THOSE COOKED ACCOUNTS.

WHAT MR. ORDE HAD TO SAY OF THEM ON THE STAND YESTERDAY.

Revelations Before The Master—What the Ledgers and Cash Books Show—Directors Implicated and May Yet Be Prosecuted—So the Court Remarks.

Central Bank affairs are a tangled web and productive of daily surprises. The labyrinth of irregularities and complications has not yet been traversed, but here a little, there a little, light is being shed on the nefarious system which led to the wrecking of the bank and involved so many in its toils.

When the court adjourned on Thursday evening there was a general expectation that further inquisitorial proceedings would be in abeyance till Monday next; but it is the unexpected which always happens and ere the hour of noon Accountant Orde was in the witness-box and took up his parable re the ledgers and cash books. These made a gallant show, occupying the desks and seats whereon Q.C.'s are wont to rest. The latter gentlemen were conspicuous by their absence, as also were the general public, for the members of the Fourth Estate outnumbered the spectators. Mr. H. J. Coyne of St. Thomas, associate of Mr. Foster, Q.C., counsel for the petitioning liquidators, at once, and for four mortal hours, questioned Arthur Beagrave Orde as to what he personally and professionally knew of the finances and methods of the bank. Witness freely gave his evidence, which is in several respects compromising to the management of the bank, and went through the ordeal with much composure. He was constantly stepping from the box to examine the rows of books, and his evidence was somewhat technical. The gist of it is given below.

Witness explained his duties and the office system. A journal was kept for the purpose of cross-entries, in which cash did not appear as such. These entries could not be understood without explanations.

Were you in the habit of going over the books kept by the bank?—Yes; it was my duty to do so, but I did not as often as I should.

Was there any rule compelling this?—No.

Who prepared the Government returns of the bank?—Mr. Allen.

Witness proceeded to explain that he kept the "monthly statement" book, and that from this Mr. Allen compiled the returns. Witness consolidated the branch balance sheets, and from the "general statement" book the Government report was taken.

You were conversant with the position of the bank from day to day?—I was.

As a rule were the books kept so as to show the condition of the bank?—Generally speaking they were.

When you say "generally speaking" you imply that sometimes they did not show the condition of affairs?—Yes, sometimes they would not show the position of an account.

At length witness was examined respecting and repeated the story of the $22,000 with which David Blain, president, was credited. He said:

"We were short of cash, and a sum of $22,000 was borrowed from the Bank of British North America on certain municipal debentures. It was expected to be merely a temporary matter. Mr. Allen decided to make no entry in the debentures account, and made the entry in Mr. Blain's account on April 27, 1887, to square our books. It was entered to his account as president and not in his personal account."

The off-quoted notes of James Scarter & Co., Montreal, formed the next subject of examination. They were held on Cox's collateral account.

Would Cox & Co.'s account show the date the bank received them?—Not necessarily.

Is it not usual for banks to be very careful and accurate in the matter of their collaterals?—Some banks are. Mr. Allen often kept collaterals in his own custody and made no entry or record in the bank's books.

Mr. Coyne: On Oct. 11, according to the ledger account, it appears that Cox overdrew his account $48,477, which was reduced by Oct. 19 to $41,000. With such a large withdrawal is there nothing to show about the collaterals?

Witness: No; Cox's account was a peculiar account, and the manipulation of it was in the hands of Mr. Allen. I attended only to the routine of bookkeeping.

The Barnett accepances were next discussed, witness stating that there was no evidence to show that those of May, 1885, ever passed through the books of the bank; but two acceptances drawn by R. G. I. Barnett on A. A. Allen for $5000 were charged against Barnett's overdrawn account. The account was overdrawn $24,960.

Here are two drafts drawn by Barnett due Dec. 20 for $5250 each, and accepted by Allen. What of them?—There is nothing in the books to show that they were put through.

Did you know of these drafts at the time?—No; all knowledge of them was withheld from me.

Do you know whether these drafts or amounts similar to them were charged up against Allen's account about the time they matured?—There are two entries of $5250 each charged against A. A. Allen, trust account. His account was then overdrawn $13,080.

In the general statement sent out May 31 $39,915 is the debenture balance. In the statement there is "liability to other banks $4000." Does that include everything?—I don't think it does.

You know that there were seven notes which never passed through the books of the bank at all?—As far as I know they did not.

Did you or Mr. Allen write out the minutes of the board meetings?—Mr. Allen. I never saw them.

Here is a record of the meeting on Aug. 27, 1885. The entry says that the president read a letter from one Samuel Barnard of New York, warning the bank against Barnett, and the entry says further that the cashier produced letters and other papers to show the nature of his dealings with Barnett. What was the amount of Barnett's overdraft?—On Oct. 31, as the books show, it was $14,240.

In estimating that overdraft you will see that it was made after crediting to him $21,000 in January and $7200 in June, 1885. What did these amounts represent?—The bank was the proceeds of a sterling bill.

Were the proceeds of any draft ever put to the credit of his account?—I don't believe any such drafts were ever paid.

Is this demand note of January, 1883, for $21,000, still an asset of the bank?—I don't know.

When there were grave doubts about Barnett's account, did you not speak to the directors?—No. Two of the directors made an investigation into the accounts twice.

What two?—Messrs. Blain and Trees. They went through everything. Messrs. Trees and McDonald made a searching inspection of the bank's assets in the spring of 1887, when they examined every scrap of paper.

Were those demand notes ever charged up again to Barnett's account?—It is hard to say. The accounts were manipulated on one occasion.

How? Manipulated? What do you mean by saying that the books were manipulated?—The directors were not able to finish their investigation in one day. They worked one day and then left it over for two weeks before finishing it.

In the interval the books were tampered with?—There were some changes made in the books during that time.

Do you remember what those changes were?—No. But I will be able to tell from the books, I think.

The court at this juncture adjourned. On resuming, Mr. Coyne addressing Mr. Orde, said:

You spoke of a certain manipulation of the accounts at the time of one of the investigations by two of the directors?—Yes, I find it was on May 30, 1887. Messrs. Trees and Mitchell McDonald devoted one whole day to the examination, and did not resume it for several days. In the interval the manipulation was done.

Explain it.—$21,000 was taken out of Barnett's account and placed as a credit in the contingent account. In November, 1885, the two notes of $10,500 each had been charged to the debit of the contingent account, and the cross entry afterwards made.

The sterling-drafts of S. Magnus Davis occupied the witness a long time. They were overdue paper but carried as current, and in this respect the books of the bank did not convey a correct impression.

The affairs of Hastings H. Fraser, "the person commonly known as Lord Fraser," as Mr. Coyne smilingly observed, were then brought before witness notice so far as they related to the Central Bank. The accounts with which Mr. Fraser was credited, and which he drew out of the bank, were entered in the "contingent account," which, as witness explained, meant "bad debts."

Is a contingent account generally used for entering bad debts?—No. It does not disclose anything.

And so if it does not disclose anything it would be a good place to hide something?—It might be used for that. It is a "non-committal" word.

Mr. Allen's account was next considered. Witness said the books did not explain the credit and debit entries and he could not do so either.

The inspection of the cash was then considered, witness depositing that there were some little irregularities, about $100.

Do you know of any dishonored sterling paper being carried as cash by the paying teller?—I knew there was some such paper, but how much and for how long a time I don't know.

Were checks treated as cash, and certain accounts covered up in that way?—Yes, I believe so.

Was this done to a very great extent?—Yes.

About how much of that was done?—As I had no intimate personal knowledge, I cannot speak confidently, but it would be in the neighborhood of $100,000.

The diamonds, the Cox transactions and other questions of account were gone into. Checks were considered as cash.

Referring to these checks as cash, do you remember having been told whose these were; that is the one for $88,100 and the one for $35,000?—Yes. I was told, and I have a good idea whose they were.

When were you first informed?—I do not remember.

Was this information given you before suspension?—Oh, yes, long before.

I see a statement here saying that these accounts have been found correct and signed by D. Blain, for the Board and Mr. Trees?—Yes, I see it on the signature.

So, then, according to your statement, that was signed which was incorrect?—Well, there it is, and I cannot say anything more about it.

Here are four deposit receipts, all bearing date Oct. 13, 1887, signed by A. A. Allen and yourself, to Cox & Co., for $1000 each. Were no entries made of their issue?—I think not.

Was any entry made in the teller's book of corresponding deposits having been made this day?—I do not know. I do not think so. In fact I am not positive that the deposit receipts were ever issued, ever went outside the building.

They were not made out after the usual forms had been filled, were they?—I was instructed by Mr. Allen after business hours to do so. I thought it right to obey the cashier. I did not report the matter to the directors at the time.

When did you report it?—I reported it to Mr. Blain some time in November, before the suspension.

To anyone else?—To no one else, except Mr. Allen, and perhaps one or the clerks in the office. I spoke of it to no one else until after the suspension. On Thanksgiving Day I told Mr. Trees of it, and afterwards Mr. Dwight.

Did you mention it to Mr. Campbell?—I may have, I cannot say.

Did you think it a matter of interest to the liquidators?—The receipts were in and cancelled.

But was not a portion of these receipts actually paid?—I have no knowledge of it.

Could money have been paid out of the bank on these receipts without your knowledge?—I do not know. It may have been.

As a fact, did you not tell Mr. Campbell of those four receipts when he first took charge?—I cannot say positively. I saw Mr. Campbell for eight or nine hours a day for a week and spoke with him generally of the bank's affairs.

Do you remember about an over-issue of bank bills last fall?—Yes, in fives, tens and fifties.

Was there a large over-issue of fifties?—Yes.

What was the over-issue of fifties?—$21,000 on Nov. 5, and $10,000 on Nov. 10, $36,000 in fifties altogether.

By whose authority was the issue made?—By Mr. Allen's.

Did you not report the matter?—I made the usual daily statement of the bank's position for the cashier and directors. Further than that I did not report the matter.

You did not sign the monthly statement for October—I refused to sign it because no mention was made in it of the over-issues. I told Mr. Allen so when he asked me to sign it, and I also made the same statement to Mr. Blain.

The Master said that if charges were to be made against the directors it was a question whether evidence bearing on such charges should be exposed before the trial. It was quite clear that there would be questions raised between the directors and the creditors which would have to be investigated. There would be charges against the directors if they have not dealt with the administration of the bank's affairs as the law directs.

The court then adjourned, further evidence to be given on the order of the Master.

HOW BARNETT GOT THE MONEY.

The Wandering Jew and the Fly—The Latter Falls Into the Trap.

Barnett, when he struck Toronto in 1884, played the air of a wealthy man. He dressed well, was covered with jewelry, carried diamonds in his pockets, and talked so tall that he dazzled Allen. He got the latter to his hotel and entertained him. Allen was anxious to get money in his bank in order to do more business. Accordingly he fell into the trap and he accepted three bills for $5000 at various dates drawn on him by Barnett. Barnett was to negotiate these bills and deposit the proceeds (he had no need of the money) in Allen's bank and Allen would thus have $15,000 on deposit. Barnett got the money but never deposited it. Instead of that he worked Allen until he got out of the bank $130,000. He was always promising to deposit this and that and was always fishing for securities of one kind and another, but his promises were not kept and his securities lie unrealized in the bank to-day. Allen saw that he had been duped early in their intimacy, but what with the hold Barnett had got on him, the fear of discovery, and still more the desire to get it right, he was led in deeper and deeper. Allen was an extremely sensitive man and he squirmed under the extortions of the rascal whom he could not shake off.

Small Talk.

It is understood that Mr. James Fitzgibbons, late chief accountant of the Merchants' Bank at Montreal, and now secretary of the liquidators of the Central, will be put forward as a candidate for Mr. Campbell's post should he cease to be a liquidator.

It begins to look as if A. A. Allen owes the Central $30,000 to $50,000.

S. Magnus Davis is down on Mr. Campbell. When the latter was liquidating the Consolidated Davis was one of the debtors, and was hard pressed by Mr. Campbell.

—Fever and ague and bilious derangements are positively cured by the use of Parmalee's Pills. They not only cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, but they open the secretory vessels, causing them to pour copious effusions from the blood into the bowels, after which the corrected mass is thrown off by the natural passage of the body. They are used as a general family medicine with the best results. x

Great Sale of Dry Goods.

McKeown & Co., of the popular dry goods house, 182 Yonge-street, have their opening to-day (Saturday). The stock is immense and well selected. During the next 30 days the firm holds a great sacrifice sale and the stock having been bought at 60 cents on the dollar big bargains may be looked for. Read their advertisement for full particulars.

Fourteen Months in the Central.

John Stritton, a sneak thief with a successful record of crime, whose last operation was to steal overcoats at 194 College-street and 316 Bathurst-street, was sentenced in Magistrate Denison's court yesterday to fourteen months in the Central Prison.

The Latest.

—Amongst the newest brands of fine cigars are the Full Dress and Gold Point 5 cent cigars. Try La Intimidad, Librarian and El Comandante. 10 cent cigar, manufactured by Spilling Bros., 115 Jarvis-street, Toronto. 123

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Oliver, Coate & Co. will sell by auction on Monday the whole of the household furniture at 157 Gerrard-street east.

On Wednesday next A. O. Andrews & Co., auctioneers, will dispose of furniture, piano, paintings, etc., at the residence, 521 Sherbourne-street, Mr. A. O. Andrews will conduct the sale.

At the last meeting of Maple Leaf Council, Royal Arcanum, Mr. T. J. Dudley was presented with a jewel on his retirement from the office of Past Regent, and with a charm for having secured the largest number of new members.

The Anti-Poverty Society met last night and transacted considerable business. Ald. Hallam's action in the City Council was favorably commented on and the Legislative Committee reported that there was good reason to expect a local option measure during the present session.

"Isn't it strange," said the Toronto girl; "they say the Czar of Russia eats pie with a knife." "I don't see anything strange about it," said her young friend from Hamilton; "them educated Russians have gone into good society, and they learn what is proper quickly. I just saw in the newspaper that the Czar is now wearing quinn's full dress shirts."

A. W. Spaulding, dentist, having taken into partnership Mr. A. H. Cheesbrough, found his offices at 51 King-street east unsuitable for their present business. They have therefore secured more comfortable and pleasantly-situated offices over the Imperial Bank, cor. Yonge and Queen streets, where they are prepared to do everything that belongs to dentistry. Messrs. Spaulding & Cheesbrough are both graduates of the Royal College of Dentistry of Toronto.

"St. Charles."

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

DURHAM AND CHETWYND.

THE NOBLE LORD'S CHARGES AGAINST SIR GEORGE.

The Turf Scandal that is Creating Great Excitement in Europe—The Charges More Direct and Plain—Sporting Matters at Home.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—"Is there any honesty on the English turf?"

This at present absorbs all the other questions, now that the Jockey Club has caused a stenographic report of their meeting on Wednesday to be published. It occupies six columns of The Times, and makes a huge washtub full of soiled sporting linen ready for ironing.

During many years past one has heard at race courses welshers and bookmakers give the tu quoque retort when assailed and say of the Jockey Club: "We are as good as many of you are."

Newspaper readers know already how the club has lately turned on its maligners. Jockeys were getting too rich; one of them, Wood, is known to be worth half a million pounds. The Earl of Durham yesterday challenged Sir George Chetwynd to come out from behind his barricade of legal technicalities and fire his shot, deliberately in the presence of 26 stewards:

"I betay before the club a letter signed by myself, and if an action for libel cannot be taken on that, I do not know that an action for libel can be taken on anything in this world. Gentlemen, with a view of relieving Sir George Chetwynd, the stewards and members of the club, from the legal difficulties to which I have been well advised, I now hand to the stewards a copy of my speech at York, so that he may have no excuse for not at once bringing an action at law against me, in which the truth of my statements may be fully investigated.

"I undertake in such an action not to raise any questions as to the speech or its publication being premeditated, and further engage to raise upon the trial only the truth or falsehood of my statements as they affect Sir George Chetwynd. If he still advances legal objections to an action for libel I now state that the substance of my speech at York was to the effect that the horses in Sherard's stable have shown constant and inexplicable changes of form, and that Wood, the jockey of that stable, has been in the habit of pulling them.

"I also accused Sir George Chetwynd of having received serious malpractices, contrary to the rules of racing. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

Henry Irving's face as Mathias, when hearing the jingle of sleigh bells, will be taken as a parallel for the countenance of Sir George when these words were read. It was then resolved to request Sir George to bring the question to be referred for trial to expert arbitrators.

Sir George fenced with the stewards, saying: "You would not have me pledge myself to the decision of Mr. Finlay's opinion, in whose hands I have placed myself, and having regard also to what my solicitor has told me. Suppose Mr. Finlay says to me: 'You cannot bring an action which is collusive,' of course I shall not venture to do so. The club would not expect me to go against that."

Now came a fearful snub from Justice Hawkins, who remarked in his cold-blooded way: "I have no doubt that if Lord Durham repeats these charges out of Parliament, anything they could be made the subject of an action at law, and nobody could object to it on the ground of collusion."

To this Sir George meekly rejoined: "I was not throwing anything in the way at all. I do not wish that there should be any quibble about it."

Lanter on Mr. Lowther sternly made a remark implying that Sir George stood in danger of expulsion.

Lord Hastings, Chairman, said: "An action must be brought," emphasizing the word "must."

Sir George Chetwynd replied: "I understand that, but of course it is subject to my counsel's approval."

To this, in a bitter, peremptory tone, observed Lord Hardwicke: "It is no business of any individual to recommend to you what course to take; but I do say, speaking in this club, that you, as a member of it, are bound to defend it in every way possible; and therefore it is simply a question of bringing your action and letting the court decide whether that action is tenable or not."

There was an ominous silence at this. Sir George looked not unlike a man in the Old Bailey dock, and this closed the meeting.

The general feeling is that there must be a lawsuit or expulsion. Bets are even that Sir George will not bring an action, because the only plea open to him is the falsity of the wide charge—a charge not that he himself practised turf swindling, but that he "connived" at others practising swindling. Put into plain English, he will have to deny that he ever connived at the pulling of his horse on one Tuesday in order that upon another Tuesday the same horse, heavily backed by himself and the jockey, should win. The question as to what he will do shortly has at present even the parliamentary sensations.

The Queen's Plate Betting.

During the week several transactions have occurred in Keachie & Co.'s book on the Queen's Plate. The betting so far has been fairly good on the event, and several more candidates have been brought into prominence. The most conspicuous in the betting are Harry Cooper, Long Shot and Vickino, though D. W. C. and Inspire have been backed at long odds. The odds accredited to date are as follows:

QUEEN'S PLATE.

To Win. Odds.		For a Place. (1st or 2d.)
5	Harry Cooper	3 to 5
6	Frank Penny	1 " 5
6	Long Shot	15 " 5
8	Vickino	12 " 5
10	Cast Off	20 " 5
12	Great Scott	20 " 5
12	Wild Bruce	20 " 5
12	Glen Fox	20 " 5
14	Genoese Baby	20 " 5
15	Lucky Star	25 " 5
15	Blackbird	25 " 5
15	Evangeline	25 " 5
40	Baffin	30 " 5
40	Bonnie Boy	65 " 5
40	Princess B	65 " 5
50	Edmonton	80 " 5
50	Bessie	80 " 5
50	D.W.C.	80 " 5
80	Inspire	120 " 5

Suburban Betting.

The well-known bookmakers, Phil Daly & Co. of Long Branch, have opened the fine book on the Suburban. The quotations below will give the public a fair idea of what prices may be expected this year. A well known gentleman in turf circles here and the best posted on racing this side of the Atlantic dropped into the Mail office last night, and, glancing over the entries that gentleman said: "My opinion is that Dunboyne is the best horse at the weights, though I think Blue Wing, Firenzi and Irritable are dangerous, and I have a strong fancy for Arundel." As a proof that the gentleman in question knows what he is talking about, he following are the opinions of some of the best horsemen on the American turf.

Jimmy Lee, one of the best trainers in America, says: "In my opinion there is no horse that on public form has a better chance of winning than Dunboyne."

Mr. Galway, the owner of the Preakness stable, wants to know what can beat Guenn if he is all right.

Mr. Gilpin, trainer for Mrs. G. L. Lorillard, has a strong fancy for Guenn or Blue Wing.

Following are the odds offered by Phil Daly & Co.: 20 to 1 against Kleskino; 25 to 1 Dunboyne; 30 to 1 each, Guenn, Linden and Saxony; 35 to 1 each, Lagrand and Richmond; 40 to 1 each, Banburg, Blue Wing, Firenzi, Hidalgo, Hanover, Orlando and Raceland; 45 to 1 each, Exile, Rollin and Irritable; 50 to 1 each, Bolividere, Dry Monopol, Elkwood, Favor, Sir Dixon, Volante and The Bard; 55 to 1, Goliah, Geo. Oyster and Highaway. From 60 to 150 is offered against all the others.

Lansdowne Sold.

Thos. Elliott, hotelkeeper at Bolton Village, purchased from Charles Boris of Woodstock yesterday the bay stallion Lansdowne, 5 years, by Stratford out of Patty. Lansdowne is highly bred and comes from a good racing family. He is a grand-looking horse of good size and substance and should prove of valuable service in that section of the country.

The Toronto Lacrosse Club's Tournament.

Those who had the pleasure of witnessing the splendid entertainment presented at the Horticultural Pavilion by the Toronto Lacrosse Club last spring will be happy to learn that another assault-at-arms under similar auspices is on the tapis for Tuesday, March 6. The entertainment will be under the patronage of the Lieutenant-Governor and Miss Marjorie Campbell and Lieut.-Col. Otter, D.A.G. An excellent program is in course of preparation, which promises to be even more attractive than that given last year. It will embrace not only exhibitions of the highest physical culture, presented in a manner acceptable to everybody, but also the best efforts of the Citizens' Band and the University Glee Club, two musical organizations whose names alone are a sufficient guarantee of excellence, apart from the other features of the performance.

The athletic tableaux, which were so much admired at the last performance, will again be given under new conditions. The committee have been fortunate also in securing the service of leading gymnasts, who will appear in novel and surprisingly skilful acts, equal to, if not indeed surpassing, anything yet seen in Toronto. Supremacy is to be contended for between tug-of-war teams from the Toronto Police Force and Royal Grenadiers, to which, in view of the past experience of these teams and of the Grenadiers' success at the recent military tournament, peculiar interest will attach, while other attractive events will go far to sustain the claim that this will be one of the most enjoyable athletic and musical events of the season. The club's expectation that its friends will muster in large numbers on the occasion will no doubt be fully realized, especially as the proceeds of the entertainment are to be devoted towards the expenses of sending a team to England and Ireland, where they will play a series of matches with the home clubs.

TORONTO'S HEAVY WEIGHTS WIN.

The 1003-Pounders Clean Out the Peterboro 1001-Pounders.

The Toronto Curling Club's heavyweight quartet went down to Peterboro yesterday to meet a rink who had accepted their challenge issued some weeks ago wherein they offered to play any four heavyweights in the country. The conditions of the match included the donation of four barrels of flour to the charitable institutions of the city represented by the victors. The Toronto curlers, however, consented after the game was finished to an abridgement of this condition, in view of the handsome manner in which they were entertained and therefore only two barrels will be sent at the expense of the losers to the Home for Incurables in this city; the Peterboro charitable institutions receiving the other two barrels.

The game was an easy victory for the Toronto men, by 24 to 12 shots. They not only outplayed but outweighed, though by a small margin, their opponents. From the weights given of the players it will be seen that Comiskey McGaw of the Queen's is the heavyweight, and his righthand bower, Capt. McCorquodale, the lightweight of the party. Mr. John Wright of the Walker House skipped the Toronto rink with judgment and skill. The victors are said to be so elated over their success that they stand ready to meet any and all aspiring heavyweights. The rink opposing the Toronto curlers comprised Mr. Balkwell of Belleville, Mr. Morris of Peterboro, Mr. Huebottom of Bowmanville, and Mr. Burk of Campbellford. Here are the weights of the players:

TORONTO.	Lbs.
J. D. Henderson	240
J. McGaw	265
Capt. McCorquodale	236
John Wright	263
Total	1003

PETERBORO.	Lbs.
S. Balkwell	238
W. Morris	264
J. Huebottom	243
E. G. Burk	246
Total	1001

The Caledonians Defeat the Granites.

The Caledonians defeated the Granites yesterday afternoon at the Mutual-street Rink for a Caledonian medal by this score:

CALEDONIAN.		GRANITE.
Rink No. 1.		
Dr. Gregg.		T. Gilbert.
J. E. Pearen.		W. Creelman.
Dr. Reed.		W. Davidson.
J. Carruthers, skip.	18	W. Lawrance, skip. 22
Rink No. 2.		
W. D. McIntosh.		C. Edwards.
P. T. Dunn.		C. Fleming.
R. H. Ramsay.		N. H. Dick.
D. Christie, skip.	19	T. C. Anderson, skip. 15
Rink No. 5.		
T. Rennie.		J. B. Miller.
W. Rennie		J. Pearson.
D. Rennie		W. C. Matthews.
R. Rennie, skip.	26	R. B. Hamilton, skip. 15
Rink No. 4.		
S. James.		J. Eistwood.
J. Gibson.		J. Bruce.
H. C. Abel.		G. A. Stricklane
D. Prentice, skip.	14	C. C. Dalton, skip. 20
Rink No. 5.		
W. J. McCormick.		H. Alexander.
J. Wheelen.		J. Bruce.
D. Gibson.		J. H. Foster.
W. Davidson, skip.	22	R. Jaffray, skip. 15
Total	99	Total 86

Moss Park Defeats the Torontos.

The Moss Parkers defeated the Torontos Thursday afternoon for a Caledonian medal by 24 shots. Score:

MOSS PARK.		TORONTO.
Rink No. 1.		
W. Patterson.		A. W. Godson.
J. Thomson.		J. Bain.
A. Malcolm.		R. Snarr.
W. Summerfield, skip.	26	J. Bain, skip. 18
Rink No. 2.		
J. M. Pearen.		J. Davison.
R. Watson.		G. McIlwraith.
W. Mitchell.		G. Mortimer.
D. Carlyle, skip.	19	J. Wright, skip. 23
Rink No. 3.		
W. Rutherford.		J. S. Fitzsimmons.
J. Lugsdin.		J. S. Russell.
W. Brown.		J. Ross.
R. C. Clapp, skip.	24	Capt. McCorquodale, sk. 19
Rink No. 4.		
E. W. Schooley.		J. Smith.
R. Hall.		J. Dinnie.
J. F. Rogers.		F. McCracken.
J. Lambert, skip.	22	J. A. Shepard, skip. 19
Rink No. 5.		
A. Malcolm.		W. Dickson.
G. Gatin.		J. Keiths.
G. D. Day.		J. Kelly.
R. Malcolm, skip.	20	J. C. Forbes, skip. 21
Total	111	97

Curling for Beef and Greens at London.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The annual curling match of the United Caledonia and St. Andrew's Society for "beef and greens" was played to-day between the President's and Vice-President's sides, four rinks each. Score: President's side 83, Vice-President's 63. The subsequent banquet was a lively and enjoyable affair.

Pembroke Beats Arnprior.

KINGSTON, Feb. 10.—The final match in the bonspiel was played this morning, Pembroke and Arnprior contending for the tankard. After a very exciting game Pembroke won by one shot.

Dust from the Diamond.

Manager Cushman is expected in Toronto next week.

Davy Oldfield proposes remaining in Toronto for the balance of the winter.

Jerry McCormack, the Toronto fielder of last season, is a teacher in Philadelphia.

The Dry Goods Baseball Club's sleighing party to Weston last night had an enjoyable outing.

Manager Hackett of the Syracuse club was in New York Thursday.

Catcher Miller refuses to sign with Pittsburg for less than $2200. He has been offered $2100.

Rowe, the Kansas City manager, is engaged signing players for the old Metropolitans.

The Toronto journalists, having easily defeated the Hamilton scribes last summer, propose tackling the Buffalo reporters this season. Following are the odds offered by Phil Daly & Co.: 20 to 1 against Kleskino; 25 to 1 Dunboyne; 30 to 1 each, Guenn, Linden and Saxony; 35 to 1 each, Lagrand and Richmond; 40 to 1 each, Banburg, Blue Wing, Firenzi, Hidalgo, Hanover, Orlando and Raceland; 45 to 1 each, Exile, Rollin and Irritable; 50 to 1 each, Bolividere, Dry Monopol, Elkwood, Favor, Sir Dixon, Volante and The Bard; 55 to 1, Goliah, Geo. Oyster and Highaway. From 60 to 150 is offered against all the others.

Albert Still Leads the Peds.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—At 1 a.m. the walking match score was:

Albert	545	Herty	522
Guerrero	513	Hazael	488
Golden	475	Strokel	450
Moore	468	Noremac	440
Dillon	438	Vint	381
Sullivan	336	Taylor	325
Tilley	278	Stout	101

Ottawa Defeats the Montreal Thistles.

MONTREAL, Feb. 10.—The Ottawa Curling Club played the Thistles of Montreal here to-day for the branch tankard given by the Canadian branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club of Scotland. Ottawa won scoring 50 shots to the Thistles' 29.

Spots of Sport.

This evening Levi Bertram, the colored champion of the East End, will meet Joeh Miller, the colored champion of Owen Sound, in a six-round contest at Joe Popp's Academy in King-street west.

A blackbird shoot will take place at W. McDowall's grounds, Kingston-road, this afternoon, when a number of prizes will be shot for.

The Tam O'Shanter Snowshoe Club will meet at 100 Lakeview-avenue at 3 o'clock this afternoon. On account of the scarcity of snow the club have decided to go for a moccasin tramp, so the members will meet in snowshoe costume without the shoes.

A St. Paul despatch says: "Gilmore has secured weal by backers from Canada for another fight with Myers, and has started for Streator, Ill., to arrange the details of the mill. After the fight, no matter whether he wins or not, he will challenge Gleason, Needham and Hawkins to fight to a finish. He also challenges Weir, and says that to fight him he will bring himself down from his present weight of 135 pounds to 120 pounds."

Frank Stevenson of New York said yesterday that he would back Jim Fell to box any man in America for ten rounds or to a finish for any amount.

If the owner of the champion mastiff Rose-Bruce from the kennels of E. H. Moore will communicate with Mr. Charles Nelson, box 25 Saturday Night, owner of champion "Hull," he will hear of something to his advantage.

Great Race.

Six day low as you please. Bargains in underwear of all kinds. Everything goes at some price at Matthews' gents' furnishing store, 162 Queen-street east. 36

MR. WHITNEY INTRODUCED

THE MEMBER-ELECT FOR DUNDAS TAKES HIS SEAT.

A Short Day in the Legislature—Mr. Thos. Ballantyne Misreported in The World—A Number of Bills Introduced—Opposition to the "Friendly Societies' Act."

The Legislature only sat long enough yesterday afternoon to witness the introduction of Mr. James P. Whitney, the Conservative member-elect for Dundas, and for the transaction of routine. Mr. Whitney was chaperoned while he made his bow to the Speaker by Mr. Creighton and Mr. French. Mr. Whitney is a handsome man of 44, although he appears much younger, not more than 35. He follows the law at Morrisburg, and was born in the county he represents, although the greater part of his life was spent in the adjoining county of Stormont. Mr. Whitney is gifted with a shapely, round head, uniformly and thickly covered with dark hair, firmly set on a pair of substantial shoulders. His moustache and short whiskers are auburn, and his eye is bright, brown and clear. As viewed from the reporters' gallery, not unlike Dr. George S. Caesar of Grosvenor-street is Mr. Whitney. Who, then, will say that he is not handsome? His seat is in the back row of the Government benches, and he will have for a desk mate Mr. Clarke, the Liberal member-elect for East Northumberland, who will take his seat on Tuesday next.

Mr. Ballantyne Misreported.

Before the order proper was gone into Mr. Ballantyne arose to a question of privilege. It was not so that he had stated that there were German settlements in Western Ontario, 70 per cent. of whom patronizing cheese factories diluted the milk. In his remarks, in support of Mr. Wood's motion, moved on Wednesday, he did not mention the word "German" directly or indirectly. The World was incorrect in saying he did.

This mistake can be marked down with others against the fellow who managed the acoustic arrangements of the House when such a man or such arrangements. Though it was just an error of hearing, it might have been a serious thing for Mr. Ballantyne at election times. He owns two cheese factories, which are supported mainly by farmers, and the latter would naturally have appropriated the remark to themselves. Mr. Ballantyne did not refer to them at all; it was two factories near London he was hitting at.

The bill introduced by Mr. Gibson (Huron) respecting the debts of the town of Brussels, was given its second reading and referred to a committee of the whole.

Hon. A. S. Hardy brought down a return showing the number of vacancies since 1884 in the offices of county crown attorney, sheriff and registrar of deeds, how the vacancies occurred, when filled and by whom filled.

Bills for First Reading.

These bills were sent up for first readings:

Mr. Leys—An act to legalize a certain bylaw of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie.

Mr. Fell—An act respecting a railway debenture debt of the Township of Bexley.

Mr. Ingram—An act to amend the act to provide for the payment of witnesses for the Crown.

Mr. Clancy—An act to amend the Municipal Act.

Hon. A. S. Hardy—An act respecting bylaw 402 of the City of Brantford.

Mr. Meredith—An act to enable Holy Trinity Cathedral, London, to sell certain lands.

Mr. Smith—An act respecting the incorporation of the village of East Toronto.

Mr. Gibson (Huron)—An act to amend chapter 115, Revised Statutes of Ontario.

Mr. Murray—An act to amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Robinson—An act to enable the Orphan's Home of Ottawa to borrow money.

Mr. Tooley—An act to consolidate the debts of and to extend the limits of London West.

Petitions and Notices of Motion.

Among the petitions and notices of motion were these:

By Mr. Ballantyne—For the incorporation of the Village of Tavistock.

By Mr. Monk—That the assessment of lands in townships be made in March instead of in April.

By Mr. Bronson—That power be given to the City of Ottawa to borrow $225,000 in order that the rate of taxation on the present indebtedness may be reduced and that necessary public works be undertaken.

By Mr. Garson—For legislation to repeal the act empowering municipal councils to grant bonuses to factories and exempt them from taxation.

By Mr. Meredith—For a uniform method of weighing grain and produce.

By Mr. Freeman—For the division of the township of Walsingham, Norfolk, into two sections.

By Mr. Meredith—On behalf of the Ministerial Association of London, asking the support of the House for Mr. Frost's early closing bill.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Meredith—Enquiry of the Government: 1. Whether any general or other record of the proceedings of the conference of certain members of the Executive Council of this and certain other of the provinces, held in Quebec in October last, was kept? 2. If any such journal or other record was kept, if it is the intention to lay a copy of it before the House?

Mr. French—Enquiry of the Ministry: Whether in view of the recent considerable increase in the jurisdiction of the Division Courts, and the narrowing down thereby of the County Courts, it is the intention of the Government during the present session to abolish the present jurisdiction of the County Courts and transfer such jurisdiction to the Division Courts, or to the other hand, to barely increase the present jurisdiction of the County Courts.

THE FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' ACT.

The First Personal Protest Against the Measure—Other Corridor News.

A deputation from the Independent Order of Oddfellows waited on the Attorney-General yesterday. It consisted of Dr. Ormhyatekha, London, Supreme Chief Ranger; John A. McGillivray, Uxbridge, Supreme Councillor; W. W. Fitzgerald, London, Past Supreme Councillor; Dr. J. T. Gilmour, M.P.P., Grand Deputy; W. Griffith, Hamilton, High Chief Ranger; Geo. Shambrook, Hamilton, Past Chief Ranger, and J. N. Robinson, Hamilton, Past Chief Ranger. The delegation come to protest against the Friendly Societies' Act, which is being circulated but which has not been introduced in the House. They objected to it because it would interfere with the well established rights of Friendly Societies; it would limit the insurance risk to be carried to $2000, and this would strike a serious blow at the Foresters, Good Templars, Royal Arcanum and other societies, which carry $3000 risks. It would also compel societies to carry the risk for thirty days after a member had been suspended, and the delegation thought this an unfair provision, as a suspended member could not be asked for dues as he would practically be carried free. The provision for auditing the accounts at the request of twenty-five members they objected to on the ground of expense, but would not press the objection if the twenty-five members paid for the audit. Another objection was taken to the bill on the ground that it would free the member from all obligation except from what was printed on the back of the policy. They held that the policy holder was bound by everything contained in the constitution, and it was too much to expect that they should print the whole constitution on the back of a policy. No mention was made in the bill providing for the suspension of members for murder and other serious crimes. This was not desirable.

The Central Fair.

The Central Fair Associations interviewed Hon. A. M. Ross. The deputation was composed of R. McKenzie and Geo. Howan, Guelph