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ADVERTISING HATES.

FOR EACH LINE OF N NPAREIL 

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27 1883

To-day will tell the tale-whether the workingmen of Toronto really wish he will find the laws of New York are al- the woolly animals, lost 1500 lambs by the representation in the legislative halls of their country. They have an excellent oportunity in West Toronto, at least, to re turn their man. A whole party has given them its sympathy, and several prominent men, leaders in thought and in gen-eral affairs, have given them their active in-the law is straightway invoked. It would missending of a message they can recover and turn out and work as one man? They advertisement, 'not in the exhibition. have a great task before them. To them is But it turned out the prosecution of the intrusted the work of dealing a blow at the box rs was an unwarranted perversion of as secret as the contents of a letter sent tyranny of partyism and factionism. Will the law, and the prisoners were discharged, through the mail. Any violation of this they be equal to it? This evening will As it was in the case of Mace and Slade, so rule should be rigidly prosecuted. tell. Work is the only thing that will do it will probably prove in the case of "Pasit -- energetic, persevering work to the end. sion Play' Morse, who was arrested on Never mind what ramour-mongers say dur | Saturday night for violation of the theating the day of the result of the voting thus rical act. Judge Donohue, who ordered far. Stick to your guns and work like men the release of the boxers, says that he does till the polls close. The natural conclusion | not think the police had the power to arwill be drawn, if they lag behind to-day, rest Mr. Morse, and also that he does not that the workingmen of Toronto, at least, | think that the court have a right to issue an are careless as to whether they have a voice injunction restraining the production of the in the councils of their province and their play. It appears to us that in New York country, whether they have a voice in the city a great deal too much power is given making of the laws to which they submit, to the police, and that the sooner a wholeand whether they have direct representation that it is their duty to obey the law, not

make it, the better. A POINT ON COMMERCIAL (REATIES. The right of Canada to make her own commercial treaties is contended for by such advanced liberals as ex-Mayor McMurrich, and Mr. James D. Edgar, and has been made a plank in the platform of the national made a plank in the platform of the national union. It is evidently one of the live questions of the day, though the particular of the day of the d on both sides pletend not to see it, and would rather it did not turn up to trouble them at all. Some interest, therefore, at-

on the 20th of January, and is now before people into its confidence by giving to the press the text of the treaty, which was published in leading journals last week. Although ratification of the treaty is all but certain, it seems doubtful whether it can be disposed of before the fourth of rifles. March : and some advise that it be left over until the assemblage of the new con-

gress in December next. the chief representative of the United would now direct attention. It is a far with Canada, so it is argued, because the northern border states, came into competition, close and direct, with the latter. But the articles which Mexico has to export are mostly quite different from Amerithe articles Mexico has or may have to export do not come into competition with anything produced in the United States. Here is a striking instance. In the present Mexican treaty, as in the old one with Canada, wood and timber of all kinds, unmanufactured, is made free. On the face of the documents it looks as if the conditions in both cases were the same, but an important practical difference has to be noted. The forest products that Canada prosperity of the tillers of the soil and the has to export are precisely the same an good effects of peasant ownership. The rethose of the neighboring States, and there suffer of the proprietary regime have been fore in competition. But the woods that bought home to him more forcibly during Mexico has to export are all hardwoods of his present visit to France than they ever various kinds, very different from any were before. He finds in them a comforting woods produced in the States, and there justification of his Irish policy. fore not in competition. Reciprocity, it is argued, should be between countries differa ing greatly in the nature of their productions, not between countries producing the projectors, managers and book-makers o same articles. In the nature of their respective productions Mexico and the tural basis for reciprocity is there. Just

Indies on the other. It ought to be as clear and as irrefutable as anything in Euclid-in fact it partakes of the nature of mathematical proof-that this is the only true bottom and basis for commercial treaties. Take a few examples by way of illustration. What profit is there in carrying hard spring wheat from Minnesota to Manitoba, and vice versa? Or in selling car loads of Montreal made boots and shoes to be forwarded to Boston, the factories of Lynn and Haverhill reciprocating with as Lynn and Haverhill reciprocating with as the New York Sun. All the New York many car loads shipped to Montreal? What object in trying to sell a thousand Ontario reapers and mowers in Ohio, Ontario farmers buying as many made in the Buckeye mers buying as many made in the Buckeye buying as many made in the Buckeye and the Sun. We are sure it will be unless I am discharged this country and its tunless I am discharged this country and its to his tired companions, "that's not bad at ruless I am discharged this country and its to his tired companions, "that's not bad at ruless I am discharged this country and its to his tired companions, "that's not bad at ruless I am discharged this country and its to his tired companions, "that's not bad at ruless I am discharged this country and its to his tired companions, "that's not be an unless I am discharged this country and its to his tired companions, "that's not bad at ruless I am discharged this country and its to his tired companions, "that's not bad at ruless I am discharged this country and its to his tired companions, "that's not bad at ruless I am discharged this country and its to his tired companions, "that's not bad at ruless I am discharged this country and its to his tired companions, "that's not bad at ruless I am discharged this country and I have been informed that to his tired companions, "that's not bad at ruless I am discharged this country and I have been informed that to his tired companions, "that's not bad at ruless I am discharged this country and I have been informed that to his tired companions, "that's not bad at ruless I am discharged this country and I have been purple to his transfer to hi to be forwarded to Poston, the factories of extract from last Sunday's cable letter in mers buying as many made in the Buckeye published in the Sun. We are sure it will be

on one the hand, and Brazil and the West

acties to send Toronto and Landiton m ities sending over as many to be sold in Canada? Were the thing tried, the result by the tardiness of his reply. would surely be the closing up of Canadian

foundries and agricultural works. True reciprocity, beneficial to both partie exists only when similar or competing broductions are excluded. When Canadian timber and flour, and fish are carried to southern latitudes, and when coffee and one sugar are brought back in return, that is true reciprocity; the conditions of a perfeet treaty are there. But regiprocity between Canada and the United States in cotton goods, for instance, would be international competition The weaker one of the two would go to the wall, and that one would be Canady. Before talking much about reciprocity and commercial treaties, let us first be sure that we know what the true idea of reciprocity is.

nconsistent. Any visitor to the city can was sent in Texas reading and that lead him to wonder if there is no drinking saloons where the worst characters to pay for one little e, but the public will some lesson is taught them to the effect

In the article by Mr. Phipps yesterday on "the value of independent representatives," the proof reader passed a mistake which inverts the sense of an important a the last thing they would wish to be It was printed "the best thing, etc."

Private advices from St. Petersburg to Paris journals announce the prospects of a war between Russia and China. The hatred of Russia has recently shown itself in a menacing way on the Kuldja frontier. Some Russia has recently shown itself in a menacing way on the Kuldja frontier. Some Russia has recently shown itself in a menacing way on the Kuldja frontier. Some Russia has therefore a rare chance to spread herself into the Pacific. China would be an easy conquest to such a military power as Russia. The Mongol conquerors stormed 800 Chinese cities in a few months; and they had no Krupp guns or rifles.

Like most men who have the courage to withstand the law when they think it is being tyrannically enforced, Salmi Morse, the manager and promoter of the proposed production of the Passion Play in New York city, is a firm believer not only in his right to give the representation, but also taches to one of the latest points raised in Paris journals announce the prospects of a A commercial treaty between Mexico hatred of Russia has recently shown itself and the United States was signed by the in a menacing way on the Kuldia frontier. representatives of both nations respectively Some Russian tea merchants were horribly the American senate for consideration. In an officer and two Cossacks murdered. the meantime the senate has taken the Russia has therefore a rare chance to

The American press is almost unanimously being tyrannically enforced, Salmi Morse, in favor of the treaty, which is further sup- the manager and promoter of the proposed ported by the influence of General Grant, production of the Passion Play in New ight to give the representation, but also that the Irama itself will prove an instrument (for good. On his arrest at the dress better treaty than the old reciprocity treaty | reheafsal on Saturday night last, Mr. Morse not surprised at this occurrence. I am an outlaw and have no rights. A license is refused to me because I do not have prize ent tale to this. He may not be as extenfighting on the stage. A license is refused to me because I have no winter garden, where people can sing and drink beer and visit. Because I want to preach Jesus, His can products, and therefore do not com- greatness, and His goodness, I am preventpete with them. With the exception of ed by those who are systematically violat sugar and perhaps one or two other articles ing the law. I could not tell you all if I were to speak an hour longer. I would prefer to see this theatre burned down to night and not receive one dollar of insurance, to seeing another play on this stage."

To-day somebody will be left in the cold.

It is reported from Cannes that Mr. Gladstone, during his stay in the south of France, has been greatly struck with the

Under its heading "Windsor Squibs,"

the Detroit Evening News says :- "The the masonic gift enterprise of London are to be prosecuted for violating the statute United States differ so much that the na. prohibiting lotteries in the dominion. The statute has been practically a dead letter for years past, and those who took advansuch a natural basis, or, rather, a far better tage of it were principally church societies, one, exists for reciprocity between Canada whose misdeeds were usually overlooked by the authorities. Of late, however, vioations have become so general that sumnary action against all connected with the lottery has been decided upon, Severa Windsorites will probably be included among the defendants."

> The British government, like everybody else, is looking out for "Number One."

ture of the unfortunate position in Mr. Parnell has placed himself and his friends by his want of frankness and

Some years ago a man died at Neufchate hom everybody supposed to be perfectly saue; tutamong whose papers was found a document of a somewhat crazy description -nothing less than a regularly drawn up partnership contract between himself and God. Issac Vuagneux imagined that God was his partner in the liquor business. The Almighty was to give His blessing in lieu of capital, and His share of the profits were to be given to the poor. Isaac prospered at all events; and every year regularly distributed 7828 france, 35 centimes to the poor of the city. The whole business con

in the Revue Scientifique. It is well that telegraph companies should know the responsibility they assume in Police law in New York is strangely sending messages. Recently a message see things going on all day Sunday and and bring along Shep." When the person every night that shock his idea of morality, to whom it was addressed received the message, it read "bring along sheep." law against them. It he makes enquiries The man took with him five thousand of most as stringent as in Canada, but they way, and then sued the Western Union are simply allowed to become dead letters. | telegraph company for \$3000, and recover-For instance, boxing is allowed to go on in ed. All will agree that it was a big price assemble, but no effort is made to stop it. be the wiser for the decision, as they will almost seem that the evil was in the damages. Another thing it is important to bear in mind is that the contents of a telegram are declared by the law as sacred and

> The London Free Press kindly refers to the "highly moral editors" of The Toronto World. Our little sauctum is doubly blessed-blessed in the knowledge that it has highly moral editors, blessed in the knowledge that others recognize and appreciate the fact.

THE WORKINGMEN AND THEIR FRIENDS.

(To the Editor of The World.) By this morning's Mail the workingmen of Toronto are enabled distinctly to see to what extent the party, of which this paper is the organ, is prepared to go in friendliness towards them. Mr. Heakes is charged with deliberately aiding in the election of Mr. Leys. Now, sir, we are as decidedly of opinion that the boot is on in the field, and if the party's professions ndship had been worth anything they would not have put forward Mr. Morthis, their assertion that "our sympathies

antes were put into the field by the council, representing all trader, and every shade in politics before any move was made by either political party, so that all that has been done on behalf of these labor candidates has been done by the council that nominated them, and it will be useless to try to divide the labor vote by such means as is now resorted to.

ent tale to this. He may not be as extensively known outside his class as the man who opposes him, but within it he is much more favorably known, because he is not known simply through empty professions made on his behalf, but through actual association during years devoted to their services.

light on the question of who is the workingman's true friend. Ald. Clarke claims to be this on the ground of what he has done in the arrangements in his factory for his workmen's comfort. The fact is that a portion of everyone's wages is deducted to a portion of everyone's wages is deducted to meet the expense of the coffee rooms and library, and there is the rule in force by which every man is fined fifty cents if he takes the Saturday half-holiday. It will be seen by this that they get nothing more than what they earn.

In conclusion I will use the Mail's own words with some alteration: "The pro-fessed friends, but practical enemies, of the working classes, are playing a desperate game \* but their defeat is a foregone conclusion." Let the friends of labor poll their whole strength to-morrow, and show that they are neither to be bullied nor coaxed by insulting flattery, out of having direct representation in parliament.

direct representation in parliament.
CORDWAINER.

Toronto Feb. 26. The Great Seer of England. John Hartwell, alais "Anna Ross, the Secress of New York," alais " Methratton, the great seer of England," has been pro-

secuted at Birmingham, England, for defrauding a large number of women and girls by professing a command of supernatural aid and possession of the talismanic art. One witness stated that some of her companions had consulted the "Stbyl" in the expectation that they would each marry rich and beautiful husbands, and live happily ever afterward. Over 200 letters, containing money, were found in the prisoner's possession. In the course of a defence of himself, the swindler sought to move the court in his favor by prophetic threats. "Now for a few words." he said. threats. "Now for a few words," he said, "in proof of my being a true prophet. I have always noticed that my being confined have always noticed that my being confined in jail has been attended by 'great national dissisters,' and I have been informed that unless I am discharged this country and its to his tired companions, "that's not bad at

THE DISAPPOINTMENT CAUSED BY

Deep Impression created by Mr. Forster's Arraignment of the Irish Leader. Cable Despatch to the New York Sun. LONDON, Feb. 24th.—The week has been one of intense excitement. " Kilmainham court house up to last Saturday was the entre of a deep and painful interest which, when Carey had concluded his evidence, in stantly shifted itself to the Irish benches at Westminster. The narrative of the atrocious crime which he planned and directed fell in brutal and sickening detail from the lips of the most infamous of informers, and was heard with a shudder of horror from one tract has just been published as a curiosity end of the country to the other, But even the conclusive and final evidence of the murder gave way in importance before the disclosures which indicated the Land League as the ally and abettor of the assassins; which pointed to the Irish leader, through the organisation itself, as implicated to the extent of guilty knowledge, and to America as the source from which the inspiration and the money had been supplied. All eyes were turned to Mr. Parnell, to his colleagues, and to the national press for a refutation or an explanation. It was felt at once that, however tainted and untrustworthy the evidence of Carey might be, and however meagre and uncertain the part of it that reflected upon the land ea zue, it pevertheless furnished a doubleedged weapon to the government, of which

public opinion would compel the use. A pucky and indignant denial, and a proper characterization of Carey's evidence, of the informer's motives, and of the conditions under which it was extracted from him would, if offered in the house of commons luring the debate on Monday, have fore stalled public opinion in a great measure. As it was, however, the contradictions and inconsistencies in the evidence were first consistencies in the conservative newspapers.
The Freeneson's Journal tardily refuted The Freenesson's Journal tardily refuted the accusation that a specific editorial had determined the assassination of Mr. Burke, and Mr. Parnell remained silent, to the surprise and disappointment of every liberal sympathizer. The speeches of his colleagues were unavailing and irrelevant. They lost sight of the great need of the situation, and by irresolution, delay and feebleness of action the brilliant prospects of a week ago become clouded and lost.

A careful review of Carev's evidence A careful review of Carey's evidence makes it almost inconceivable how Mr. Parnell and his party could allow them:

selves to be so grievously disconcerted by so slight a cause. His evidence divides itsel slight a cause. His evidence divides itseleasily into two kinds, and that directed against his fellow-murderers, which is strong and uncontradicted, and that directed the other foot. Mr. Heakes was the first ganization, which is vague and untrustwor thy to the last degree, open to grave ans-picion of having been specially concocted for a given purpose and deriving its chief no vigorous and aggressive denial. It was a sufficient weapon, however, for Mr. For a sufficient weapon, however, for Mr. Forsier to use for his own rehabilitation, and
to effect what he evidently desired to have
regarded as a vindication of his
Irish policy. His speech on Thursday
evening was, from that point of view,
the most memorable event of his life. It
was eminently daring and successful, and
it has produced a deep impression in every
part of the country. Public sympathy in
England is naturally on the side of Mr.
Forster. His undoubted sincerity, and the
recent interest which attaches to him on
account of his narrow escapes from Carey's
assassins, explain it easily. His arraignassassins, explain it easily. His arraignment of Mr. Parnell had nothing new i i', not even an old fact put in a new garb It was a direct and measured accusation o connivance at assassination and perpetra-tion of outrage, and it was made with un-sparing and vindictive force. The scene was the most stirring that the house has was the most stirring that the house has witnessed in a long time. It was crowded in every part, and the ex-secretary was listened to amid growing excitement. When he reached the climax of his accusations, Mr. Parnell gave film the lie direct, while Mr. O'Kelly fost his temper completely, and kept vociferating that he lied until the speaker named him, and ne was suspended, under the new rules, for a week. Still the house adjourned without a reply from Mr. Parnell. At 5 o'clock yesterday he resumed the adjourned debate. yesterday he resumed the adjourned debate, but his speech was a disappointment. It was not the indignant repudiation of Mr. Forster's charges which was looked for. He disavowed any responsibility to English opinion, and we clared that he had nothing to defend himself from. He repelled Mr. Forster's attempt to associate him with the last time preceded by the Link Weeld or forster's attempt to associate him with the doctrines preached by the Irish World or United Ireland, pointed out that the funds of the ladies land league were used to sustain the families of suspects, and that the cases at Kilmainham did not differ materially from others to which attention had been called. But to the main issue upon which Mr. Forster had fixed the attention

which Mr. Forster had fixed the attent of the country he seemed to disdain to risky. The effect is not favorable, and it promises badly for the immediate future of Irish legislation.

The disassociation of the Irish parts from the party of crime, which was so clearly maintained until Carey went on the stand, was winning to its side hosts of English liberals who believed enthusiastically in home rule, but who will now, unless the lost ground is at once recovered, vote with

lost ground is at once recovered, vote with their conservative brethren to strengthen the castle government and forge new fetters for the people. It is to be hoped that Mr. Parnell will purge his party of the responsibilities which it is sought to attach to it, show that it is not accountable for the ingredients or errors of the league, if such there be, and that there is better material for self-government in Ireland than the for self-government in Ireland than the tenians and Invincibles have brought to the surface. An immense proportion of the English people have grown to think that Ireland ought to have home rule, but they are the people of all others in England who will first insist that Ireland shall show

"There is no arguing a coward to age." But even the coward may be brave after trying Kidney-Wort, that medicine of wonderful efficacy in all diseases of the live and kidneys. It is prepared in both dry and liquid form and can always be relied on Try it.

Mr. Lester relates that when he was ov ten or twelve years of age he was one day standing in the market square with his grandfather, when four Irishmen came up,

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The Directors of this Association beg to return thanks to the Insuring public for their patronage during the past year which enables them to close the books with a large increase in the volume of new business over that for the year 1881.

And in soliciting a continuance of their patronage attention is asked to the following features of the Association:

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It affords security to its policyholders unsurpassed by any Company doing business The rates of premiums will bear favorable comparison with any Company. Life and Endowment Policies are non-forfeitable after Two Years. All policies are indisputable after Three Years. Its profit results are unsurpassed.

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(EXTRACT FROM THE LAST ANNUAL REPORT.) The Directors have great satisfaction in reporting to the Policy-holders and Juarantors that, duest financial year, the progress of the Company has more than met their most sanguine exped the results justify a strong confidence in the still further success and usefulness of the Compa tors point with much satisfaction to the large reduction of over 17 per cent. in the ratio evenue for the year. This large reduction in expenses affords the strongest proof of the ca with which the Company's affairs are conducted. The Company issues all ordinary forms of policies, but its special Tontine plans have continued to ove acceptable to many of our most wealthy and successful business and professional men, who have non-sow to discover that this system of investment enables them satisfactorily to accomplish many object they are altogether unable to effect under the ordinary plans.

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WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

The year 1882 has been a most successful one in the operations of the ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. It has increased its Assets, its Surplus, its Amount Insured, and its Membership. Its receipts from Interest have again greatly exceeded its losses by death. It has issued during the year, 5,191 new policies, for \$0,525,055.00 of Insurance. Its Disbursements for Death Claims, and for Matured Endowments, have not been quite so large as during the preceding year, but they have amounted to \$1,768,508,328. This large sum has been distributed, geographically, as follows:— Alabama.......\$12,567 00 Kentucky .....\$22,180 47 North Carolina....\$74,759 81 

 Alabama
 \$12,567
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 Kentucky
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 North Carolina
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 Arkansas
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 Louisiana
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 California
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 Maine
 37,160
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 Oregon
 5,767
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 Canada
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 27
 Maryland
 79,262
 83
 Pennsylvania
 193,852
 03

 Connecticut
 93,830
 62
 Massachusetts
 96,014
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 Rhode
 Island
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 Colorado
 2,774
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 Michigan
 26,897
 56
 South Carolina
 2,628
 00

 Delaware
 1,596
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 Minnesots
 9,584
 00
 Tennessee
 60,192
 85

 Dist. of Columbia
 1,000
 00
 Mississippi
 35,760
 95
 Texas
 51,013
 01

 Florida
 6,584
 00
 Missouri
 26,799
 20
 Virginia
 19,595
 78

 Georgia
 22,085
 94
 New York</td In Canada, though for nearly twenty years past receiving a larger income than any other Company with one exception, it has recently been making YERY RAPID STRIPES. Its good qualities are only beginning to be appreciated. In the past five years alone, its Canadian Income has grown from \$479.701 to over \$500.000. The following statement shows how this was done: n 1878, an increase over the previous year of....... \$ 4,463 

And in 1881, still onward and upward, by ..... 56,340 In 1882 no halt, but a vigorous stride of about...... \$100,000 During 1883

WILLIAM H. ORR, Manager.

THE SPORTI

An eight-page sporting Philadelphia. Passa c, formerly owner the morket in England. California quaif are bei Mr. Ten Broeck is terme Machell of American turfn A Mrs. Lewis, of Chicag

better.

Detective Brown receive urday a brindle buil terrie His pupship is a rattler. A rink of Germans played liton on Friday against a ri Germans won by 29 to 13. A rumber of young ladi have formed a gymnastic of ing two afternoons in each William Frazier, champing ingland, has challenged Frate fight for \$500 a side any Ex-Gov. Stanford is quie tock on the road in worki te hopes to leave all the

The Stanhope Brothers of Mr. W. H. Crawford \$5,000 taire, 2.21, by Tattler, dam brino Chief. Paul Boyton has been giv life as ing suit at Washing before Congress providing f in the navy. A curling match was pother day by the comps of and the Brantford Telegrathy 30 to 20. by 30 to 20.

Billy Bair is handling Mau season's work. He predicts from the manner in which it their preparatory movemen. The prizes for the Amer this year are the most val field trial. The winning of valued at \$500, \$100 in cash valued at \$200.

yalued at \$200.

J. L. Sullivan refereed a ton on Friday night for \$30 men. Before the performation of Canada," with his efformer, of Boston. Omer, of Boston.

The New York Sportsm
Le'and Stanford's racing fil
four-mile race in California,
the summer for engagement
cularly the four-mile race at
The Duke of Hamilton, we
going in his yacht, the Thi
The duke is to be back in
when he is due at Newma
olds and his Lincoln and Liv
The lets We We S. Grant The late Mr. W. S. Crawft gentlemen in England wha themselves. The six left grange, Lord Falmouth, Pri of Westminster, Lord Rosel

farthing damages.

The Turf, Field and Farn tr'al in September to prove styles of breech-loading shot Choke bores, hammerless grand wood powder and pape all be reported upon.

Slade said at Baltimore the ever Mace tells him, and wou five cents the day after to me The veteran, however, wants six months from the signing-have it any other way.

Mr. Burnham, the cheese m race horses before a light signifies the thoroughbreds did me the six me the six man the cheese m race horses before a light significant man the cheese man the six me th notet. Mr. Burniam calma hened the legs of his racers. Rowell, who, with Lee, dai vidge crew at their work, here is no one to scull Lee. the rowing out of our profe Rowell gives no opinion as t as he has not yet seen Oxfor

with a blue star, red border. Says the London World: "Varsity boat race that may stage rare'y represent the co-crews. "Six to four on Ox visit to Ely will find the Can with their prospects." Its no many are decidedly 'sweet' o The annual Inter-colonial cr Wales vs. Victoria, was play cember 23rd, 29th and 27th-1,040 runs being totalled I wickets, or an average of a Victoria made 14 and 871, 247 and 273 for three wick match by 7 wickets.

Iroquois, with 130 pounds Iroquois, with 130 pounds full in the Great Metropolite concade City Arab 11 cound Shrews Surry and Hackness cand Vista each 32 pounds, to provide the surrey of the surre prominent youngsters who down to 77 pounds. Edelw in all probability be among ous competitors.

A Texas exchange describ in that state as entirely deve ponies. The stock consists lions, and forty-fve Shetland and two hundred small spot liliputians range over the p liliputians range over the pare as gentle as possible. The little more than a sheep farm profits are more than twice a The English cricketers in February 5th, concluded an against eighteen of Queers lonials sustained an overw visitor, on going to bat, so nings, viz., 265, whilst again were but able to contribute and 49, the Hon. Ivo Bligh's no less than an innings and 1 no less than an innings and 1. Pierre Lorillard, in addition 3-year-olds, to be run 2-year-old stallion stake, to park in 1884. The condition lows: \$250 each for starte s the Monmouth Park associ subscription of \$500 each by get of which are alone qualifiers to receive the entrance; and one-half of the money reining the premiums to the se distance of the race, six furforms. distance of the race, six furla
At the second annual Inconvention held in Cambrida
resolutions were adopted:
"Resolved. That this asso
their confidence in the scheu
duct of Mr. H. H. Balch of the
club to send a representative
States lacrosse players to Es
the spring or summer of 1884
'Resolved. That this condorse the plan, and the colle
lend their hearty support to
Mr. Hume Webster sold his
Craig Millar, H years old,
Miss Roland, by Fitz Rols
Bowzer, by Hesperus, ous
Emilius, etc., to the Hunga
\$32,500. The St. Leger winne
presented on the turf in the
the Belgravian filly won the

presented on the turr in the belgravian filly won the Last year he supplied five w Polaris, Pastrycook, Isa Craig some of his youngsters that a mer are considered very pron some of his youngsters that we mer are considered very prom Mr. and Mrs. Fred Arche honeymoon at the Imperial I movements seem to excite a conterest. This is how the letheir visit to the theatre:—Archer reached the theatre—Archer reached the theatre o'clock, and were conducted by the the royal box, where the Hall Plumer. During the ever Hargreave, Mr. Rome and oth to Mrs. Archer and the most-our time, who, we need hardle sure of neighbouring eyes.

The following race horses highlight of the sure of the su