THE TORONTO WORLD

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Births, Marriages and Deaths, 25 cents each.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1890.

First Blood to McCarthy.

The situation at Ottawa is a victory for Mr. McCarthy. If he has not slain the ox (to use Sir John's figure) he has at all events drawn the first blood. Sir John and Mr. Blake practically came to time. They denounced Mr. McCarthy's wrong-headedness, his animosity, etc., but they so wound up their remarks and their actions that the House, on their recommendation, will leave the question of the two languages to the people of the Northwest.

If Sir John Macdonald loses in Quebec by this turn of affairs at Ottawa he may more than make up for it in Ontario. Mr. Mowat can, perhaps, see in the situation that McCarthy and Meredith are looming up in Ontario.

Emelie Rives-Chanler declares that she will never write another novel. It would have been better for the world at large if she had never commenced.

There is a good deal of talk on the other side of the lines regarding the discovery of America by Columbus. But did Columbus really discover America? Did not the people he found here know that such a place existed?

Sir Arthur Sullivan complains of the way in which the press in America has treated him. This looks a little like ingratitude. The press of America has put thousands of dollars in his pockets.

Some of our contemporaries speak of the recent death of a man in a Texan sparring match as though sparring should be placed under the ban. This is utter rot. Renforth died in his boat but nobody tried to prohibit rowing in consequence. Men have died from injuries received at football, at lacrosse, at baseball, in horseracing, in bicycle riding, and in thousands of other ways known as legitimate sport.

Apropos of the consumption of quinine incident to the recent visitation of the grip, a trade circular just issued says that the available stocks of quinine are too large—too much is manufactured for these times of "peace," and importers have so regularly supplied the auctions with cinchona each fortnight, that there has been little chance of a permanent or serious advance in values. It will give those who buy it by the grain an idea of how they are stuck to know that the price in bulk is 3¼d per ounce.

The Berlin News asks why should anybody write "$1.00" instead of "$1," and that those who do so are too noughty. Maybe they are, but in either case the figures represent something we all cypher, if we may so express ourselves.

The paper having the smallest circulation kicks hardest against the proposal to charge postage on newspapers.—Hamilton Spectator.

The World does not altogether endorse that view, but it does not see why newspapers should claim privileges not granted to other commercial concerns. Why should anybody voluntarily place himself in the position of a pauper?

A Quebec man was excused from jury duty on the ground that he could not "stand sitting." Well, who can?

Away out in St. Joseph, Mo., the street car conductors carry cash boxes shaped like coffee pots. This should be regarded as a delicate intimation to the passengers that they are required to settle.

That Parnell racket is going to cost The London Times nearly three-quarters of a million dollars. This emphasizes the fact that there is a heap of wisdom occasionally in keeping one's mouth shut.

Our Ottawa despatches show that Sir John favors Davin's proposition to relegate the question to the Northwest Assembly. Then it is good-bye, French. There are only four Frenchmen in the Northwest Assembly.

It is reported the fishery question is up in Washington, but when it is really so no doubt some one will be fly enough to drop us a line.

Trifles Light as Air.

Skating is a very healthy exercise. It not only puts in play all the muscles of the legs and arms, but it creates bumps on the head for future phrenologists to feel and report on.

She: "How shiny the rain makes everything look, doesn't it?"

He: "Yes; everything but my boots."

An old flame: The tallow dip.

Trifles light as air: Wigs.

One of the heathen customs which lady missionaries have to get used to is not to seem pleased when natives tell them their babies look sweet enough to eat.

Men solace themselves with cigars, but women so lace themselves with corsets.

It is well to bear in mind as spring approaches that a light suit makes a heavy cold.

A disappointed citizen takes occasion to refer frequently in his conversation to the house of misrepresentatives.

"How distinguished looking she is? Is she a lady of note?"

"Yaw; she vos a musician."

There are some things a dwarf can't do, but he can catch just as big a cold as a giant.

Geoffrey: "I've lost both my collar studs, Maria." Maria: "How singular!" Geoffrey: "No, hang it, how plural?"

Level means flat, yet the man who would feel flattered to be called level-headed would object to being called flat-headed. Odd, isn't it.

A spring medicine is needed by everyone. Winter food, largely consisting of salt meat and animal fats, causes the liver to become disordered and the blood impure, hence the necessity of a cleansing medicine. The best is Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

City Hall Small Talk.

The Mayor has in his office very elaborate plans of a proposed summer hotel on Centre Island.

Ex-Ald. Crocker, fully recovered from an attack of grip, circulated through the hall yesterday.

The street commissioner's annual report will be in the hands of the Board of Works in the course of a week.

Ald. Hancock of Hamilton visited the Works Department yesterday to get information relative to the street commissioner's work.

Chairman Shaw says that Mr. Jennings has practically closed up his business with the C.P.R. and may be sworn in at any moment.

Ald. J. E. Verral, chairman of the sub-committee re St. Andrew's Market, met the Police Commissioners there yesterday afternoon.

The sub-committee of the Waterworks on meter rates was to have met yesterday, but the illness of Ald. Boustead and Irwin caused there being no quorum.

Ald. J. E. Verral is opposed to an abattoir. "What we want," he says, "is a slaughter-house, and that slaughter-house located in the western cattle market."

If the Gillespie motion in the matter of Chief Clerk Roden had reached the council on Monday night that official it had been arranged, would have been accorded the privilege of addressing the aldermen, and when it does come up he will be heard in his defence.

First Help for the Wounded.

In all cases of wounds, bruises, sores, cuts and sprains prompt action is necessary and the wisdom of those who keep Hagyard's Yellow Oil on hand is demonstrated. It is a prompt, effectual and reliable cure for all injuries, croup, rheumatism, sore throat, etc. Use internally or externally.

TRAMPS' PARADISE.

Hamilton To Be No Longer the Tourists' Elysium.

HAMILTON, Feb. 18.—Chief McKinnon has declared war on the vagrants, whom he proposes to run out of the city. Seven tourists were in the Police Court this morning, among them being a young man named James Miller, who is held on suspicion of being a burglar. Miller is a youth of 20 summers and completely answers the description of a burglar who stole two trays of watches, 38 in all, from a St. Thomas jewelry store on Jan. 29. There is a reward of $50 offered for his arrest.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade Railway Committee yesterday a resolution was adopted disapproving of the proposed incorporation of the Hamilton Junction Railway Company.

Martin Falspick, an old farmer between 50 and 60 years of age, was found dead in bed at his home on the Brock-road, near Heystead, yesterday morning. An inquest was held last night and the jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

W. J. Hammill of this city is suing Firstbrook Bros. of Toronto for $3000 damages for the loss of two fingers and the laceration of three more. The plaintiff was running a circular saw when the accident occurred.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has given me great relief in bronchitis. Within a month I have sent some of this preparation to a friend suffering from bronchitis and asthma. It has done him so much good that he writes for more."—Charles F. Dumterville, Plymouth, England.

THOUSANDS INVOLVED.

The Big Suits Against the Grand Trunk Arising Out of the St. George Accident.

Yesterday at Osgoode Hall before Mr. Justice Rose was commenced the trial of some seventeen actions brought against the Grand Trunk Railway by sufferers in the great St. George accident on Feb. 14, 1889.

A preliminary question, the question of negligence of the railway, on which all the cases depend, is being tried before this special jury:

Frank Giles.	Thomas Harding.
George B. Newberry.	William H. Keenan.
William J. Kirby.	Levi Rogers.
John Scott.	B. F. Irwin.
Joseph Bates.	Jonathan Ackrow.
George Ward.	William J. Duncan.

If no negligence is found on the part of the railway all the cases fail, but if the company fail to exonerate themselves on this ground the only question remaining to be tried will be the quantum of damage to which each plaintiff is entitled.

There is a formidable array of legal talent. Mr. William Lount, Q.C., Mr. G. T. Blackstock, Q.C., Mr. William Meredith, Q.C., Mr. Beard, Q.C., Mr. Marquis (St. Catharines), Mr. Garrow (Goderich), Mr. Hegler (Ingersoll), Mr. Wallace, Mr. Smith, Mr. Bird, Mr. McMullen, Mr. Fred C. Martin (Woodstock), Mr. Walter Read and Mr. Tytler appear for the plaintiffs in the several actions, and Mr. John Bell, Q.C., Mr. B. B. Osler, Q.C., Mr. McCarthy, Q.C., Mr. A. B. Aylesworth, Q.C., and Mr. Wallace Nesbitt appear for the railway company.

Mr. Blackstock opened the case for the plaintiffs in an address to the jury, in which he set out the salient points in the case.

The first witness called was the Mayor, Mr. D. W. Karn of Woodstock, who gave a graphic description of the accident. Just as the train arrived at St. George station Mr. Karn felt a heavy shock and almost immediately after was precipitated over the bridge amidst the greatest noise and confusion. Cross-examination by Mr. Osler did not shake his evidence in any particular.

A number of photos of the scene taken early the next morning after the accident have been put in as evidence.

Mr. Healy, commercial traveler, was examined and corrobated Mr. Karn and gave his experience at the time of the accident. He says the train was running at 60 miles an hour at the time of the accident.

The case will probably occupy several days.

The names of the plaintiffs and the amount of damages sued for are as follows:

Ann Eliza Swan, Woodstock, widow of Dr. Levi H. Swan, killed, $25,000.
Dennis W. Karn, Woodstock, injured, $20,000.
John R. Marshall and his wife, Agnes Marshall, Regina, N.W.T., both injured, $30,000.
Thomas W. Martin, jeweler, Woodstock, executor for Jonathan Martin, who left a widow and six children, killed, $30,000.
Martha Peers, widow of Josep Peers, retired farmer, Woodstock, killed, $20,000.
Richard W. Knight, land and financial agent, Woodstock, injured, $12,000.
Elizabeth Francis, widow of Arthur W. Francis, printer and publisher, Woodstock, killed, $20,000.
Daniel Peacock, contractor and builder, Woodstock, injured, $20,000.
Isa MacLeod, saleswoman, injured, $10,000.
George Forbes, gentleman, Woodstock, injured, $10,000.
James C. Hyslop, bricklayer, Goderich, injured, $25,000.
W. E. Sandford, superintendent Children's Home, Hamilton, executor for Mary Jane Evans, widow, who died from injuries received, $20,000.
Robert Hilton, carriage painter, Woodstock, injured, $5000.
Charles Higgins, proprietor Rossin House billiard room, Toronto, whose wife Minerva Higgins, died from injuries received, $25,000.
Honory Le Quesne, commercial traveler, Cleveland, Ohio, injured, $25,000.
Elizabeth Andrews, milliner, London, injured, $25,000.
Stephen Budden, North Dorchester, injured, $15,000, and his wife, Elizabeth Budden, injured, $10,000.

That latent force of fluid, which permeates all matter, and which bears the conventional name of Electricity, is widely appreciated and recognized as a means of cure in various diseases. Its effects in the form of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil are shown by the relief of pain, both neuralgiac and rheumatic, as well as the throat and lungs, and in various other healing ways.

From Police Blotters.

John Godwin, 203 York-street, was arrested last night, charged with wife beating.

The police want an owner for 30 iron flanges supposed to have been stolen.

A quantity of carpenter's tools were stolen from W. McKenny, 6 Maud-street, yesterday.

Patrick Gorman, a newsboy, is held at Headquarters, charged with assault on Richard Dance.

J. J. Coulter, Armory Hotel, West Market-street, had an overcoat stolen from that house yesterday.

Thomas Brennan, 59 Woolsley-street, is a prisoner at Headquarters, charged with assault on William Pudifin, contractor.

Joseph Smith, 89 Edward-street, was arrested by Detective Alf Cuddy yesterday, charged with complicity with Whitney in the recent Beddoe highway robbery.

Policeman Samuel Jarvis was presented last night with a handsome marble clock by his comrades of No. 1 division on the occasion of his recent marriage. Policeman Black made the presentation.

J. W. Howe of Belleville was arrested at the Union Station last evening, charged with stealing a pair of gloves from George Silverthorne of Brockville and attempting to pick his pockets. Silverthorne is held for being drunk.

The Epworth League at the Cyclorama.

Last night the Cyclorama platform and museum was thronged with the members of Epworth League Sherbourne-street Methodist Church. The great Battle of Gettysburg, the turning point of the American war, proved to be of absorbing interest. The wonderful optical effects in the museum also caused great astonishment.

La Grippe or Lightning Catarrh.

MR. EDITOR: La Grippe, or Russian Influenza, as it is termed, is in reality an epidemic catarrh, and is called by some physician "lightning catarrh," from the rapidity with which it sweeps over the country. Allow us to draw the attention of your readers to the fact that Nasal Balm, as well as being a thorough cure for all cases of the ordinary cold in head and catarrh, will give prompt relief in even the most severe cases of la grippe or Russian influenza, as it will effectually clear the nasal passages, allay irritation and relieve the dull, oppressive headache accompanying the disease. No family should be without a bottle of Nasal Balm in the house, as cold in the head and catarrh are peculiarly liable to attack people at this season of the year, and Nasal Balm is the only prompt and speedy cure for these troubles ever offered to the public. Easy to use and agreeable. If you cannot get it at your dealers it will be sent post free on receipt of price (50 cents and $1 per bottle) by addressing FULFORD & Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Dyer necessity—A tube of Jelly of Cucumber and Roses for chapped hands; cannot do without it. Druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

NEW EXTRADITION TREATY

RATIFIED BY THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Text of the Document Governing Great Britain and the United States in the Surrender of Criminals—Embezzlement and Other Common Offences Covered—Political Offenders Protected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Senate has ratified the British extradition treaty with a few unimportant amendments. The text of the treaty is as follows:

Extradition convention between the United States of America and Her Britannic Majesty, supplementary to the tenth article of the treaty concluded between the same high contracting parties on Aug. 9, 1842.

Whereas, by the tenth article of the treaty concluded between the United States of America and Her Britannic Majesty on Aug. 9, 1842, provision is made for the extradition of persons charged with certain crimes, and

Whereas, it is now desired by the high contracting parties that the provisions of the said article should embrace certain crimes not therein specified and should extend to fugitives convicted of the crimes specified in the said article and in this convention,

The said high contracting parties have appointed as their plenipotentaries to conclude a convention for this purpose, that is to say:

The President of the United States of America: James G. Blaine, Secretary of State of the United States; and Her Majesty, the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; Sir Julian Pauncefote, Knight Grand Cross of the most distinguished order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Commander of the most honorable Order of the Bath, and Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of her Britannic Majesty to the United States.

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:

Additional Crimes Included.

ARTICLE I.—The provisions of the said tenth article are hereby made applicable to the following additional crimes:

1. Manslaughter.
2. Counterfeiting or altering money, uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.
3. Embezzlement, larceny, obtaining money, goods or valuable securities by false pretences; receiving any money, valuable security or other property, knowing the same to have been embezzled, stolen or fraudulently obtained.
4. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director or member or officer of any company made criminal by the laws of both countries.
5. Perjury or subornation of perjury.
6. Rape, abduction, child-stealing, kidnapping.
7. Burglary, housebreaking or shopbreaking.
8. Piracy by the laws of nations.
9. Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master, wrongfully sinking or destroying a vessel at sea or attempting to do so, assaults on board a ship on the high seas with intent to do grievous bodily harm.
10. Crimes and offences against the laws of both countries for the suppression of slavery and slave-trading.

Extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the crimes mentioned in this convention or in the aforesaid tenth article, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both countries.

[The Webster-Ashburton Treaty of Aug. 9, 1842, hitherto in force, embraces only the crimes of murder, or assault with intent to commit murder, piracy, arson, robbery, forgery and the utterance of forged paper, to which are now added the offences enumerated above.]

Political Offenders Safeguarded.

ARTICLE II.—A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded be one of a political character, or if he proves that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try to punish him for an offence of a political character.

No person surrendered by either of the high contracting parties to the other shall be tried or tried, or be punished, for any political crime or offence, or for any act connected therewith, committed previously to his extradition.

If any question shall arise as to whether any case comes within the provisions of this article, the decision of the authorities of the government in whose jurisdiction the fugitive shall be at the time shall be final.

ARTICLE III.—No person surrendered by or to either of the high contracting parties shall be triable for any crime or offence committed prior to his extradition, other than the offence for which he was extradited, and until he shall have had an opportunity of returning to the country from which he was surrendered.

ARTICLE IV.—All articles seized, which were in the possession of the person surrendered at the time of his apprehension, whether being the proceeds of the crime or offence charged, or being material as evidence in making proof of the crime or offence charged shall, so far as practicable, and if the competent authority of the state applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place. Nevertheless, the rights of third parties with regard to the articles aforesaid shall be duly respected.

ARTICLE V.—If the individual claimed by one of the two high contracting parties in pursuance of the present convention should also be claimed by one or several other powers, on account of crimes or offences committed within their respective jurisdictions, his extradition shall be granted to that state whose demand is first received. The provisions of this article and also of articles 2 and 4 inclusive of the present convention shall apply to surrender for offences specified in the aforesaid tenth article, as well as to surrender for offences specified in this convention.

Extradition Proceedings.

ARTICLE VI.—The extradition of fugitives under the provisions of this convention and of the said tenth article shall be carried out in the United States and in Her Majesty's dominions, respectively, in conformity with the laws regulating extradition for the time being in force in the surrendering state.

ARTICLE VII.—The provisions of the said tenth article and of this convention shall apply to persons convicted of the crimes therein respectively named and specified, whose sentence therefor shall not have been executed.

In case of a fugitive criminal alleged to have been convicted of the crime for which his surrender is asked, a copy of the record of the conviction and of the sentence of the court before which such conviction took place, duly authenticated, shall be produced, together with the evidence proving that the prisoner is the person to whom the sentence refers.

ARTICLE VIII.—The present convention shall not apply to any of the crimes herein specified which shall have been committed, or to any conviction which shall have been pronounced prior to the date at which the convention shall come into force.

ARTICLE IX.—This convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in London as soon as possible. It shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the high contracting parties, and shall continue in force until one or the other of the high contracting parties shall signify its wish to terminate it, and no longer.

In witness whereof the undersigned have signed the same, and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done in duplicate at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of July, 1889.

(Seal.) JAMES G. BLAINE.
(Seal.) JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE.

Out of Sorts.—Symptoms, headache, loss of appetite, furred tongue and general indisposition. These symptoms if neglected develop into acute disease. It is a trite saying that an "ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and a little attention at this point may save months of sickness and large doctor's bills. For this complaint take from two to three of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills on going to bed, and one or two for three nights in succession and a cure will be effected.

The St. Louis Budweiser Beer has taken gold medals over all competitors, including Bass and Guiness', at the World's Fair, New Orleans, Philadelphia Centennial, Paris Exposition, and at the Amsterdam World's Exhibition. All experts agree that it is the purest beer made in the world. Wm. Mara, agent, 282 Queen-street west. 135

SHROVETIDE HANDICAP

Won by J. Collins of Pittsburg Yesterday—A Number of Americans Started.

SHEFFIELD, Feb. 18.—The race for Mr. R. Ford's Great All-England 200 yards Shrovetide handicap was begun yesterday and concluded to-day. There were 78 starters, including the Americans Johnson, Bethune, Skinner, Howe, Donovan, Smith, Flynn, Donlan and Collins. The race was run on the Queen's grounds and was won by J. Collins of Pittsburg, who was handicapped at 83½ yards.

RACING AT THE HILL.

The Winners Are Little Barefoot, Lady Agnes, Moonstone, Swift, Jim Mulholland and Alveno.

[C.P.R. Press Despatch.]

GUTTENBERG, Feb. 18.—The results to-day were as follows:

First race, 6 furlongs—Little Barefoot 1, Top Sawyer 2, St. Clair 3. Time 1.20.
Second race, 6 furlongs—Lady Agnes 1, Millerton 2, Pall Mall 3. Time 1.18¼.
Third race, 9 furlongs—Moonstone 1, Amalgam 2, Bradford 3. Time 1.57¼.
Fourth race, 1 1-16th mile—Swift 1, Success 2, Pelham 3. Time 1.53½.
Fifth race, 6½ furlongs—Jim Mulholland 1, The Forum 2, Topeka 3. Time 1.20½.
Sixth race, 7 furlongs—Alveno 1, Duff 2, Biscuit 3. Time 1.34.

Second Day at Fort Hope.

FORT HOPE, Feb. 18.—This was the second day of the local ice trot. The results were as follows:

Green race—Bob L. 1, Ormus 2, Daisy 3. Time 2.41¼.
Free-for-all—Mayflower 1, Cyclone 2, Lizzie Gibson 3. Time 2.36¼. Cyclone won the second heat in 2.36¼.
Three-minute race—Chapman Maid 1, Royal Nid 2, Bob L. 3. Time 2.34.

St. George's Beats the Victorias at Hockey.

The St. George's and Victoria Hockey Clubs met for the first time this season in the Victoria Rink last evening. The Victorias were very badly in need of practice and suffered a crushing defeat, scoring only 4 single game to St. George's nine. The ice was in capital condition.

THE VICTORIOUS GRANITES

Defeat the Torontos for the Caledonian Cup Yesterday.

The Torontos and Granites played their annual match yesterday for the Caledonian Cup. The first two rinks played at the Victoria Rink in the afternoon and the remainder at the Granite at night. The ice was in capital condition. The score follows:

Torontos.		*Granites.*	
W. Fellows,		D. L. Van Vlack,	
J. Fitzsimmons,		E. A. Badenach,	
G. Jaffray,		A. R. Creelman,	
J. Bain, skip	17	W. Badenach, skip	26
A. W. Godson,		G. de O'Grady,	
J. McCrackin,		Dr. A. Wright,	
W. B. Smith,		W. H. Bleasdell,	
J. Wright, skip	20	W. C. Matthews, skip	16
C. W. Todd,		G. Anderson,	
W. Dickson,		A. Bertram,	
G. McMurrich,		W. J. McMurtry,	
W. A. Wilson, skip	17	G. O. Anderson, skip	27
F. O. Cayley,		W. A. Littlejohn,	
W. McLean,		A. H. Gilbert,	
T. J. McNally,		W. A. Warburton,	
J. C. Forbes, skip	18	W. Laurence, skip	18
J. Smith,		W. Morse,	
A. F. Jones,		W. Davy,	
L. Tilley,		J. Bruce,	
W. A. Shepard, skip	20	T. G. Williamson, skip	20
Total	93	Total	107

Majority for the Granites 15 shots.

The first match ever played between Toronto and Buffalo was a tie and was played in Toronto Jan. 26, 1864. After this match Jonathan Scoville and James E. Thompson made a bet on the result of the next match between these clubs, which was played in Buffalo, Toronto winning by 101 to 55. Mr. Thompson won the bet and the money was invested in the above medal. The first match for the trophy came off on Jan. 5, 1866, Toronto winning by 108 to 45. The full record of these games follows:

Year.	*Played in.*	*Winner.*
1866	Toronto	Toronto
1867	Buffalo	Toronto
1868	Toronto	Toronto
1869	Buffalo	Toronto
1870	No match this year.	
1871	Toronto	Toronto
1872	Buffalo	Toronto
1873	Toronto	Toronto
1874	Buffalo	Buffalo
1875	Toronto	Toronto
1876	Buffalo	Buffalo
1877	Toronto	Toronto
1878	Buffalo	Buffalo
1879	Buffalo	Buffalo
1880	No ice	
1881	Buffalo	Toronto
1882	Toronto	Toronto
1883	Buffalo	Toronto
1884	Toronto	Toronto
1885	Buffalo	Buffalo
1886	Toronto	Toronto
1887	Buffalo	Buffalo
1888	Toronto	Buffalo
1889	Buffalo	Buffalo

As will be seen Toronto is ahead by 14 games to 8, Buffalo apparently growing stronger. The Buffalo curlers are among the strongest in the country and are a jolly set of fellows. There is always a reunion after the annual match and this evening the two clubs of jovial brithers will sup at the Walker House. May the best team win.

A Veteran Curler's Death.

William Bayly, one of Toronto's veteran curlers, died yesterday afternoon after a short illness at about the age of 60 years. Mr. Bayly was a member of the old Toronto Curling Club but on moving with his family to Wellesley-street joined the Granites for convenience. Not long ago he with the late J. O. Heward walked down Yonge-street together, and now both veteran curlers have passed over to the majority.

The Thompson-Scoville Curlers.

Four rinks of the Buffalo curlers, including the veterans Peter Vogt, Louis Kirkover, John Walls, Albert Berrick and W. Baker, arrived in the city this evening for their 23rd annual match with the Torontos for the Thompson-Scoville medal. The match will be played in the Huron-street rink, starting at midday.

In and Out Turns.

At Paris yesterday St. Mary's defeated the home club for the Ben Wyvis trophy by seven shots.

Woodbridge outcurled Orangeville yesterday in a two-rink match at the former place by 29 to 47.

Peterboro defeated Millbrook at the latter place yesterday by 34 to 13. Two rinks played.

Chess Masters Even—A Fake, Eh?

HAVANA, Feb. 18.—A most exciting scene occurred at the Casino yesterday, when Gunsberg equalized his score with Tschigorin's. The latter opened with the centre gambit. Gunsberg got the best of the opening, and proceeding with a fine attack, he won in 41 moves. Score: Gunsberg 9, Tschigorin 9, drawn 5.

The twenty-fourth game will be played on Wednesday.

Spots of Sport.

Mr. Joseph Rogers asked The World to say that Teemer's statement that he was in inferior condition during his race with O'Connor at Washington was all bosh.

Singing for the New Church.

The second annual concert of the Harmony Orchestra was given last night in the schoolhouse of St. Matthew's Church, Bolton-avenue. The musical program was of an excellent character. Miss May Donnelly sang a solo and received a hearty encore. Mr. Bert Harvey gave a reading which was well received and Mr. Percy Bailey gave a violin solo which evoked considerable applause. Mr. Harry Simpson delighted the audience with his clever feats of ventriloquism, while the excellent singing of the Erskine male quartet left nothing to be desired. The proceeds of the concert will be devoted to the advancement of the orchestra.

He Drove the White Horse.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—The Journal quotes Chief of Police Marsh as authority for the statement that the man under arrest is the Cronin suspect known as Smith. He is the friend of Coughlin who came from Michigan and for whom Coughlin hired Livery Stable Keeper Dinan's white horse, behind which Dr. Cronin, with Smith as driver, was carried to his death. The arrest was made last night at Little Rock, Ark.

A Good Enough Morgan for Them.

WALSINGHAM CENTRE, Feb. 18.—At the convention to select a candidate to contest the south riding of Norfolk in the Conservative interest at the coming election for the Ontario Assembly Mr. William Morgan, the present member, was unanimously chosen. Of the 78 delegates 76 were present. The meeting was harmonious throughout.

Ill-Using Horses.

EDITOR WORLD: Why don't the Humane Society or the police insist on contractors for excavations putting down plank on the incline leading to the place of digging. I've seen horses brutally used in making them pull a load through clay that a few planks would have made comparatively easy.

HORSE'S FRIEND.

Use the safe, pleasant and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

BUSY CRITICISING THE BUDGET

A DAY OF DEBATE AT THE ONTARIO ASSEMBLY.

The Attorney-General and Leader of the Government on the Floor—A Surplus of Paper—An Able Speech by Mr. Hardy—The University Grant—A Deputation from Muskoka—Lobby Gossip.

There was a marked lack of interest in the resumed debate on the Treasurer's Budget Speech at the Assembly yesterday. The surplus was once more torn to pieces by the members of the Opposition, again the ghost of Sandfield Macdonald stalked upon the floor, exhibited as a righteous example to the Government, while Mr. Mowat's supporters dragged into the dry and in more ways than one figurative discussion the "vicious" financial management of the affairs of the Dominion. Mr. Clancy proceeded to demonstrate by a multitude of figures that the big surplus claimed by the Government was after all nothing but a paper surplus. Dominion bonds, drainage debentures, rent charges, were all dealt with. The Treasurer was charged with constantly confusing assets with surplus. "An asset," said Mr. Clancy, "may be a surplus, but a surplus is not always an asset." The cash balance claimed was really a part of the capital of the province. When he reached a certain item of interest, which he claimed should have been charged to subsidy, the Treasurer ventured to smile.

"The hon. gentleman laughs," said Mr. Clancy, "but I can tell him that the people of this province are sneering at his clumsy attempts at jugglery in financial government." [Laughter and applause.]

The Colonization Road Bugaboo.

Then coming to the great increase, as he claimed, of receipts over expenditure from 1884 to 1889, Mr. Clancy said that it might be claimed that this was in the interest of the province. But with regard to the Department of Education there had been a very light expenditure between 1884-9 per year. Then there was the expenditure on what were called "colonization roads," a mere mockery to claim that they were in the interest of the people. On these roads there had been an expenditure of $800,000 and $200,000 on most useless surveys—a million dollars expended in the most useless manner.

Mr. Clancy compared the procedure of the last six years with the promise made by the Treasurer. No business man who examined even carelessly the accounts of the province but would conclude that during that time there had been either a great deal of bungling or a design to hide from the people the true state of the financial affairs of the province. They had been shifted according to the whims and moods of the Treasurer. There had been during these years a rapid and unwarranted increase in expenditure and we were rapidly approaching direct taxation.

In conclusion he referred to the management of the Government as an ill-starred policy of corruption, waste and extravagance and their party must meet the people at the close of this Parliament and account for what had been a great and dishonest abuse of this momentous and public trust of the province.

Farmer Awrey Replies.

In replying Mr. Awrey introduced into the discussion the manner in which the financial affairs of the Dominion are handled and asserted that such management was vicious, untrue and misleading. Nor did he ignore figures in support of his assertion. Coming to the expenditure of the province he pointed out that since 1882 the sum of $4,000,000 had been expended on permanent improvements, public buildings and works.

Touching upon the important question of education Mr. Awrey said that one of the honorable gentlemen opposite had made an insinuation unworthy of a member of the House. He had insinuated that a large part of the expenditure went to pay the officials in connection with our educational interests. Yet he had the estimates before him asking the House to authorize the expenditure of $341,000 odd for public and separate schools; for schools in new and poor districts $25,000; for model schools $9000 odd; for high schools and collegiate institutes $100,000 odd, and so on. When a member tried to so deceive the people of Ontario he was unworthy to be the representative of a free people. [Applause from the Government side.]

Mr. Awrey dealt in detail with many other charges made by the Opposition and concluded after speaking about an hour.

Mr. Wood of Hastings followed for the Opposition and Mr. G. B. Smith for the Government. Towards the close of his speech the Opposition members became facetious. "Bear off, call it square," shouted one of the members on the Opposition benches.

"I don't wish to go beyond 6 o'clock" said Mr. Smith.

"Keep her going! spin her out," came from the Opposition.

Notwithstanding Mr. Smith's was an able speech and he scored many good points against the critics across the floor. At 6 o'clock the debate was adjourned.

The Evening Session.

Mr. Smith resumed at the evening session. He was followed by Mr. Whitney and Mr. T Gibson of Huron. Then the Commissioner of Crown Lands arose and with his customary wit, logic and eloquence spoke for an hour. He repudiated the charge that there had been any unwarranted expenditure on public institutions. There had been an increase in such expenditure, but unless the hon. member could prove that such an increase had been improper he had no right to censure the Government on that account. In Toronto Asylum the accommodation had been increased and improved but the amount received therefrom had also augmented. In 1873 there had been derived therefrom on, $19,000, but in 1889 there had been derived $36,000, an increase of $16,000, or more than half the total amount paid in salaries and wages.

Mr. Hardy in conclusion expressed the belief that there had been a well-grounded satisfaction on the part of the people with regard to the financial management of the affairs of the province since they had been under the control of the present treasurer.

Mr. Meredith rose to reply. He deprecated the discussion of Dominion politics on the floor of the Provincial House. He did not think the assertion fair or just that the Opposition if given the reins of of power would cease to dispose of the timber properties by public auction and public competition. Such policy they all believed to be right. He believed, too, that the Government were remiss in their duty when they refused to appoint a committee to enquire into the value of the Crown lands of Ontario.

With regard to public institutions no one would withhold assistance to the poor and afflicted, but why, he asked, not devise some method to decrease the expenditure?

Mr. Meredith also dealt ably with the other questions at issue, the annuities, surplus, etc.

Mr. Mowat ably replied, and said his honorable friend opposite would have to present a much stronger case before the people of Ontario than that he had presented if he would convince them that their affairs would be safe in the hands of his party and that the present Government should no longer remain in power. [Continued applause.]

The Provincial Treasurer replied.

The University Grant.

Before adjournment Mr. Meredith asked when the matter of the university grant would be brought up. It was of great importance that the opinion thereon should be unanimous.

The Attorney-General replied that the details relative to loss, etc., were in the printers' hands and that the matter would be brought up on Thursday.

After adjournment a deputation, headed by A. P. Cockburn, M.P., waited on the Government and asked that a charter be granted for the construction of a road from Bracebridge to Baysville, a distance of 16 miles, and asking for a subsidy of $5000 per mile. The application will be considered.

GOSSIP FROM THE GALLERY.

How the Attorney-General Proposes to Make the Ballot "Secret."—A Junction Bill.

Decidedly the most important bill introduced yesterday was that introduced by the Attorney-General relating to the secrecy of the ballot. Hitherto the Opposition have had a well-founded complaint that the ballot was not really secret, owing to the Government retaining the power of identifying the ballot in cases of a scrutiny. This power is still retained, but Mr. Mowat proposes in his measure to make the balloting "absolutely secret" by swearing the deputy returning officers to secrecy.

Dr. Gilmour introduced a bill respecting West Toronto Junction. It is chiefly for the purpose of facilitating their negotiations with the Canadian Pacific Railway, building two subways, arranging for a system of sewerage and to provide for the rapid and extensive growth of the town. Dr. Gilmour also introduced a bill to incorporate the town of North Toronto. Its object is to consolidate into a town those numerous and prosperous villages north of the city along Yonge-street. They already have electric railway and electric lighting. They wish to organize as a town, divide into wards and move along the high road to prosperity. It includes Deer Park, Davisville, Eglinton and part of York Mills.

Another interesting bill was that introduced by Mr. Meacham and relating to the Manhood Suffrage Act. It is proposed that the nine months residence shall be in the Dominion instead of the province only; also to make plain what some judges say the act now declares, viz., the municipal residence may commence any time before the time limit for making appeals to the judge. Some judges have ruled that a voter must be a resident of a municipality not later than Feb. 15. The law now allows assessor to administer an affidavit to doubtful cases and the bill asks that in case of young men whose names are going on for the first time they shall be sworn as far as age is concerned.

The usual batch of bills to amend the Municipal Act were introduced and Mr. Dryden is once more up with his bill to impose a tax on dogs for the better protection of sheep. Mr. Bronson of Ottawa wants to get a bill through to amend the Timber Slide Companies' Act.

The little village of Chester, which has caused so much trouble already, is now before the House. Mr. H. E. Clarke yesterday introduced a bill for its incorporation.

Mr. Mowat has introduced a bill to further amend the act to secure to wives and children the benefit of life insurance.

The Provincial Secretary yesterday presented three returns to the House, among them being the report of the Public Works Department.

Last winter my little girl caught a severe cold which lasted all season. I doctored with every thing I could get but to no avail. Finally I got Piagard's Pectoral Balsam and gave her two doses which improved her and in a week she was entirely cured by its use.

MRS. C. NORMAN, Cornell, Ont.

Jottings About Town.

"Bill" Orford was yesterday fined $50 or 30 days for drunkenness.

The Toronto Reformation Society gave a very enjoyable concert last night in Temperance Hall.

George Watson, a vagrant, on whom was found a "skull-cracker," was yesterday fined $15 or 30 days.

David Levi, against whom are registered two charges of pocket-picking, was yesterday remanded for a week.

These wills were proved yesterday: Robert Coulter, farmer, Etobicoke, $7621; William S. Gill, Toronto, $2876.

Joe Hess addressed another large audience last night in