrators examined several witnesses in the Hincheliffe, Pim and Brown claims yesterday. The city's witnesses in the Hincheliffe claim made the following appraisements: Land and buildings—H. S. Mara, $2510; C. Williams, $2135; J. W. G. Whitney, $2440; C. C. Baines, $2340; D. M. Defoe, $2358. Buildings only—R. Dinnis, $950; G. Bradshaw, $819; Mark Hall, $962.75.

In order to give a quietus to a hacking cough, take a dose of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil thrice a day, or oftener if the cough spells render it necessary. This widely esteemed remedy also cures crick in the back, rheumatic complaints, kidney ailments, pains, etc. It is used inwardly and outwardly.

ST. MATTHEW'S WARD.

Opinions of the City Press on the Treatment of E. A. Macdonald by the Council.

[From The Evening Telegram, April 17.]

Ald. E. A. Macdonald is excusable, though righteous indignation did betray him into the foolishness of sincerely threatening to resign. The way he has been treated is a disgrace to Honest John McMillan and Uncle J. Baxter, the chief engineers of a scheme to oust a man who is too big to be their tool. Let him remember that all things come to him who waits, and rest until time brings an opportunity of getting back at his enemies.

The Council's Mean Action.

[From The Evening News, April 17.]

We have often defended Ald. Baxter when what we considered unjust aspersions were cast upon him, deeming him to be a man of good motives who is constantly being misrepresented, but we cannot see what excuse can be offered for his action of Monday night in proposing that Ald. Peter Macdonald be appointed to serve on the Board of Works Committee during the absence of Ald. Galbraith. It is more than probable that Ald. Baxter was put up to make the motion by the small-minded clique in the council that has persistently opposed Ald. E. A. Macdonald and prevented him from serving the people of St. Matthew's ward as he should. In Ald. Baxter they found a willing tool, for did not Ald. Macdonald increase Ald. Baxter's assessment when the latter tried to escape paying as much taxes as his neighbors? Ald. Baxter knows, and every man of sense in the council knows, that Peter Macdonald is in no way fitted to serve the city as an alderman, as it requires some intelligence to be even an alderman. He has done nothing whatever since his election to show that he appreciates the position in which he is placed, and it is simply ridiculous to appoint him on eight committees. This is too large a city and there is too much at stake to entrust affairs to noodles, and if affairs are entrusted to noodles the persons responsible for the mismanagement will be held responsible. The Mayor knows that Ald. Peter Macdonald is not by any means a bright man, and why he sat quiet while Ald. Baxter used him as a club to knock out Ald. E. A. Macdonald, who is as intelligent an alderman as there is at the council board, is inexplicable. But there was no voice raised against the deliberate insult which was put upon the ablest alderman St. Matthew's ward has yet sent to the council. Every man is entitled to fairplay, but since the inaugural meeting of the City Council, when a gross affront was offered him, Ald. E. A. Macdonald has not had fairplay. Because one or two have a personal dislike to his face the others think it the fashion to shoulder him, and all along he has been struggling against a boycott. Yet he is as much entitled to consideration as any other member of the council, for he holds his seat as the representative of St. Matthew's ward by the largest vote ever polled for an alderman in that ward, the people taking this method of showing their appreciation of his labors in the interests of the section over the Don. He knew and felt that a concerted action by the council clique continually impaired his usefulness. When this last stroke was given he sought to resign, to let the men who insulted him would not accept his resignation, and Ald. E. A. Macdonald should not resign. He should stay and fight the council clique to the last gasp. Monday's action has aroused sympathy for him, and public opinion will be largely with him in asserting his rights. There never yet was a man who was hounded and bow-beaten, who, if he resolutely faced his tormentors, did not secure satisfaction or revenge. All he has to do is to wait his opportunity, and few escape—

The patient watch, the vigil long,
Of him who treasures up a wrong.

When Ald. Galbraith sent in his resignation he meant it to be accepted. That did not suit the council clique, in its war on one man, and Ald. Galbraith was given leave of absence, for which he did not ask. In the meantime St. Matthew's Ward has only two representatives in the council, and one of these might as well be at home. It is scarcely right to compare them, but the best of the two acts on two committees, while the one of the unpowerful mind acts on eight. St. Matthew's should have three representatives, like any other ward, but the clique says it can get along with two, or one and a half. It was so when Ald. Jones was appointed Street Commissioner. The clique prevented an election being held, and thus demonstrated that it controlled the people instead of the people controlling it. But the schemes of men miscarry. There is a proverb to that effect. The pulpeavers arrange everything so that it will come out just so, but the pipe oftentimes gets out of joint and lands the layers no where. Walk and watch. There is something wrong somewhere. Ultimately the rascals will have to go.

Scrofula is transmitted from parent to child, and thus becomes a firmly inheritance for generations. It is therefore the duty of every scrofulous person to cleanse his blood by a thorough and persistent course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE

The Pope has not yet recovered from the illness which attacked him Monday.

La Presse says warrants have been issued for the arrest of sixty members of the Boulangist party.

The London sugar market continues excited. It is reported continental buyers are purchasing for American account.

The Vienna Fremdenblatt warns the new Bulgarian Ministry that the only safety for Roumania is in adherence to neutrality.

An explosion occurred in the Rothschild's colliery at Tiefbahn yesterday. Five persons were killed and two dangerously wounded. Six are missing.

During the ceremonies attending the opening of an ordinary at Sunderland yesterday the platform collapsed. The wife of the Mayor had a leg broken.

At Liverpool yesterday 6000 emigrants embarked upon seven steamships. A majority are bound for the United States. A few are going to the Argentine Republic.

An Englishman named Harrison, a student of Balliol College, Oxford, has been arrested at Gweedore, Ireland, for supplying food to persecuted tenants. He was handcuffed when taken into custody.

Mgr. Ferrata, Papal Nuncio at Brussels, will succeed Mgr. Agliardi as Apostolic Delegate for India, the Brussels post being taken by the Archbishop of Perugia. Mgr. Agliardi will act as Papal Nuncio at Munich in place of Mgr. Ruffo Scilla, who is ill.

Clinton P. Ferry, the millionaire lumberman of Tacoma, accompanied by policemen surprised his wife in a disreputable hotel at Paris with a drygoods salesman. Mrs. Ferry bit off a portion of her husband's nose and the latter has applied for a divorce.

The Medicine for Liver and Kidney Complaint.—Mr. Victor Auger, Ottawa, writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending to the general public Parmelee's Pills, as a cure for Liver and Kidney Complaint. I have doctored for the last three years with leading physicians and have taken many medicines which were recommended to me without relief, but after taking eight of Parmelee's Pills I was quite relieved, and now I feel as free from the disease as before I was troubled."

Jottings About Town.

Mr. F. M. Morson will take the jury cases in the Division Court to-day, as Judge Morgan will be engaged elsewhere.

The first through steamer of the Canadian Pacific Steamship Line, for Port Arthur and west, will leave Owen Sound Saturday next at 3.30 p.m., connecting with the express leaving Toronto 11 o'clock Saturday morning.

Rev. Canon Dumoulin of St. James' Cathedral will preach in St. Stephen's Church, College-street, on the evening of Good Friday. There will be a special service in commemoration of the Passion from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m.

The annual union communion service will be held in Christ Church, Simcoe-street, this evening, to which all ministers and members of evangelical churches are invited. The rector will be assisted by the following ministers representing the various churches: Revs A. Gilray, Dr. Williams, J. E. Lanceley and J. Burton.

Yesterday afternoon a number of visitors, chiefly friends of the pupils, assembled at Sackville-street School to witness the closing exercises previous to the Easter holidays. The rooms were tastefully decorated with drawings and other handiwork of the scholars. They also gave with much cleverness a specimen of club swinging, drill, calisthenics and music.

Don't wait until you are sick before trying Carter's Little Liver Pills, but get a vial at once. You can't take them without benefit. 246

Retaliation a Thing of the Past—One of Our Leading Firms to the Front.

With President Cleveland's disappearance from the American seat of Government retaliatory measures have been lulled to rest and business circles are no longer in an unsettled condition as can be seen by a consignment this morning from the well-known firm of Millichamp, Sons & Co., who are shipping grates and tiles to Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A. The name of this enterprising firm is fast becoming a household word in every part of the continent. Headquarters for mantels, grates and tiles. Lowest prices. Telephone 555.

RACING PUZZLES FOR MAY.

WEIGHTS ASSIGNED THE HORSES TO RUN AT WOODBINE.

The Rejected Wins in England—No Fools to be Sold in Pennsylvania—Toronto Beaten by Pittsburg—American Association Season Commenced—Spots of Sport.

The appearance of the weights for the Ontario Jockey Club handicaps to be run at Woodbine Park next month reminds one that another step has been taken toward the racing season, and interest in the sport will revive from the torpor of winter with each succeeding week that brings us to the day when it is "horses to the post" and the May meeting of the O.J.C. is fairly opened. The publication of the weights always has the effect of infusing a great deal of life into the followers of the turf. It is to be presumed that the gentlemen entrusted with this important but thankless duty of handicapping studied the form of the various horses, the weight each carried in the best races, the conditions of the tracks, the distance run and time made. In every handicap there may be reasons why one horse should give another weight, according to public form and good argument in favor of reversing the weights, as every furlong makes a difference with 9 out of 10 horses. Weights which would bring ten horses within a space of a few lengths at one mile would separate the same horses one hundred yards at a distance of one and a half miles.

Of course the principal interest centres in the Open Cash Handicap, because the best horses are engaged in it. The general opinion is that while the handicappers have made a very good allotment, they are astray in some cases. Purse's 128 pounds is generally conceded as improper, and on public form would seem to deserve less, and Harry Cooper had the top impost. In regard to Drake Carter the handicappers have been just and so, too, with Shamrock, though a little hard on Glen Fox and Eulidia. But certainly Minnie Palmer is in to better advantage than any horse in the race. She was a fairly good two-year-old, though raced off her legs, and won some creditable races, yet she is given but three pounds more than her proper weight. Remsen is another horse that is mighty well in at 106 pounds, while Feliz slipped in two or three pounds lighter than expected. In other respects there is nothing to complain of in the allotments. The weights are as follows:

OPEN CASH HANDICAP, 1½ MILES.

Purse, 6	128	Minnie Palmer, 3	104
Harry Cooper, 5	125	Feliz, 6	101
Drake Carter, 4	115	Bordorer, 5	100
Glen Fox, 4	115	Bledsoe, 3	95
Shamrock, 4	113	Waterford, 3	95
Eulidia, 6	110	Judy Rush, 3	90
Remsen, 4	106	Clarionet, 3	90
Gladiator, 4	105		

DOMINION HANDICAP, 1½ MILES.

Harry Cooper, 5	128	Aide-de-Camp, 4	100
Glen Fox, 4	125	Vitelius, 4	100
Carter, 4	115	Wild Thorn, 3	93
Aunt Alice, 4	112	Colonial, 3	93
Long Shot, 5	108	Iron Star, 3	90
Gabriel, 5	108	Rose Mayblom, 3	90

SPRING RAILWAY STEEPLECHASE, 2½ MILES.

Beechmore, a	170	Chanlos, a	145
Burr Oak, a	163	Driftwood, a	145
Vinlour, 6	156	King Tom, a	145
Williams, a	155	Trampoline, 5	144
McKenzie, a	150	Repeater, a	144
Meadow Queen, 6	147	Oliver, 6	142
Bonnie Duke, a	146	Glen Fox, 6	140

The Lion Changes Hands.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 17.—Milton Young, of the McGrathiana stud, has sold to William Walker, the colored jockey, the four-year-old bay colt, The Lion, by Billet, dam Vida, for $1500. The Lion recently worked here with his shoes on a mile in 1.46½, and is considered one of the most improved horses now in training at the Kentucky Association course.

Fast Work at Lexington.

The Kentucky Live Stock Record says that the Kentucky Association track is in fine condition, and the prospects for the spring meeting when good weather most excellent. The work done last week included a mile and a quarter in 2.13 by Libretto and Famine, both in the Kentucky Handicap. The Lion worked the same distance in the same time, with Dollie Marshina, McDowell, Lee Christy and Lotion run the same distance in 2.14, 2.15, 2.15½ and 2.18½ respectively, the last two working together. All the work done was with shoes and weight up. Libretto's work was the best, as he could have gone much faster. Lee Christy and Lotion are Derby candidates. Antwerp worked a mile in 1.46, and Middlemarch in 1.48. Of the two-year-olds, Starter Caldwell, by Jim Johnson, out of Miss Nutter, did five furlongs in 1.04½, and Louisa Torrent, by Jim Johnson, out of Nevy Hale, the same distance in 1.05. Dilemma and Outright worked a half-mile over the hill in 50½ and 50¾ seconds.

Racing in England.

The racing in England this week is confined to two days at "free thinking" Nottingham, with two days for the cockneys at Croydon today and to-morrow, and one day at Windsor on Saturday. No really important fixtures will be run during the week. The more important are the Spring Handicap at Nottingham, and the Great Welcome at Croydon. The latter is not in any sense of the word with trainers, and if the weather continues as good as during the past week, many important positions will be selected. Kowalska defeated 10 rivals at Newcastle, Four Oaks (Birmingham), Kempton Park, Epsom and Sandown Park will be tried, especially the Derby, which is the first in the Great Metropolitan, Great Surrey and the City and Suburban handicaps on April 23 and 24.

Gossip of the Turf.

Vickino pulled up lame yesterday morning while at work.

Gabriel ran a quarter of a mile yesterday morning with Charlie Phair in the saddle in 29¾ sec.

A letter to The World from England says that Pioneer has an excellent chance for the Derby.

Prince Royal is a strong tip in Brooklyn for the Suburban, and his stable companion, George Oyster, for the Volunteer.

Galore has been declared out of the Suburban handicap, to be run at Sheepshead Bay, and Rhono out of the Volunteer handicap.

Mr. A. J. Cassatt, the owner of The Bard, writes to a gentleman in Toronto that the son of Longfellow and Bradamante is going well, and expects him to win the Brooklyn handicap.

The chestnut gelding Bordorer, 5 years by Bend Or—Avondale, is to be raced off shortly. He is a good jumper and would make a capital hunter.

DEFEATED BY PITTSBURG.

The League Players Found Out a Victory in the Third Innings.

PITTSBURG, April 17.—The game to-day with Toronto was dull and listless and furnished little entertainment to the five hundred odd spectators. The home team got onto Serad in the third innings, but before and after that he kept the local players guessing. Serad was much annoyed by the umpire's decisions on balls and strikes, which, while they did not affect the score, were manifestly against the visitors. There were no brilliant plays but two horribly bad throws, one by Serad and one by Swift, which gave two base runners an opportunity to get around to third safely when they should have been out at first. Toronto's only run was earned by slashing singles made by McGuire, Buckley and McLaughlin. The score:

TORONTO.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.	PITTSBURG.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
McMillan, lf	0	0	2	0	0	Sunday, cf	1	0	0	0	0
Burke, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Miller, c	1	0	10	2	0
Hoover, rf	0	1	0	0	0	Beckley, 1b	1	1	12	0	1
McGuire, c	0	1	9	4	0	Dunlap, 2b	0	0	3	4	0
Buckley, 3b	1	1	1	3	2	Coleman, rf	1	2	2	0	0
M'Laughlin, ss	0	1	2	6	1	Nichols, lf	1	2	0	2	0
Swift, 2b	0	0	4	4	2	Kuehne, 3b	1	0	1	4	0
Harnett, 1b	0	1	13	0	0	Smith, ss	0	1	2	3	0
Serad, p	0	0	0	2	0	Staley, p	1	1	1	0	0
Total	1	5	33	16	6	Total	8	8	27	22	2

* Nichols out, hit by batted ball.

Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1
Pittsburg	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	—8

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 4; Toronto, 1. Two base hits—Beckley, Kuehne. Stolen bases—Beckley, Miller, Hoover, Nichols. Bases on balls—By Staley, 1; by Serad, 2. Hit by pitcher—Swift. Struck out—By Staley, 6. Time of game—1.35. Umpire—Arbogast.

American Association Games.

At Cincinnati:						R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	1

Batteries—Mullane and Baldwin; King and Boyle. Umpire—Gaffney.

At Baltimore: Baltimore-Columbus. Postponed on account of rain.						R.	H.	E.
At Louisville:								
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	5

Batteries: Ewing and Cook; Swartzel and Donohue. Umpire—Daniels.

At Philadelphia: Athletic-Brooklyn. Postponed on account of rain.

Exhibition Games Yesterday.

At Chicago:								R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1
All America	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	3

Batteries—Baldwin and Anson; Crane and Earle. Umpire—Brannum.

At Indianapolis:									R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	0	0	3	0	0	2	2	0	7	9	2
Toledo	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	7	9	3

Batteries—Whitney and Myers; Smith and Sage. Umpire—Brennan.

They Commence it Early.

BALTIMORE, April 17.—Manager Buckenberger of the Columbus Baseball Club this morning fined Pitcher Widner