# THE TORONTO WORLD

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper.

OFFICE: - KING-STREET EAST, TORONTO.

W. F. MACLEAN, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year - - - $3.00 | Four Months - - $1.00
Six Months - - - 1.50 | One Month - - - 50

No charge for City Delivery or Postage.
All Subscriptions Payable in Advance.

ADVERTISING RATES:

FOR EACH LINE OF AGATE TYPE.

Ordinary advertisements, fifteen cents per line; financial statements twenty-five cents per line. Condensed advertisements, one cent a word. Births, Marriages and Deaths, 25 cents each.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 16th, 1890.


## Notice to Advertisers

In consequence of the great strain on the advertising columns of the Saturday edition of The World, all changes of advertisements for that day's issue must be handed into the publication office before 2 p.m., on Friday. No change will be guaranteed after that hour.

### The Law's Delays.

The long delay in bringing the Benwell murder case into court is a severe commentary upon the administration of justice in Ontario. Here is a murder laid at the door of the man Birchall by a coroner's jury in March, and in the ordinary course of things it will be October before an assize court is held in the county town of the county in which the body was found. Nothing can more forcibly illustrate the insufficiency of our judicial system. There is no sense, no justice, and nothing but "the regulations" to warrant such a state of things. So much the worse for the regulations. They must be remains of the primeval system, when law was administered by one man over a district many hundred of miles square once in a twelvemonth, when locomotion was by stage coach, when shorthand was unknown, the telegraph as yet uninvented, and time and people and things all moved slowly. There is no good reason outside the regulations of the guild in whose charge is the so-called administration of justice for this cruel and barbarous delay. In no other business would a delay so prejudicial to the interests of individuals and to society at large be tolerated in the year 1890. The Ontario Legislature passes many acts having less to recommend them than one which would insure the arraignment of every alleged murderer within three months of commitment to stand his trial. It seems to us that the venue is of no great consequence so long as witnesses have not to go any extraordinary distance; and this trial might have taken place at Toronto quite as well as at Woodstock. The "law's delays," of which the poet wrote, were founded upon a different state of things from that now prevailing, and special assizes are not as unreasonable as they might have appeared to our grandfathers. It should not be possible that such a scandal should occur as is involved in the postponement of a trial for life from March till October.

An Ottawa priest lays down the Protestant view to be that the rulers in school concerns are, first the state, then the parents and afterwards the church. The Catholics place the church first, the parents second and the the state last. Let this be well understood, and it only requires a general election to know how the people of Ontario generally regard it.

Speaking of the danger incurred in coupling cars, a correspondent asks: "Is there no known mechanical contrivance which would render it impossible for a brakeman to be flattened out between colliding carriages? or, if it is only a matter of expense, should not railway companies be required to make use of such safeguards?" The danger of crushing would be obviated very easily by making the bumpers twice or three times their present length, or by the brakeman using a stick to make the connection, as many of them do after night, though they are afraid to do it in broad daylight, lest they be laughed at for what some would call cowardice, but what would be in reality merely prudence.

The Brantford Expositor says that "the real annexationists, as Sir Richard Cartwright pointed out the other day, are men of the F. W. Glen stamp." When F. W. Glen was in the Dominion Parliament he sat behind Sir Richard Cartwright and was a most subservient follower, and the Brantford Expositor supported both of them.

The county magistrates of Middlesex have formally "resolnted" that they will continue the "bureau" system of justice. Those are not the precise terms they adopted, but that is their meaning in cold English. Mr. Mowat should take notice of this flagrant abuse of justice. It is simply robbery, as everone who knows the inward working of the system knows.

Talking about country roads, well, to speak the slang of the streets, their name is mud.

### A Missing Lord.

An English paper contains this paragraph, no doubt incited to its publication by the Birchall incident:

What has become of Lord Boyle, who, if alive, should now be the Earl of Shannon? He has not been heard of for many years. He was then in Canada, where, with his brother, he had bought a ranch. Lord Boyle and the Hon. Henry Boyle, however, separated, and it is believed that the former pursued his adventures among the miners. He was in a wild country, and probably among a wild set of men handy with bowie knives and revolvers. Many things may have happened to him; yet, if still living, the news of his father's death and of the title and fortune which are his should reach him.

Now, Canada covers a wide extent of territory, but there is scarcely any, if any at all, where it is necessary to be handy with knives and revolvers to get along comfortably. A story such as that quoted above is apt to give an altogether wrong impression of Canada, and it is just as well to stop such stories so far as possible. Murders occasionally take place in Canada as, they do in all parts of the civilised and uncivilised world, but there is no more reason for carrying knives and revolvers in Canada than there is in Fleet-street or the Strand.

General Middleton is, and very justly so, given credit for the frankness of his explanations to the Parliamentary Committee. But simmer the whole matter down and it amounts to this—Middleton collars the ignorant half-breed's furs and sold them for his own benefit.

The Hamilton Times says that Charles Rykert is beneath contempt because "he is a yaup." This is a new crime. Was not Rykert bad enough before?

Pork in Chicago on Saturday advanced almost $3 a barrel. Naturally the price in Canada will also go up and also naturally the Liberals will ascribe it to tariff changes. That is Liberal political wisdom.—Montreal Gazette.

All right. If the price of pork goes up it will pester anybody to show that this is to the disadvantage of the farmers, and those who object to the Canadian tariff do so on the professed ground that it discriminates against the agriculturist.

The mayor of a western city is said to have gone crazy over the preparation of a message containing a thousand words. He could not have been very wise to begin with.

Ignatius Donnelly, the Shakespeare-Bacon crank, formally announces that he has abandoned literary and political ambitions. The fox, it may be remembered, said the grapes were sour, anyhow.

A syndicate of capitalists in this city and Hamilton have purchased a farm in Walkerville for $135,000. The farm is only a hundred acres in extent, and so it can easily be seen that Canada is not doing badly when farming land sells at such a price.

Emile Zola has had an offer of $250 a night for forty lectures on "Realism" in this country. He wrote a curt answer in which he said: "Where and what is the United States?"—New York World.

Why did not somebody write back and say: "This is the country where your filthy novels have the greatest circulation."

A close observer of the newspapers cannot fail to be struck with the increasing number of death notices where a private funeral is announced. This is a healthy reaction from the period of ostentation in the matter of funerals. The days between death and burial should be held sacred to those who have loved the deceased.

It is related that Mark Twain gave up smoking when he started to write "Roughing It," and in consequence he was three weeks in writing three chapters. Then he resumed smoking and completed his book in three months. The World could name a dozen of reporters in Canada who could write the book in a couple of days, and say nothing about it, whether they smoked or not.

There is a movement on foot in Glasgow to look after the grave of "Highland Mary," the heroine of Bobby Burns. That is all very well in its way, but a little more consideration while she was alive would not have been amiss.

### No Surrender on Our Part.

[From The Hamilton Herald.]

The Canadian Copyright Act that was passed last session still remains a dead letter, and such it will remain until approved by the Imperial authorities, or until Canada proves to the mother country that the copyright question is among the matters in regard to which Canada intends to legislate as appears best to herself. The Dominion Government passed this copyright legislation under the impression that this country owes nothing to the British author or publisher. We recognise the value of the product of the author's brain, but he on the other hand must bear in mind that that product would be useless to him unless he had a market in which to sell it. Canada is part of the market in which the British author sells his works. Canada imposes a few restrictions on the British author before he can come into this market. These restrictions are reasonable—much more reasonable, indeed, than the restrictions that the Canadian public imposes on the English manufacturer who seeks to sell his iron and steel productions in the Canadian market. If we can be trusted to legislate in regard to the English manufacturer why can't we have the same privilege in regard to the British author? The proposed legislation is more reasonable and just to the author than our present tariff is to the manufacturer. We agree to allow the English author the Canadian market provided he prints his work in Canada. That is surely a reasonable condition. And if he does not choose to agree to that then we throw the right of publication open to Canadians themselves. But even in that event the British author's rights are not overlooked, for by the act he is entitled to a percentage of the sales when the publication is undertaken by a publisher in this country. The principle involved in the Copyright Act is the same as that involved in Canada's National Policy. The latter is recognised by the Imperial authorities and so will the Copyright Act be as soon as we let them know that we are in earnest.

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 bill. 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.

### From Police Blotters.

J. A. Gordon, 94½ King-street west, reports the theft of a quantity of cloth.

A valuable clock was stolen yesterday from the waiting-room of the G.T.R. Union Station.

Seventeen table napkins were stolen yesterday from the residence of Mrs. Shaw, 171 McCaul-street.

While drunk at the Humber, A. Campbell, 344 Brock-avenue, was held up yesterday and relieved of $18.

Mr. William Cuddy of Tacoma, Washington Territory, is in the city visiting his brothers, Detectives John and Alf Cuddy, of the force.

Policeman Jenkinson of No. 4 division and Policeman Taylor of No. 2 division are both in the General Hospital suffering from typhoid fever.

A party from Kansas has written the chief of police asking for information as to the whereabouts of Mary A. Brock, last heard of here in July last.

James Clarke, while drunk in Court-street last night, fell and gashed his skull. "Dr." Geddes dressed the wound and Clarke was held for being intoxicated.


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. The effects in the form of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil are shown by the relief of pain, both neuralgic and rheumatic, as well as the throat and lungs, and in various other healing ways.


### Wearisome Witticisms.

Teacher: "How many legs has the sheep, Bobby Cleaver?" Bobby Cleaver (the butcher's son): "Do you mean a dead sheep or a live sheep?" Teacher: "Why, you stupid boy, what difference does that make?" Bobby Cleaver: "Well, a live sheep has four legs; but a dead sheep has two legs and two shoulders."

Mr. Bascom: "Well, Jonas, how is the off horse this morning?" Jonas: "Well—er—to tell you the truth, sir, I forgot to tie his halter last evening and this morning he was—" Mr. Bascom: "Well, what was he?" Jonas: "He was off."

"Where are you going at this late hour?" asked the policeman. "To the lecture." He knew his wife was waiting up for him.

Wife: "John, John, come here quick! Bertie has swallowed a 10-cent piece." Husband: "A 10-cent piece! Oh, well, never mind. That isn't much. If it was a quarter it might be worth while to make a fuss about it."

Ed: "So Al insulted you?" Bob: "Yes." Ed: "Why not challenge him to a duel?" Bob: "I'm his doctor." Ed: "What of it?" Bob: "Oh, I can kill him easier at home."

Tight lacing is possibly entitled to consideration as an economic measure. It prevents waist.

Nobody wants an ocean bed or the salt rheum.

Fashionable ladies are not fond of hard work, and yet they know what a toilet is to dress for dinner.

Edith: "I wonder why the dudes wear one eyeglass." Deborah: "To prevent seeing more than they are able to comprehend.

Mrs. Jason: "Here's a story about a man in Dakota selling his daughter for a cow. What do you think of that?" Mr. Jason: "Oh, I suppose it was all right. If the fellow couldn't tell the difference between a woman and a cow it's his own lookout." Mrs. Jason: "If there's anything I despise it's an old fool that tries to be smart."


One or two bottles of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery will purify the blood, remove dyspepsia and drive away that extreme tired feeling which causes so much distress to the industrious and persons of sedentary habits. Mr. W. E. Ellis, druggist, Fenelon Falls, writes: "The Vegetable Discovery is selling well and giving good satisfaction."

**Mara & Co., Grocers, Fruit and Provision Merchants.**

We have beyond dispute the most thoroughly complete grocery establishment in this city both as to stock and appointments. We have the largest assortment of table delicacies of any house in Ontario. Families in any part of the city will be called upon once or twice a week for orders if required and goods delivered same day. Mara & Co. 290 Queen-street west; telephone 713. 135

**Closed Yesterday.**

The written examinations of the Council of the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons closed yesterday, but the result will not be known for some days yet. The oral examinations commence to-day. There is a large list of candidates


### CHAMPIONING THE ASSOCIATION.

Mr. D. E. Thompson Presents His Reply to Mr. Wells' Strictures.

*An open letter to Hon. R. M. Wells, Q.C., local solicitor C.P.R.*

SIR,—In one of the city newspapers of April 2 appeared a bumptious communication headed "The Viaduct Farce" and signed "D. W." You—Rupert Mearse Wells—prepared that letter and induced a well-known citizen to use his nom de plume to secure its insertion, that it might appear to the public to emanate from a disinterested source. How much more vituperative you would have made it could you have secured your friend's consent those who know your feelings towards the citizens of Toronto who have dared to oppose the designs of your clients, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, can readily imagine. The letter in question was not the first in which, to use Mr. Blain's language, you have been "fraudulently masquerading as an unbiased citizen." I leave you to explain, if you can, how an honorable man could stoop to such conduct.

I am told that, although you have made no public reply to Mr. Blain, you have privately denied the authorship of the letters referred to. I defy you to repeat that denial over your signature in the public press.

I congratulate Mr. Blain on his success in drawing you from ambush. If your employers require you to impugn the motives and misrepresent the actions of citizens whose only offence is that they are striving to protect the public interests, and if you deem it consistent with your manhood to render such services, then it is well that you should be compelled to do that unworthy work openly.

When you were asked to attend the Association Hall meeting you declined to face before the citizens of Toronto the men whom you had slandered in such a cowardly fashion, in addressing Mr. Galt, however, you had the temerity to intimate that it seemed to be one object of these meetings "to deceive the people as to the extent, character and cost of the proposed work," and further that if we have made the "slightest attempt" to estimate land and consequential damages we "have carefully concealed the result from the public."

The men whom you thus accuse of dishonesty have no earthly reason for desiring the construction of a viaduct except that, after careful examination and after procuring the best expert advice available, they believe that they have arrived at the only solution of the Esplanade problem that is reasonably consistent with the rights of the public. Had their investigations shown the overhead bridges which your clients still desire to see erected to be the proper solution, they would have been found promoting that project as heartily as they are now seeking to further the other scheme.

You ask for estimates of all sorts of alleged consequential damages in connection with the viaduct. When and by whom has an estimate been made of the enormous consequential damages that would result from the erection of overhead bridges? How comes it that your voice was silent and your mouth tied when it was proposed to commit the city to an indefinite expenditure for the erection of those monstrosities practically without either estimates or public discussion?

In yesterday's papers you object to some of my utterances at the Association Hall meeting. Had you attended that meeting instead of trusting to newspaper reports, which are necessarily much condensed, you would have found that I challenged none of your statements, except after reading to the audience their contradiction from the published documents. You now pretend that in your letter to Mr. Galt you referred merely to the figures in the joint report, and say that you assumed this was the report which we were engaged in "illuminating." That pretence is very shallow. Where did you find a reference to a 50-foot viaduct in that report? The fact is that all the reports have been published to the world, and they were freely discussed and quoted from at the meetings. Remember your charge against us is that we are endeavoring to deceive the public and to conceal certain facts, including the cost of land, etc. How do you reconcile this with the open publication of one report allowing $1,277,000 for land damages and another showing two similar items of $120,000 and $110,000 respectively, and indicating an allowance in another way of over $400,000 to your company, and with the fact that the other collateral damages claimed by the railway companies were frankly discussed at all the meetings! Further, instead of our "orators" assuming, as you imply, to give exact estimates, it has always been admitted that with reference to consequential damages the figures cannot, as Messrs. Gzowski & Shanley put it in their report, "be confidently pronounced upon until after publication of awards." The people have been appealed to on other and broader grounds, viz., that the existence of level railway crossings at important points is rapidly becoming intolerable, that the evil must in the public interest be removed, and that whatever the removal will cost now, delay must inevitably increase enormously that cost.

It is true the report of the joint committee makes no mention of any figures for the rights of the C.P.R. between York and Yonge-streets, nor for the land to be released for surface tracks, nor for the old Great Western, Northern and Nipissing stations, for the very good reason that these properties, in common with others similarly situated, will, instead, of being depreciated in value, be enormously enhanced by this improvement. If by reason of altered plans the city has to acquire these it will have an asset for that expenditure, which, unless the companies are paid more for their interests than they are worth, it can dispose of and realise its money from immediately on acquiring same.

The radical difference between the consequential damages in the two schemes I conceive to be that the overhead scheme would involve enormous depreciation of values, an actual destruction of wealth, while the construction of a viaduct would enormously enhance the value of the same lands, including those of the Grand Trunk which it is proposed to interfere with. To one means, as Mr. Wellington puts it, the degradation in value of the whole water front to railway freight yard values, while the other means the reverse, as indicated by the recital inserted by yourself in the proposed act of Parliament appearing in the "D.W." letter—"Whereas the city of Toronto wants to carry on a large civic improvement which will largely increase the value of private property." Failure to construct the viaduct means, as Mr. Wellington puts it, "the loss to the city of millions of taxable property which would otherwise exist."

As to the other principal items included in your enumeration under the headings, "Lands," "Vested Interests," and "Disarrangement of Traffic," they are the matters in respect of which Sir Joseph Hickson made his preposterous demand of $200,000 per annum (items, as in the case of Mr. Van Horne's big bluff re cost of construction, withheld from the public). The report of the Joint Committee is not silent on these points. The unanimous conclusion at which that committee arrived, which was read to the Association Hall audience, is summarised in the report as follows:

"It will be observed that the plan proposed does not involve the expropriation of any land, except a small part of the rear of the Marlborough House property; it does not require the demolition of any buildings, and according to the judgment of expert engineers involves no land damages to private owners. It is beyond all question that the erection of a suitable union station at the point proposed would very largely increase the value of property in the neighborhood, and it is believed that the construction of a steel viaduct will, especially where coupled with the entire removal of tracks from the level, similarly improve all lands in the vicinity. The execution of the plans will, it is true, involve removal of the present old wooden G.T.R. freight sheds. These ought, however, to be removed in any case, as they are not only inconvenient and inadequate, but constitute a fire-trap, which is a serious menace to the whole locality and ought, if not speedily replaced by a safe and suitable building, to be abated by the municipality as a dangerous nuisance.

In this connection it should be noted that if any allowance should be made to the Grand Trunk Railway Company for temporary disarrangement of its traffic during construction, or for any exclusive right it may be asked to surrender, same must necessarily be in its ultimate result a matter of allowance in favor of that company, and chance against all companies securing the benefit of the improved facilities, as it is not proposed to withdraw any land from railway use, but on the contrary to largely extend the railway facilities and to rearrange them so that they will be infinitely more valuable to the companies as well as more safe to the public."

Here is what Mr. Wellington in his supplementary report says on the same subject:

"As to the claim advanced by Sir Joseph Hickson at the late hearing, that the Grand Trunk railway would suffer such operative inconveniences that not only would the G.T.R. be unwilling to pay any rent, but that they would expect the city to pay them a large sum yearly ($200,000 to $250,000) as an inducement for them to use the viaduct, the extravagance of the claim should be its own corrective. The total yard expenses of the G.T.R. at Toronto, in terms which could be regarded as affected, are hardly so great a sum. The Pennsylvania Railroad is now constructing a similar but more costly structure at Jersey City for its own convenience and at its own expense. So have many other railways at various points. I regret I am compelled to discuss that phase of the question, but in answer to your specific request it became my duty to inform you that in my judgment it would prove impossible for the Grand Trunk railway to establish the fact that it would suffer that or any loss whatever from operating inconveniences. It will involve certain inconveniences in themselves disadvantages, like most of such settlements; but the balance of advantage will be largely in favor of the Grand Trunk Railway, and they could, therefore, well afford, in my judgment, to pay a good rental for the use of the viaduct."

No doubt Sir Joseph Hickson and yourself entertain a different view. If the railways have confidence in the soundness of their position why was the request made at the conference for a reference of these very matters to independent experts not accepted by the railway magnates. D. E. THOMSON.

*Toronto*, April 15, 1890.

### CRISP LEGAL NOTES.

"Who Killed Benwell?" Will Not be Published—A Toronto Lady Gets Alimony—St. George Cases.

Yesterday before Chief Justice Sir Thomas Galt, sitting in single court, Mr. J. M. Hellmuth of London and Mr. D. W. Saunders of this city moved absolute the order nisi granted by Mr. Justice Maclennan calling upon the proprietor and editor of The Fireside Journal to show cause why they should not be committed for contempt of court in publishing an advertisement that a story entitled "Who Killed Benwell? or, the Mystery of Blenheim Swamp," would appear in that journal, beginning with the first number in May.

Mr. E. F. B. Johnston, Q.C., and Walter Macdonald appeared for the parties called upon.

Mr. R. G. Wilkie is the proprietor of The Fireside Journal and Miss Kate A. Westlake the author of the proposed story.

The Chief Justice condemned in strong terms the course taken by this paper as wrong and most indiscreet. Still he refused to make an order to commit the parties for contempt of court, but made an order restraining them from publishing either the advertisement or the story.

The publication of this story, it was alleged, would influence the minds of the public against Birchall, the supposed murderer of Benwell, who now awaits his trial in the Woodstock jail.

### The St. George Cases.

Mr. B. B. Osler finished his address to the jury yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and Mr. Lount, for the plaintiffs, began his address. Mr. Osler commenced his address last Thursday afternoon. It is expected the case will occupy some days yet.

### An Alimony Case.

Mrs. Anne H. Healip of 144 John-street sued her husband, John Healip of 16 Vanauley-street, for alimony. They were married in 1858. A pitiful tale was given by plaintiff of the defendant's ill-treatment, cruelty, abuse and licentious conduct. She was granted interim alimony of $500 a year.


Caswell, Massey & Co.'s Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with Pepsin and Quinine, is recognized as the best emulsion known. Prescribed by the leading physicians. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal


### Of Interest to Beekeepers.

Mr. D. McLaren, a keeper of bees for 20 years, writes respecting the attempt now being made by the Beekeepers' Association to engineer through the Legislature a bill on foul brood, conferring on the association power to deal with the matter. Mr. McLaren complains that under the powers the Beekeepers' Association could order the destruction of a man's bees, admonish him for his alleged carelessness and advise him to purchase a new strain from some member of the association. Mr. McLaren says: "Before we had the extracting process, foul brood was not heard of, but since the rack hive and the extractor came into vogue there has been foul brood. The dividing columns and the damage occasioned in extracting stores caused the brood to become chilled and die, consequently rotting in the combs. Fowl brood is very much like bee brood—if eggs become cold in hatching the chicks die in the eggs, and bee brood is much tender than that of hens and perish much quicker. A short time ago the bee men agitated in their journal that no resident of a town, city or incorporated village should be allowed to keep bees. Why did they make it their business? He who runs may read. The present law is sufficient. If a neighbor can prove my bees to be a nuisance he can force me to remove them. Another theory preached by bee-men is that it takes 30 pounds of honey to make a pound of wax, hence much is saved by buying foundation comb for our hives. It is a well-known fact that four-fifths of the wax is composed of yellow pollen and only one-fifth honey. In this instance, as in the advertising of "pure Italian queens" and "good honey-gathering strains," the object is to make money for those who belong to the association and not to promote the culture."

### Among the Fraternities.

L.O.L. 657 initiated three candidates last night.

L.O.L. 272 had a degree meeting last night. Mr. J. Lukeman presided.

Royal Black Preceptory, No. 96, had a degree meeting last night at Victoria Hall.

Bristol Lodge, No. 30, S.O.E., initiated two candidates last night. J. B. Burton presided.

Court Harmony, 7045, A.O.F., met last night in Shaftesbury Hall. There were three candidates for initiation. Bro. Hassell was chairman.

The Executive Committee of the Supreme Lodge Sons of Canada met in the executive rooms last night, when business in connection with the new endowment fund was discussed. An "At Home" will be given tomorrow night at Harry Webb's.

The annual "at home" of Manchester Lodge, S.O.E.B.S., was held last evening at Winchester Hall, when the members and their friends congregated in strong force and spent a profitable and enjoyable evening. A. O. Robinson, the president of the lodge, presided and a program of songs and recitations was gone through most creditably.

V. W. Bro. George Tait delivered an able address to the brethren of Wilson Lodge A.F. & A.M. last night. The subject of the address was "The Board of Trial." There was a large attendance of distinguished brethren, among them being W.M. Bro. Braddon of Alpha Lodge and P.M. Bro. J. Linton, Humber Lodge.

### Jottings About Town.

Evangelist W. P. Crombie addressed another large meeting last night at the Christian Institute.

The Temperance Reformation Society gave an enjoyable concert last night at Temperance Hall.

The C.P.R. colonist train last night left the Union Station with 200 passengers. The excursion also included 15 carloads of stock.

A small fire at the St. Lawrence foundry, corner of Front and Parliament-streets, gave the brigade a short run yesterday afternoon. The damage was slight.

In Chester Presbyterian Church Rev. Dr. Moffatt gave a lecture last night on "Chinese Gordon." The choir of East Presbyterian Church gave musical selections.

A meeting of the Ornithological sub-section of the Canadian Institute was held last night at the residence of Dr. Brodie, 233 Carlton-street, when several interesting subjects were discussed.

The members of Christ Church, Denison-avenue, held a social last night which proved highly gratifying. Refreshments were served and a musical program rendered by the young people. Rev. J. R. Gaff presided.

We understand that the prize bullock from the celebrated Durham herd has been purchased by Jewell & Kinnear of Colborne-street, who announce that it will be served on Thursday and Friday, April 17 and 18. The bullock is now on view and it is indeed a splendid specimen. On Friday also, turtle soup will be served.

Messrs. Oliver, Coate & Co. advertise in another column a large consignment of wall paper, which will be sold at The Mart, 57 King-street east, on Friday, April 18, at 3 o'clock. This is without exception the finest assortment of paper ever offered for public competition in this city and will be sold without the slightest reserve. The trade as well as the public would do well to attend this sale.


The St. Louis Budweiser Lager Beer Company have taken gold medals and diplomas over all competitors in all parts of the world for making the purest and most wholesome beer. For sale at all the principal hotels, clubs and wine merchants. 135


## CONVENTION OF LACROSSISTS.

*ANNUAL MEETING OF THE C. L. A. AT WOODSTOCK.*

The Delegates Present—New Clubs Admitted—Secretary O'Laughlin's Exhaustive Report—The Men Reinstated—The Royal Canadian Yacht Club's Annual Report—The Ontario Branch.

WOODSTOCK, April 15.—The third annual convention of the Canadian Lacrosse Association was convened here to-day, delegates from all the principal clubs in Ontario being present. The council met at 3 p.m., prepared their report and appointed these committees: On credentials, Vance, Hunter and McFadden; on nominations of new clubs, Garvin, Plemister and Baird, Hunter and Vance were appointed auditors.

In opening the regular meeting the president pointed out that out of over 100 championship matches last season only three disputes were brought before the Judiciary Committee.

The Committee on Nominations found these clubs eligible for membership: Hepworths, Victorias of St. Thomas, St. Catharines, Port Elgins, Beavers of Ingersoll, Capitals of Toronto, Brants, second twelve of Paris, Stars of Bright. The report of the auditors showed the condition of the association very healthy.

A communication was read from the N.A.L.C. secretary re Clewes' reinstatement. The C.L.A. refused reinstatement.

The secretary's report said that 46 of the 64 clubs are in good standing. In the association's three years the membership has steadily increased. Intermediate districts were increased from 8 to 11. The senior championship was won by the Athletics of St. Kitts, but the section mode proved unsatisfactory.

The winners of the various district championships were as follows: North-eastern, Orillias of Orillia; Central, Excelsiors of Brampton; Niagara, Niagaras of Niagara Falls; Southern, Dufferins of Ingersoll; Western, Stratfords of Stratford; North-western, Lornes of Mount Forest; South-western, Kents of Blenheim; Gerry, Listowels of Listowel; Eastern, Checkers of Beaverton; Central Southern, Lisgars of Tilsonburg; Saugeen, Owen Sounds of Owen Sound.

The following players were reinstated last year: James McConaghy, J. Croynan, W. Edmundson, W. Hewitt, W. S. Hewitt, Alexander Burns, P. Brown, George Whitelaw, George Cheyne, William Patterson, Lou Campbell, B. Robbins, George Parker, Thomas Magnes, W. Perry, J. Gourlay, T. H. Henry, W. Kearns, R. Anderson.

The evening sessions opened with discussions on the various proposed amendments. Sec. 6 rule 6 was amended giving the referee power to set aside or reverse the decision of an umpire. A section to rule 8 was added to compel referees to supply a certificate to the captain or secretary of the winning club by him to be forwarded to the secretary of the association.

The Capital Club of Toronto and the Niagaras were admitted to the senior championship series. The officers for the year were elected as follows:

Hon. president, E. W. Nesbitt, Woodstock; president, H. P. J. Good, Toronto; vice-president, James Vance, Ingersoll; first vice-president, A. E. Baird, Paris; second vice-president, Henry O'Loughlin, St. Catharines; council, Mitchell, McCutcheon, Thompson, Kendall, McFadden, McGuire, Hunter, McKay, Bampfield, Arkell.

### THE R.C.Y.C.

A Review of the Season's Work—The Executive's Report.

The annual meeting of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club will be held in Shaftesbury Hall Saturday evening, April 26. The World had a glance at the report of the Committee of Management, which is eminently satisfactory in every way.

There were 59 committee meetings held during the year. The Lorne-street property was sold to the Canadian Pacific Railway for $7000. The expenditure for the past year has been large, but of this outlay a very considerable amount has been placed to capital account. The year opened with a liability of $3000, due the Dominion Bank, which has been paid, and at the present date there is on hand $830 to credit and no floating liability. The mortgage account has been reduced by $2300. Other amounts aggregating $2075 have been expended on the launch wharf at the town club, new bowling and tennis lawns, furnishing town club house, erection of new lockers and repairing the billiard table by supplying new cushions and cloth for same, and new water service in town club. The club ball, which was held at the Academy of Music on Feb. 12, proved to be the most brilliant as well as the most extensive ever witnessed in Toronto. The financial surplus, amounting to $352, was, at a general meeting of the Ball Committee, presented by a unanimous vote to the club to be applied as a nucleus for a fund towards building a dry dock, or such contrivance as may be decided upon, for hauling out the yachts.

The racing season of 1889 was the most successful of any on record. Several important additions have been made to the fleet.

The annual regatta was most successful; a large number of visiting yachts were present and the favorable weather prevailing during the races afforded excellent opportunity for the various craft to show themselves to the best advantage. The club expended at the annual regatta the sum of $701 in prizes, while for the encouragement of racing in its own fleet $495 were distributed among the several classes. No less than 12 club regattas were held during the season, in which 23 yachts competed, the season's racing not closing until well on in October. The number of yachts in commission was 57. The races for the club challenge cups were successfully sailed to a finish. A most enjoyable regatta was held on July 12 under the auspices of the R.C.Y.C., the prizes consisting of medals, cups, etc., which were presented by the civic authorities on the occasion of a special celebration of our national holiday.

The question of proposed changes regarding rearrangement of the classification of yachts, and the adoption of a new rule of measurement for racing length which engaged the attention generally of yachtsmen last season, after much discussion culminated in a compromise effected at a special meeting of the L.Y.R.A., held at Hamilton on Nov. 9 last, by which the original rule of measurement was left undisturbed, but the classification of the yachts determined according to their corrected lengths instead of L.W.L. as heretofore. During the year the club lost 11 members by death, 42 members resigned and 21 were struck off under bylaw number 36. On the other hand 86 new members were elected, of whom 31 were resident, 11 non-resident and 44 junior. The present membership comprises: Honorary life members 4, life members 42, resident members 418, non-resident members 87, junior members 95, total 646.

The receipts for the year, including rent of boat racks, launch books and lockers, subscriptions, regatta subscriptions, amounted to $9833, and the expenditure, consisting of the maintenance of the two club houses, launch and grounds, was $447 less. The club's assets are placed at $23,595, including $830 cash in bank.

### THE LACHINE REGATTA.

The Committees Appointed to Arrange Details.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen was held last evening in the Queen's Hotel, there being present: President A. R. Boswell in the chair; Vice-President Stewart, Leanders, Hamilton; R. Hobson, Leanders, Hamilton; James Pearson, Argonauts; H. McAllister, Nautilus, Hamilton; Alf Jury, proxy for Mr. Moss, Baysides; W. A. Littlejohn, secretary Torontos. Mr. Littlejohn also held proxies from P. D. Ross, Ottawa, and G. W. Gowanlock, Toronto.

The business before the meeting was the selecting of regatta and entry committees for the Lachine races. A letter was read from G. W. Monk of Lachine suggesting the names of L. A. Boyer, A. Dawes, G. H. Duggan, D. Robertson and Mr. Monk, all of Lachine. These, on motion, were appointed the Regatta Committee.

The Committee on Entries was selected as follows: R. Hobson, Leanders, Hamilton; H. McAllister, Nautilus, Hamilton; J. W. Hogg, Argonauts; W. A. Littlejohn, Toronto, and G. W. Monk, Lachine. This is the same as last season's committee with the exception that Mr. Monk replaces Mr. Stewart.

It was decided that the expenses of the Regatta Committee should be paid out of the general funds of the association, and also that this committee hold all its meetings in Toronto in order to make the bill as small as possible.

In answer to a request of the secretary, Mr. Monk wired that N. S. McDougall, Judge Davidson or Mr. Slater would be suitable men for a referee. But the meeting decided to appoint Mr. Monk, and in case he could not act, Fred Henshaw of Lachine. Should neither accept the president will select an umpire.

The C.A.A.O. is in a most flourishing financial condition at present, having $800 in the treasury. Mr. Stewart would patriotically advocate Hamilton as the place for the entry committee to meet, but knowing Toronto to be more central he agreed to the Queen City. The date of the regatta will be fixed by the regatta committee and will be made known at an early date.

### CURLERS CONVENE.

Annual Meeting of the Ontario Branch—The Reports.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the Ontario Branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club was held yesterday afternoon in the Walker House, President John Harvey of the Hamilton Thistles in the chair. There were present:

Dr. Boucher, Peterboro, and William Badenach, Toronto Granites, vice-presidents; J. S. Russell, secretary and treasurer; D. Walker, Toronto Granites; W. F. Davison, Toronto Granites; W. A. Shepard, Toronto; W. D. McIntosh, Toronto Caledonian; John Wright, Toronto, and Daniel Lamb, Toronto Prospect Park, of the Council of Management.

The following delegates of clubs were present:

T. G. Williamson, Seaforth; J. Simpson, Hamilton; R. Malcolm, Elmvale; T. J. Hamilton, Fergus; Dr. Boucher, Peterboro; J. D. Flavelle, Lindsay; W. Badenach, Aylmer; Dr. J. F. H. Gunn, Walkerton; Dr. Ross, Howick Thistle; J. Pringle, Ayr and Bobcaygeon; W. H. Bleasdell, Wataushene; R. Jaffray, Thamesville; J. Bruce, Kincardine; W. Glendenning, Scarboro Maple Leaf; A. Young, Scarboro; John Wright, Chatham; W. E. Murrich, London Forest City; J. S. Russell, Meaford, and G. Musson, Harriston.

The meeting is specially held for the receiving of reports of the secretary and discussing amendments.

*The District Medals*—Of the 33 allocated for the district matches 25 were played for, 4 were awarded to clubs owing to their opponents defaulting, and the remaining four were not reported to the secretary. It was very satisfactory to state that so many medal matches were contested notwithstanding the untoward season.

*The Tankard* competitions showed that 14 out of the 16 groups completed their primaries. The report congratulates the Toronto Granites and the Hamilton Thistles on their forcing exceptionally scientific play in the finals. Dr. Gunn was here compelled to acknowledge the plaudits that greeted the name of the champion Walkerton club.

*The City v. Province* match inaugurated a year ago was unfortunately prevented last winter owing to the policy of the railways in withdrawing their former rates.

*The Inter-Provincial* match between Ontario and Quebec received its inaugural trial, but only the first part was played, bad weather stopping the second half which was set down for Montreal. The report said this initiation was a success.

*The Governor-General's* prize is competed for by the champion province clubs playing with stones. This year Walkerton Granites contested and it was won by the Manitobans. Owing to an irregularity the result of the play was referred to the Canadian (Quebec) branch, which decided that the match be declared void. The meeting yesterday concurred in this and decided that His Excellency is the custodian of his own prize until it is again fought for on next winter's ice.

The Annual was distributed among 700 subscribers and proved that its publication was a financial advantage to the branch. The executive committee was instructed to prepare a plan by which their income will at least equal the expenditure. Dr. Boucher's motion, of which notice had been given at the last meeting, that section 2 in chapter IV. of the bylaws and regulations be altered to read 15 cents instead of 10 cents, as the rate per member, and that the clause reading "That no club shall be called upon to pay more than $10 for membership," be deleted, caused an interesting discussion but was lost, as the necessary two-thirds vote did not materialise.

A committee was appointed to meet and convey a friendly feeling to the Grand National Curling Club of America which meets here in July, and also consult any visiting committee re the proposed U.S.-Canada international match.

### THE COLT CRICKETERS.

The Vacant Offices Filled—Ready for the Season.

At last night's meeting of the Toronto Colts' Cricket League the St. James, Stanleys, the Wanderers (formerly Parliament-street Baptist Church) and East Toronto were represented. The offices left vacant and those caused by the resignation of Mr. Robertson and Mr. De Vere were filled as follows: Mr. Laing of the Stanleys vice-president, Mr. Streeter of East Toronto secretary and Mr. Dies of the Wanderers corresponding secretary.

The constitution was slightly amended, and a copy of the same will be sent to the secretaries of the clubs of the league. A schedule will be arranged as soon as practicable. The secretary's address