THE BIG STEEPLECHASE.

GAMECOCK WINS THE LIVERPOOL GRAND NATIONAL.

Quirk Defeats Boyd at Brantford—The Coronet Sighted—A Homing Pigeon Club Organized in Toronto—Leander Rowing Club's Officers—General Sporting Notes.

LONDON, March 25.—At the Liverpool Spring Meeting to-day, the race for the Sefton Park Plate for 2-year-olds about 5 furlongs, was won by Bridger Williams' filly Savoy Lass, Mr. Abdington's colt, Juggler, second, and Capt. Jones' colt, Theosophist, third.

The event of the day was however, the Grand National Steeplechase which resulted in a victory for an outsider which was quoted at long odds; not one of the favorites even being placed. Following is the summary:

THE GRAND NATIONAL STEEPLECHASE of 1000 sovs., added to a sweepstakes of 15 guineas each, 10 ft., and 6 only (to the fund) if declared; second to receive 150 sovs., and third 100 sovs. from the stakes; a handicap for 4 year-olds and upwards; winners of a steeplechase after January 1, value 500 sovs. to carry 10 lbs.; of one value 200 sovs., 7 lbs.; of one of any less value, or of a hurdle race above the value of 500 sovs., 5 lbs. extra; about 4 miles and 1000 yards. 46 subs., 9 of whom declared.

Mr. E. Jay's b.g. Gamecock, aged, by Revolver-Lightning, 154 1
Baron W. Schroder's ch.g. Savoyard, aged, by New Oswestry-Sofferino, 153 2
Lord Wolverton's ch.g. Johnny Longtail, aged, by Polardire-Debonnaire, 146 3

The other starters were Roquefort, Spahi, Frigate, Magpie, Old Joe, Too Good, Bellona, Sinbad, Chancellor, Spectrum, Ballot Box, Unice and Hunter. Time 10m. 10 1-5 sec.

The betting—33 to 1 Gamecock, 11 to 1 Savoyard, 33 to 1 Johnny Longtail, 5 to 1 Roquefort, 7 to 1 Spahi, 11 to 1 Frigate, Magpie and Old Joe each, 12 to 1 Too Good and Bellona each, 16 to 1 Sinbad, 18 to 1 Chancellor, 33 to 1 Spectrum and Ballot Box, 66 to 1 Unice and Hunter.

Old Joe, who was unplaced in the race yesterday, won it last year after starting at 25 to 1, his time, 9.14 3-5, last year being the fastest the course was ever run. Roquefort, this year's favorite, which ran unplaced, won in 10.10 in 1885, Voluptuary won in 10.05 in 1884, and Zoedone in 11.39 in 1883. Gamecock, this year's winner, was unplaced for the Grand National last year and second to Jolly Sir John in the Grand International Steeplechase (handicap). For the Grand Sefton and the Great International Steeplechase he was also unplaced, but landed the Great Sandown Steeplechase at the close of the season.

Quirk Defeats Boyd.

BRANTFORD, March 25.—A foot-race took place here to-day between James Quirk of this place and William Boyd of Woodstock, for a purse of $500, distance 85 yards, Boyd to have one yard start. The race was won by Quirk by one yard.

Toronto Gun Club Shoot.

The Toronto Gun Club held a shoot at C. Ayre's yesterday, the game being Canadian blackbirds. Following is the score:

First sweep, 9 birds—D. Black 9, W. Bugg 7, G. Pearsall 6, D. Blea 5, E. LeRoy 4, J. Leslie 4, C. Ayre 4, H. George 3, W. Jefferson 3, J. Ayre 3.

Second sweep, 12 birds—D. Black 9, C. Ayre 9, H. George 8, G. Pearsall 7, E. LeRoy 6, W. Jefferson 6, J. Ayre 5, B. Pearsall 5, G. Leslie 4, D. Blea 4.

Third sweep, 12 birds—D. Blea 11, E. LeRoy 10, H. George 10, J. Ayre 6, W. McDowall 4, G. Leslie 4.

Draughts.

Notwithstanding the unpleasantness of the weather, there was a good turn out at the Club Room, Thursday evening. The order of playing was changed considerably, inasmuch as the handicap was done away with and each man scored on his merits.

	Won.		Won Drawn.	
O'Halloran	3	Sinclair	3	1
Shand	5	R. Dissette	0	1
Whelan	2	Baldwin	1	3
Hogg	3	Asher	2	1
T. Dissette	5	Darlington	0	1
Fletcher	4	Callaghan	0	2
Colgan	3	Davis	3	0
Crawford	4	Finnegan	0	2
Walker	3	Hache	0	3
Foster	3	Healy	0	3

In a match in Spath's Book of Draughts between Messrs. Michael and Fraser, the former won by one game. At the meeting next week a valuable prize will be competed for. New members will be allowed to enter for it, and will be allowed a handicap of five games from the first class players.

The Leander Rowing Club's Officers.

HAMILTON, March 25.—The Leander Rowing Club to-night elected R. A. Lucas, President, and R. Hobson, Captain. They will consider the question of holding a regatta during the jubilee at a future meeting.

A Homing Pigeon Club Organized.

The Toronto Homing Pigeon Association is the style of a club that has been formed, which has for its object the improvement and the thorough dissemination of knowledge concerning the breeding and flying of the homing pigeons and the institution of races at stated periods of the year. The association extends a cordial invitation to those interested to join them, and lend their aid for the advancement of the sport. At the last meeting of the association they ordered the purchase of a stamp, training hamper and seamless bands, and intend to open the season's sport by a series of races, the first to take place from Scarboro on May 7. Any person interested in this sport can secure information by applying to the president, James Wright, 418 Sherbourne-street, or to the secretary, A. De Laporte, 87 Rose-avenue.

The Ocean Yacht Race.

BOSTON, March 25.—The steamer Kansas, which arrived from Liverpool to-day, reports that on March 19, in lat. 43.39 N., long. 43, 16, W., 1380 miles off Sandy Hook, she signalled an American yacht which, as near as could be discovered, showed the letters R.D.J.B., bound east. The vessel signalled is without doubt the yacht Coronet, whose letters are K.D.G.B., which may have easily been mistaken for the letters given by the Kansas. The yacht was making good speed with a strong westerly wind.

When the yacht was passed she was sailing at the rate of 7 knots an hour. She had her storm trysail set and her foresail reefed. Her main boom and gaff were lowered and lashed to the taffrail. The yacht had evidently experienced a heavy gale the day previous. There was a heavy sea running. On March 19 the weather became moderate. All on board the yacht were reported well.

Lacrosse.

The Young Torontos, formerly the Young Albion Lacrosse Club, held a meeting last Thursday evening in their hall, at the corner [illegible]arley-avenue and Brock-street, and organized for the coming season. The officers were: J. E. Bell, President; W. Park, [illegible]nt; A. Gourlay, Captain; W. [illegible]ary and Treasurer. The committee—McMichael, J. McGrath, Geo. [illegible] Anderson, W. Robertson. [illegible]ying grounds was discussed. [illegible] committee.

[illegible]thletes.

[illegible] employes residing [illegible]letic club un[illegible] Mitchell and [illegible]mmodious [illegible]eads of [illegible]o have [illegible] have [illegible]bers [illegible] the [illegible]

A Young Man's Disappearance.

Thomas Robertson, 21 years of age, was reported to the police yesterday as having disappeared. He was employed by Wm. Radcocer, at Parliament and Queen-streets. [illegible]sday afternoon he said he was going [illegible]at house at the foot of Scott-street, [illegible]e last his friends know of him. He [illegible] Edward-street.

[illegible]he Chicago Boodlers.

[illegible]arch 25.—The grand jury re[illegible] or twenty indictments against [illegible]oodlers" this afternoon, but the [illegible]dicted are not made public.

[illegible]opular Photographer.

[illegible]rapher is better known, more [illegible]onized, or gives better satisfaction [illegible]mers than does "Lemaitre," 324 [illegible], well known as the most artistic [illegible] in the city, his winter scenery [illegible]trons a lovely and realistic picture [illegible]n Life" exact. x361

THE FLEMING SUPPORTERS

Entertained by the Temperance Organizations of the City—Supper and Speeches.

The "stalwart" aldermen whose votes secured the passage of the Fleming by-law were entertained last night in Temperance Hall by the various temperance organizations of the city. Refreshments were served from 5 to 8, and an adjournment was then made to the hall, where a number of speeches were made.

Mr. F. S. Spence occupied the chair. Around and behind him sat the aldermen, several clergymen, and Mr. Armstrong, M.P.P., who was elected as a Prohibitionist from Parry Sound.

Five-minute speeches were made by Ald. Galley, who believed "the millenium was near;" Ald. McMillan, a recent convert to the theory that the ladies are important factors to one's political success; Ald. Macdonald, "the wise man from the east;" Ald. Morrison, who referred to "Jonah's side;" Ald. Graham, who urged the temperance people to stand by his colleagues for their support of the Fleming measure; Ald. Johnston, who was told within twenty-four hours after the bylaw had been passed that he would never be re-elected; Ald. Barton, who said the liquor men would make a bitter contest against the return of the supporters of the bylaw, and who with Ald. Johnston had been most censured for their votes; Ald. St. Leger, who referred to the debt the temperance party owed to Ald. Johnston and Barton.

Ald. Fleming added a word of approval in the same direction, and gave his reasons for the change in the provisions of last year's bylaw. His Worship, the Mayor, was the last speaker, and dealt chiefly with the progress of temperance work and the necessity for its advocates to continue their labors.

Ald. Bonstead denounced the compensation scheme, which he said would shortly come before the City Council for settlement. The principle was wrong and it could not be carried out. The fight was not settled, and the temperance people should prepare themselves, for the biggest battle ever fought in Toronto would occur in January next. The liquor and cigar trades had effected a "combine" to defeat a number of the aldermen, and had already held meetings, elected a president and appointed committees to further their schemes. He would favor a $1000 license, so as to compel the liquor men to pay for the maintenance of the victims of their trade.

Addresses were also delivered by Rev. S. Longley, Rev. James VanWyck, Rev. Thomas Cullen and Rev. B. B. Keefer.

Patti was Here Before.

Editor World: I observe that the Toronto papers declare this to be Adelina Patti's first visit to Toronto. A quarter of a century ago, or more, a young girl visited Toronto with her parents and gave a concert at the St. Lawrence Hall. Seats did not cost $5, and the hall was not crowded; but, all the same, it was Patti that we heard that evening, and she was engaged in the arduous task of making the family pot boil. She and her parents put up at the Rossin House. I was a guest at the hotel at the time, and was present at the concert. OLD TIMES.

Upper Canada College.

Editor World: It is with the greatest regret that I learn an attempt is to be made by some members of the Ontario Legislature to abolish this college, to which this province is indebted for the great majority of its leading men, now and for years past. Further, her pupils are to be met with in all parts of the world, go where you will, in the English army and navy, legal, clerical and medical professions, engineers and contractors for public works and tradesmen of all sorts in the busy marts of foreign countries; and to have been an old Upper Canada College boy is a sure and safe introduction in society and assures employment in those countries when other means have failed. It is, as it were, a form of brotherhood without the disadvantages of a secret society, which to my knowledge has never been violated. "Honest Injun" has helped many a poor fellow in a foreign land when his prospects were at low ebb. Long live the Old Boys and God help the college, say I. BRAZIL.

The Hospital for Sick Children.

Editor World: While thanking you for the kindly notice of our institution in your issue of March 24 in reference to the proposed gift of $20,000 towards the new building, to be voted on by the citizens on April 14, permit me to correct an error in your statement. You there say that we have some sixty or seventy children in our temporary quarters, corner Jarvis and Lombard streets. I am sorry the building will not accommodate more than thirty-four, and every bed is full. We have more applicants than we can possibly take in. We were obliged to close our dispensary department simply because it was so painful to see cases requiring the skill and care we might give them had we the necessary room.

The proposed building will cost $80,000, built on the old site (College-avenue, Elizabeth and Emma streets.) It must be borne in mind that a building for an hospital is far more expensive than any other kind. We must have the most modern and approved appliances, and lots of sanitation and ventilation must be perfect.

Towards this amount we have to-day $217.18 and the promise from three citizens of $1000 each and another of $500; also a further sum of $20,000 left us by a will, which we expect to be able to apply to the same purpose yet. Trusting to God, who has supplied all our needs during the past eleven years, we will not hesitate to begin. L. MCMASTER, President H.S.C.

March 25, 1887.

Important.

—When visiting New York City, save Baggage Express and Carriage Hire, and stop at the **Grand Union Hotel**, opposite Grand Central Depot.

600 Handsomely Furnished Rooms at $1 and upwards per day. European Plan. Elevators, and all Modern Conveniences.

Restaurants supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroads to all depots. You can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than any other first-class hotel in the city. ed

A Fine Property.

One of the most valuable properties ever offered to the public has been put on the real estate list. Messrs. W. A. Lee & Son have had placed in their hands the "Block A," known as the Lunatic Asylum Farm. No more desirable property could be had in Toronto than this choice property. The title is guaranteed by Government and with the probability of street cars running through the main streets, etc., etc., this cannot help but rank among the foremost.

Book Auction.

Parties wishing to add to their libraries some of the finest books, have now a rare opportunity of doing so. Mr. Shaw of Montreal is here with a large consignment from Quaritch of London and Messrs. Hurst of New York. The collection is the finest that has been sold here for years and is selling very low. Sale each evening at 7.30. Private sale during the day.

Improved and Enlarged.

The machinery at the factories of the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company at Parkdale is undergoing alterations and improvements to increase capacity in the belting and hose departments. This company takes pride in occupying the first position among all manufacturers of rubber fabrics for mechanical purposes, and its aim will be to supply the trade with such goods as shall fully substantiate their claim.

A Good Place To Go To.

Those who are in want of jewelry, silverware, etc., cannot do better than go to Jorgenson, the West End Watchmaker, where a fine assortment of goods at a low price and of the finest quality are to be had. Mr. Jorgenson's store, 190 Queen-street west, is becoming popular simply because he supplies his customers with a good and first-rate article, and at a right figure.

A House of Many Cradles.

—Sam Slick says: "A woman who wants a charitable heart wants a pure mind." He should have included men. Live down this calumny by buying Morse's Mottled and send the wrappers to the Infants' Home—You help that charity. x

—The Accident Insurance Company of North America is represented by Medland & Jones, who are also agents for the British fire companies, the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society of England, and the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company of Edinburgh. Insurers should call on them at their office, Equity Chambers, entrance Victoria-st., before going elsewhere. 462

A VICTORY FOR LABOR.

THE MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE PASS TWO IMPORTANT AMENDMENTS.

Property Qualification Abolished for Mayor and Other Officers in Cities, Towns and Villages—Wage-earners Exempted up to $700.

Yesterday was committee day in the Legislature and the House was not in session. The large and important Municipal Committee held two sessions, and discussed a batch of amendments to the municipal and assessment acts. The interest of the day centred in the proposals to increase tax exemptions and to lower the qualifications for municipal officers. On these subjects the debates waxed warm, and material alterations in the existing laws finally received the committee's sanction.

In the absence of Hon. Mr. Ross (Huron), Chairman of the Committee, Hon. Mr. Hardy took his place, and thirty-seven members were present. The amendment to the Municipal Act, introduced by Mr. Gibson of Hamilton, raised the first breeze in the committee's deliberations. Mr. Gibson proposed that "no qualification beyond the qualification of an elector shall be necessary in the persons to be elected mayors, aldermen, reeves, deputy-reeves, and councillors of any municipality." This sweeping abolition of the property qualification called out considerable opposition but a majority of the speakers were in favor of some change from the present system. Various amendments were proposed and one introduced by Mr. Nairn of Elgin was finally carried. Mr. Nairn's motion was to leave townships with a property qualification as at present, and allow Mr. Gibson's proposed change to be made in the cases of cities, towns and villages. This was carried on the following division:

Yeas—Messrs. Allan, Balfour, Biggar, Chamberlain, Connes, Dryden, Garson, Gilmour, Hudson, Ingram, Mack, Meredith, Morin, McKay, Nairn, Ostrom, Phelps, Robillard, Smith, Stratton, Wood (Brant), Wood (Hastings.)—22.

Nays—Bishop, Deery, Field, Gibson (Huron), Graham, Guthrie, Hardy, Lees (Lanark), Master, Miller, Morgan, Preston, Tooley, Waters, Willoughby.—15.

Mr. Meredith spoke in favor of abolishing all property qualification, and was vigorously supported by Mr. Wood (North Hastings), and others. Hon. Mr. Hardy voted against making any change, and possibly foreshadowed the Government's policy when the amendment comes before the House.

Two amendments to the Assessment Act were debated. Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) proposed to make the tax exemption of wage-earners $1000 instead of $400. Mr. Ingram proposed putting the figure at $800. Mr. Gibson supported his amendment in a strong speech, and earned the title of labor champion, which clings to him. He succumbed to pressure, however, and finally supported Mr. Ingram's exemption of $800. The latter was lost on a division by one vote. Mr. Phelps proposed making the exemption $600, which was not entertained, and an amendment by Mr. Morin to make the figure $700 was finally adopted by a vote of 20 to 17.

The principal speakers in behalf of increasing the exemption were Messrs. Gibson, Ingram, Garson, Morin and Wood (Hastings). The principal opponents were Messrs. Drury, Graham, Gibson (Huron) and Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Several minor amendments to the Municipal and Assessment acts were also passed by the committee. One gives power to municipalities to purchase at adjourned tax sales when less than the amount due is offered. Another authorizes the heads of councils to nominate other auditors when those appointed refuse to act. Mr. Gilmour succeeded in getting an amendment rushed through by which the Waterworks Act is made to apply to townships as well as cities, towns and villages. The object of this amendment is to secure the benefit of the act in the establishment of a manufactory in Parkdale.

Most of the committee incline to the belief that the property qualification and assessment amendments will go through the House unless the Government should call special whips to defeat them, which is not considered likely. The passage in committee of so important and radical changes is considered a distinct victory in the interests of the large class dependent on their personal earnings.

The Private Bills Committee also met yesterday and passed several unimportant measures.

Most of the rural members left last night for their homes.

Those who have further amendments to the Municipal Act not yet reached are full of hope.

Steel wire mats are self-cleaning and require no shaking; they cost one-third to one-half less than the corrugated rubber mats of equal thickness, and are adapted for any and every place where a mat or matting is needed.

He's a Hustler.

—So say they all of McKendry, the dry goods man. That bargain of 50-cent gents' silk scarfs for 12½c was highly appreciated by the boys, and so Mac has hustled around and picked up another cash lot of fresh, new and fashionable scarfs, going at the same price, 12½c each; 50c braces for 25c, 25c braces for 15c, 20c braces for 12½c, 3-ply linen collars, all sizes, newest styles, 10c each, at the Waterloo House, 278 Yonge-street, corner Alice. 246

A Composite City Indeed.

From the Chicago Times.

New York claims 350,000 German residents and ranks the second German city of the world, Berlin being the first. What nationality is New York? One is tempted to digress and ask the question, Everybody knows it is the principal Irish city of the world. There are a good many people living in young Italy and on Sunday night about 9 o'clock, if you stand on Twenty-fourth-street, near Delmonico's, you will believe you are in Paris, because every passer-by is talking in French. If a picture of a representative Gothamite were called for it would have to be a "composite" picture, and one would have to awake to the fact that although there is a true Bostonian there is no true New Yorker, or, rather, that there are eleven of them! Irishman, German, Frenchman, Pole, and other foreigners, as well as half-a-dozen of American types, would have to sit for the picture of the true New Yorker, each individual influencing the others and being influenced by them, with a result as interesting as uncanny. It is possible to take a composite picture, and such a picture as the one imagined above ought to be taken to give a clear idea of the future cosmopolite.

A Nice Little Present for a Friend.

From the Liverpool Post.

Some time ago a friend of mine interested in zoology received one day a box from New Mexico without any mark upon it as to what it contained. He instructed his housekeeper to open it on finding it in his hall and went upstairs. Presently he was aroused by a considerable outcry, and found that the box contained a creature about a yard long, not unlike a crocodile. It was really a lizard, and my friend immediately packed it off to the Zoological Gardens, with a letter to the curator, presenting it to the collection.

Next day, to his astonishment, he received a letter from the curator saying: "Pray, next time you send us an animal for the collection warn us of its character, for this lizard you sent us is a poisonous one. The moment it was taken out of its box it bit a rabbit, and the animal almost immediately died. As we took it out of the box without hesitation, this might just as well have happened to the person who unpacked the monster."

The existence of this poisonous lizard was unknown to the recipient, and was, I believe, not known at the Zoological Gardens. My friend wrote out to his correspondent in New Mexico, and found that he, too, was unaware of the poisonous nature of the animal, and had only sent it on account of its rarity; "but," said the New Mexican with charming frankness, in writing, "now that you mention it, I do remember that one of these lizards bit a man, and certainly that man died."

The Cost of Parliamentary Elections.

From the London Times.

A blue book has been published containing a return of the costs of all the candidates at the last general election, together with the details of such costs, and in each case the maximum scale allowed by the Corrupt Practice Act of 1883. The sums given are inclusive of returning officers' charges. The summary shows that the total sum for England and Wales spent by 857 candidates was £515,683 (an average of 4s 1d a vote), out of the legal maximum of £711,075; in Scotland, £85,858 (4s 7d a vote), out of £108,850; and in Ireland, £25,544 (2s 5d a vote), out of £70,815.

IN QUEST OF A LOVER.

Why Two Young Girls Went West in Male Attire.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 25.—The two young girls from Rochester, N.Y., recently discovered in male attire at Windom, Minn., have been brought here and taken in charge by the Relief Society. The younger one makes the following statement:

"My name is Lilly Davey, and hers is Katie, my sister, and our home is in Rochester, N.Y. We left there some time ago to go to Calgary, Northwest Territory. Before we left we cut our hair and dressed in male attire, in order, as we thought, to insure safety to our persons while traveling. We did not have much money so we concluded we must endure more or less hardship. The reason that we left home is that I am engaged to be married to William Albert Arthur Byers of Calgary. He came to my home for me about one year ago, and as the train was pulling out I dropped my kid glove, and while I was obtaining it I missed the train. Mr. Byers was in the smoking car and did not miss me until he had gone some distance. I got on board the next train, but I was on the wrong road, and I was further away than ever. I returned to my home from Hamilton, where I landed on my first trip until remained there. Shortly afterwards I was forwarded $30 by Mr. Byers for my transportation, but mother would not let me go alone. She took the money from me. My father is worthless, and I thought if I married Mr. Byers I could provide a home for mother and the family."

The officers of the Relief Society think the girl's story is true. They have telegraphed to Byers, who is proprietor of a restaurant at Calgary, that if he is desirous of marrying the girl, he must have the nuptial knot tied in St. Paul.

DIED OF FRIGHT.

A Street Car Conductor in Philadelphia Under Arrest.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Mrs. Theresa Weist died early yesterday morning at her home, No. 1536 North Twenty-fourth-street, under peculiar circumstances, and William Adair, a street car conductor aged 36 years, has been arrested on suspicion of having caused her death, which is supposed to have resulted from fright. Adair about midnight visited the house kept by Mrs. Weist's husband and asked permission to go up stairs to see two old ladies who lived on the third floor. A few moments later Mrs. Weist's cries in her room on the second floor were responded to by her husband, and she informed him that Adair had been in her room. She became hysterical and died in half an hour. Adair was arrested at 10 o'clock and held to await investigation.

THE MICHIGAN CATASTROPHE.

The Burial of Twelve Victims of the Boarding-house Fire.

BESSEMER, Mich., March 25.—The charred bodies of the twelve men who perished by the burning of the Colby mine boarding-house were interred yesterday. Only meagre accounts of the burning can be obtained, as the entire building was in flames before anybody discovered the fire. At the inquest it developed that two drunken boarders came in after midnight and occupied the front parlor of the building, where the fire evidently started. It is thought that those who perished were suffocated in their beds. They could have escaped through the window. Nine of the twenty-one men who occupied the upper rooms saved their lives in this manner.

The Grand Trunk Withdraws.

CHICAGO, March 25.—At yesterday's meeting of the Central Traffic Association managers, the Chicago and Grand Trunk demanded that it should be granted a differential rate on freight via Montreal to all competitive points in New England. All of the other roads opposed this proposition, and desired to refer it to the Joint Executive Committee of the trunk lines for settlement. To this the Chicago and Grand Trunk objected, and upon the other lines insisting, the representatives of that road gave notice that it should at once withdraw from the association. Its withdrawal was accompanied by a pledge that it should not demoralize through rates or interfere with the policy adopted by the association lines. The general opinion is that the association, without the aid of the Grand Trunk, cannot be maintained, even as a rate bureau, and that it will soon go to pieces.

Outraged and Murdered.

NEW YORK, March 25.—About 6 o'clock this morning, Louisa Hatfield, a school teacher of Brooklyn, was found in a hallway at No. 2, New Brewery, suffering from a compound fracture of the skull. She was removed to the hospital and died this afternoon. The crime involves outrage and murder. It took place in a house occupied by an old German named Benson. His son and four other young men, who had rooms on the second floor, are suspected. The woman was formerly refined, but has for a long time been known as a hard character. She was 40 years old.

He Wants $20,000 for the Shot.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—J. D. Harrison, formerly clerk at Weicker's Hotel, has entered suit against James G. Fair, jr., son of the ex-Senator, for $20,000 damages, because of having been shot at by young Fair, when the latter was under the influence of liquor. The shooting occurred the same evening that Fair shot at ex-Congressman Page of California, because the latter refused to drink with him.

A Melancholy Case.

MINERVA, O., March 25.—Charles Boemer, a baker and confectioner, was engaged to Lillie Morledge, daughter of a merchant. Two weeks ago Boemer's ardor cooled and he deserted the girl. Mr. and Mrs. Morledge brooded over the affair until both became insane and their daughter is now lying at the point of death, her illness having been caused by the action of her faithless lover.

Prisoners of the Flood.

BISMARCK, Dak., March 25.—It was learned last night that D. M. Kennedy, his wife and three children are held on Sable Line by the flood, and for six days have been living on such food as they saved from the water. There is no hope of rescuing them until the flood subsides, and their friends are distracted. They can be seen through field-glasses occupying a nest built in limbs of trees, over three miles from shore.

A Kentucky Difficulty.

SOMERSET, Ky., March 25.—Ex-Deputy United States Marshal Wm. Bates of Whitely County became involved in a difficulty with a man named Cheney near the Tennessee line on Wednesday and shot him through the heart. Bates then fled to the mountains. He was engaged in numerous fights, and has killed five or six men.

A Complete Smash.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The Edmiston & Waddell Company, manufacturers of agricultural implements at 95 Broadway, Brooklyn, have failed, with liabilities of $200,000 and no assets. Both members of the firm have disappeared, and the books cannot be found.

Old Kentucky Rye Whisky.

—Taylor's Celebrated Kentucky Rye Whisky, guaranteed 15 years old, also Canadian Rye Whisky, 2, 5 and 7 years old, for medicinal purposes. Will ship to any part of the Dominion. Send for price list. Mara & Co. Family Grocers and Wine Merchants, 280 Queen-street west. 246

The Music of the Pine.

Away in yonder woodland, where forest branches wave,
And Nature finds for all her dead a mossy, silent grave.
There lives a tree—a lordly tree, with harp of strings so fine,
That zephyrs play in sweetest tones the music of the pine.

And in the sultry summer day, when grasses languish low,
Still far above at yonder height the breezes come and go;
And sweet Æolian whispers float earthward through the air,
As from some spiritual throng engaged in song and prayer.

Patriarch of a patriarch race, with crown of emerald green,
I see thee o'er the forest watch with proud and kingly mien;
I hear thee chant thy "Laudes Dei," chant and never tire,
Well worthy as the leader of the mighty woodland choir.

But, towering pine, though waving now o'er all the trees that grow,
Some lightning blast may rend thy heart in fragments at a blow;
Some wind may crush; but God forbid such fate should be
Thee entwine,
And dash thy harp, and still in death the music of the pine.

—*W. E. Thurston in the Week.*

THE POPE'S INCOME.

Sources of the Enormous Papal Revenue—What His Holiness Does With It.

A foreign diplomatist accredited to Rome gives the following account of the present Pope's income and what he does with it, says the New York Mail and Express. The pontifical revenue is derived from three separate sources. The first is the interest of an enormous sum left by Pope Pius IX. to the Papal treasury, which interest produces some $600,000. The capital of this is invested in English government funds. Contrary to what some persons might imagine, Leo XIII. is a great speculator and subscribes to all the Italian loans. When the latter rise he sells out and invests the profits in English consols. To the revenue left by Pius IX. must be added a sum almost equal in amount furnished by the Peter's Pence fund, which, however, has fallen off of late years. This constitutes the ordinary budget of the Holy See as distinguished from the extraordinary budget. The latter is derived from a third source, and is supplied by the receipts of the apostolic chancellery. The collation of titles of nobility, decorations, blessings in articulo mortis, altar privileges, private chapels, ecclesiastical titles—such are a few of the items which go to make up the extraordinary budget. It amounts to an average of $500,000 per annum, and serves to make up the private purse of the sovereign pontiff, and on which he relies to exercise his generosity. It will be observed that the private budget of the Pope is thus derived, in a great measure, from the satisfaction of human vanity. The ordinary budget of the holy see, which, as stated above, amounts to $1,200,000 per annum, is distributed by the Major Domo of the Vatican among the cardinals residing in Rome—about $5000 a year each—the prelates of the papal court, the secretaries, the nuncios, the pontifical body-guards, etc.

It is denied that Leo XIII. is avaricious. On the contrary, no Pope ever gave more, His Holiness keeping nothing for himself. As for his table, it resembles that of a poor country curate. His clothes cost him nothing, being supplied by the faithful from all parts of the world, and he scarcely keeps a penny to enrich even his own family. The dowry he gave to his favorite nephew, the handsome Camille Pecci, did not reach $20,000, while as for the presents he gave the bride, they were of the poorest kind. On the other hand he spends a great deal in raising the prestige of his court, in creating schools, relieving the poor and maintaining the Catholic press. He gives large subsidies to papers which support his policy, but they must be entirely subservient to him.

As yet he has not touched a penny of the annual allowance of $600,000 accorded to the Vatican under the law of papal guarantees, passed when Victor Emmanuel took possession of Rome. The annual income has gone on accumulating throughout all these seventeen years, and now reaches an enormous sum. The Italian bishops and clergy are paid by the Italian Government since the death of Pius IX.

THE SECOND KING OF SIAM.

Why and How the Office of Kingship Has Been Abolished.

Before the step of abolishing the office of second King of Siam was taken the annals of Siamese history were carefully searched, says the Saturday Review, and it was found that, so far from being an essential and fundamental principle of government in Siam, the institution of a second king was one of comparatively recent creation. It appeared from the most authentic records that when the position and precedence of the royal princes and potentates were originally defined, the highest place was accorded to the person who was regarded as heir apparent, and it was not until later that the insignia and some of the attributes of royalty were assumed by the wangna, who came then to be regarded as the second personage in the realm.

Previously to this the wangna was known as an "under king," or sort of viceroy, and the name by which he has lately been known to Europeans was not heard in Siam until the time when the treaties were made with foreign powers. At that time much difficulty was experienced in translating into European languages the title of wangna, and the name of "second king" was adopted as expressing most nearly what was understood by the word. Various circumstances contributed to increase the respect paid to the inferior monarch; and it was latterly a work of much delicacy to define accurately where the distinction was to be drawn between the constitutional powers intrusted to the one and to the other potentate.

At the same time it was becoming more and more obvious that the continuance of a dignitary possessing such vague and unusual prerogatives was in all points of view unadvisable. If it were held that any real power over the army or the Government could be arrogated to the second King, his existence might become sooner or later a danger to the state and a menace to the dynasty for the time being in power. If, on the other hand, he was considered a mere roi fainéant without practical authority, he would prove a most costly and unwieldy ornament to the state, detracting to some extent by the magnificence of his appearance from the splendor of the sovereign, and placing the unsatisfactory part of a second sun in the firmament of Siamese royalty.

Such were the considerations forcing themselves upon the attention of every sensible person in Siam when a most favorable opportunity occurred for putting an end at one stroke to the late anomalous position of affairs. The late second king died, as already mentioned, in August, 1885, and within a year and a half from that time the moment arrived, when, according to the old custom of the monarchy, the crown prince, son of the present sovereign, by his royal consort, ought to be solemnly "confirmed" in the title of heir apparent.

The ceremony of the sacred water rite, by which this is effected, was performed with all due honors in January in the river Menam, and on the same occasion a royal edict was issued definitely suppressing for the future the title and institution of a second King of Siam, as establishing the crown prince, who is now about nine years old, in the position of second dignitary of the realm, inferior in rank to the reigning king alone. The measure was adopted with the full consent and concurrence of the princes, nobles and officials of the realm, attested by their presence in full force during the whole of the prolonged ceremonies of last month. There can be no doubt that it is approved cordially by the unanimous voice of the Siamese nation, and that it will increase to an incalculable extent the stability as well as the popularity of the existing enlightened dynasty.

Had on a Petticoat, Anyhow.

From the Boston Journal.

At a Washington dinner the number of men was larger than the women, and one guest, a Venezuelan Charge, had the melancholy pleasure of taking out the Chinese Minister. He made the best of it afterward in a remark, "Well, my partner had a petticoat on, anyhow."

More Chestnuts.

Oh, why does the beech tree bough?
And why does the tamarac bark?
And did the old sea-cow?
When he saw St. Matthew Mark?

Say, why does the turnip row?
And why does each num-skull?
What boat does the bruised flax tow?
And whom does the white sea-gull?

What sum did the fresh beefsteak?
And whom did the young calf skin?
Whose head did the thick cane-brake?
And where has the barley bin?

Do you know what the old rip saw?
What figures the iron adz:
And why does the thorn tree haw?
Where the wanton willow gads?

How much do the stately fane?
At what does the front door rail?
Oh, where does the window pain?
And what makes the water pail?

How loud does the old black crow?
How oft does the sumach bob?
Which way does the sweet peach blow?
Whose chink did the gold watch fob?

Who won the human race?
How far did the young cow-slip?
What path did the long chain-trace?
Whose pose did the wild cat-nip?

How much did the great Bald-win?
Whose boat did old Hi-ram?
And where did Ben-jam-in?
And don't you care A-dam?

Picton, Ont., March 23. —*Jon. Quille.*

THE COURT RECORD.

Motions, Proceedings and Pleadings at Osgoode Hall, March 25.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, CHAMBERS.

Before Dalton, Q.C., Master.

Tangmah v. Mickle—English, for defendant, moved to have the judgment signed herein vacated and leave given to plead. Bristol for plaintiff. Order made. Disbursements for signing judgment and of motion, costs to plaintiff.

Molsons' Bank v. Sexsmith—G. H. Jarvis, for sheriff, moves for an interpleader issue. Nurse for claimant. E. M. Jarvis for Clary, Murray (Brampton) for Bank. Enlarged until Monday.

McCarthy v. Cooper—W. Blake, for plaintiff, moved for leave to appeal. English contra. Enlarged before a judge.

Sawyer v. Haggart—Murray (Brampton), for defendant, moved to set aside notice of trial. English contra. Notice of trial set aside. Venue changed to Toronto. Costs to defendant in any event.

Vidal v. Accident—Enlarged until Monday.

Mot v. Jamieson—Aylesworth, for defendant, obtained an order dismissing the action with costs.

Wells v. Northern Railway—Bidly, for defendant, moved for an order to dismiss action for want of prosecution. Boultbee contra. Motion dismissed. Costs in the cause.

McDonald v. Hyde—Hoyles moved to have service of writ on Alexander McDonald allowed. Order made.

Bickes v. Moorhouse—J. B. Clarke, for defendant, moved to have mechanics' lien filed against defendant's property vacated. Geo. Macdonald for plaintiff. Reserved.

Kelly v. Kelly—Holmes (Delamere & Co.), for plaintiff, obtained an order of revivor.

Masters v. Threlkeld—C. Millar, for Hughes Bros., obtained a stop order against money in court.

Q.B. AND C.P. DIVISIONS.

Before Wilson, C.J.

Re Frankish v. Breen—Stands a week.

Murphy v. Chadwick—McDonald, for defendant, moved for an order restraining plaintiff from further proceeding with sale. Middleton, for plaintiff. Order made postponing sale for one week. Motion enlarged for one week.

Connolly v. Benjamin—Aylesworth moved for judgment on pleadings. M. Heave contra. Order made. Reference to master of Napanee to take accounts respecting partnership.

Graham v. Brampton—McFadden, for plaintiff, moved to quash bylaw. No one contra. Order made.

Coleman v. McCann—W. H. Blake moved for judgment. Order made.

Larkin v. McGuire—W. H. Blake moved for judgment. Order made.

Bridgestone v. Dykes—Allenby moved for judgment. Hodgins, Q.C., consents to order going on terms.

Badgerow v. McLean—Counsel for plaintiff moved to continue injunction. No one contra. Granted.

Kiely v. Toronto—C. Moss, for plaintiff, moved to quash bylaw. C. Robinson contra. Reserved.

CHANCERY DIVISION.

Before Ferguson, J.

Re Cosgrave B. and M. Co.—Bain, Q.C., for the petitioning creditors. H. Cassels for other creditors. A. T. Galt for company. Order made for winding up of company and appointing Robert Jenkins liquidator.

COURT OF APPEAL.

Before Hagarty, C.J., Burton, Patterson and Osler.

Canada Atlantic v. Cambridge—This is an appeal from the Common Pleas Divisional Court confirming the judgment of Mr. Justice Rose. The action was brought by the plaintiff to compel the delivery up of debentures to the