MENDING CONFEDERATION.

MAYOR HOWLAND'S VIEWS ON REVISING THE CONSTITUTION.

The Convention Must be Called Directly by the People, and Must Embrace the Entire Dominion—A Problem for Patriots.

"What are your views regarding the proposed conference to amend the Confederation Act?" The World asked Mayor Howland yesterday.

"I have very decided views as to the necessity for such a conference," responded His Worship. "In its present shape I suppose all thinking men will agree that Confederation is doomed. The time is ripe for a recast of the whole basis upon which the Canadian provinces were joined together. The principle of holding provinces together by subsidies from the general Government is proven a failure. If the American states had started out on this principle and looked to Washington for subsidies, their life as a Union would have been short.

"What are the principal difficulties in the way of a fresh understanding?

"The race question is undoubtedly the most serious of all. The great problem will be how to accord to every section of the Dominion its rights and no more in a remodeled Confederation Act. At present the Dominion as a whole is at the mercy of whichever applicant for bounty is the most importunate. The growing demands of Mr. Mercier in Quebec are only possible under a defective system. The secession movement in the lower provinces and the grumblings from the Northwest are merely results of the same imperfect constitution. But the greatest obstacle to a harmonious readjustment of the standing of the different provinces lies in Quebec."

"What are the first practical steps towards a constitutional revision?"

"That is my difficulty as well as yours. Put it down as an axiom that whatever steps are taken the authority must come direct from the people. No political body as at present constituted can represent the people in a question of this kind. A convention must be called to take the whole matter under consideration, but just how such a convention can be called I am yet at a loss to determine."

"What should be the qualifications of the delegates?"

"I can name a class that should certainly not be chosen by the people for such an important work and that is, men holding officially elective positions, such as the presidents of boards of trade, bankers, railway men or similar occupations. Such men would be sufficiently patriotic, but they have not the requisite political education. They are not as a rule grounded in political economy or capable of handling such wide-reaching topics with true statesmanship. And yet the delegates to a constitutional convention must be above party, which is hardly the case with the present generation of politicians."

"But the question being urgent, the practical lead must be taken by somebody?

"I suggest the independent press as the proper leader of public opinion on this question. If the newspapers without party affiliations take up the subject in earnest the difficulties will disappear. The people will find some way of giving expression to their leanings outside the usual party methods. And the politicians will quickly follow the drift of public opinion, when to burk it would be useless. When Canadian citizens as a whole are thoroughly roused up to believe that the time has come when Confederation, to live at all, must undergo a change in structure, the independent press will have accomplished a patriotic work. When the convention is finally called, by a direct vote of the people, the delegates will be selected because they have red hot opinions on the subject, and in this way the voice of the whole people of Canada will be obtained. Then we will see wherein the different provinces are at variance in their views, and a great step will be taken towards substituting permanent harmonious relations for constant bickerings and jealousies."

ONE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

A Proposition to Secure the Amalgamation of the Present Schools.

The University Senate continued its meeting last night.

The communications from Queen's and Victoria Universities respecting a joint matriculation examination were referred to a committee consisting of Dr. Wilson, Prof. Hutton, Messrs. Embree, Houston and Miller.

The report of the committee on the classification of pass candidates was referred back for further consideration.

It was decided to receive first-class certificates pro tanto for senior matriculation on first year, and also to substitute Livy II. for Livy I. in the second year Latin for 1888.

The report of the committee on the amalgamation of matriculation and teachers' examinations was adopted. The effect will be to make a common examination for junior matriculation and second-class certificates, and for senior matriculation and first-class certificates.

A committee was appointed to consider the establishment of a school of medicine that would occupy a closer relation to the university than those already affiliated with it. The idea is to secure the amalgamation of the present schools of medicine, and the establishment of one thoroughly-equipped institution.

Dr. Oldright's motion respecting matriculation at the second year's examination was referred to a committee. The matter of printing the curriculum annually was also referred to a committee.

Mr. Houston gave notice that he would move that cert ain changes be made in honor French of the third year.

SIR WILLIAM'S SON AHEAD.

Mr. W. B. Dawson of Montreal Recommended as Assistant City Engineer.

The Board of Works met yesterday morning and after considering the applications for Assistant City Engineer, decided to recommend the appointment of William Bell Dawson of Montreal for the position. Mayor Howland and all the members of the board were present with the exception of Ald. Shaw. The names voted on were: Alan Macdougall, Toronto; W. B. Dawson, Montreal; H. Crewe, Toronto; and Joseph Smith, Montreal. The vote in favor of Harry Crewe was 6 to 6, and he was the chairman negatived it. The second vote was 6 to 5 in favor of Mr. Dawson, and he will therefore be recommended. Ald. Morrison abstained from voting. Mr. Macdougall only received two votes.

Mr. W. B. Dawson is the son of Sir Wm. Dawson of Montreal. After passing a creditable course in McGill University he went to Paris and studied municipal engineering in all its branches. He is highly recommended by Messrs. Sandford Fleming, Frank Shanly and others.

Products of the Great Northwest on Wheels

The Canadian Pacific Railway Exhibition Car was visited yesterday by a large number of people at the Northern Depot, foot of West Market-street. The car leaves this evening for points along the line of the Northern, and intending visitors should bear this fact in mind. The products of the Northwest and British Columbia are deftly arranged, and excite the admiration of all. In close proximity are the monster Manitoba potato and the equally far famed apple from the orchards of British Columbia. Native grasses from the unbounded Northwest, as well as wild pea vines, hops and hemp; specimens of gold, silver and copper ore from the north shore of Lake Superior, and photographs of Rocky Mountain views and prairie farming scenery form an interesting collection, and go far to dispel any false impression as to the agricultural and mineral resources of these sections.

Mr. W. R. Callaway directs the movements of the car, selecting the sections of country to be visited. Capt. C. W. Allen has charge of it, and is assisted by August Halm and Harry R. Charlton.

Agriculture and Arts Association.

The annual meeting for the election of officers will commence on the evening of March 16.

During the afternoon of the same day the Clydesdale Spring Stallion Show will be held in Haymarket-square. Class I. will be called at 1 o'clock, class II. at 3 o'clock and class III. at 4 o'clock. The secretary and staff will be at the Albion Hotel after 12 o'clock.

—For liver complaint, dyspepsia, and sick headache use West's Liver Pills. All druggists. ed

The Cunard Line.

A few of the fastest passages of Cunard Steamers between Queenstown and Sandy Hook, or Quarantine, New York:

		d.	h.	m.	miles.	average per hour
Etruria	Aug., 1885	6	5	31	2791	18.5
Etruria	May, 1886	6	8	57	2873	18.7
Umbria	May, 1886	6	11	7	2903	18.5
Umbria	Sept. 1886	6	6	8	2807	18.6
Aurania	Sept., 1884	6	23	2	2805	16.6
Aurania	May, 1886	6	23	37	2824	17.0
Servia	Dec., 1884	6	23	50	2823	16.7
Servia	Sept, 1886	7	2	48	2844	16.6

The Etruria's last passage from Liverpool to New York, without calling at Queenstown: Time, 6 days, 19 hours; distance, 3,108 miles; average per hour, 19.06 miles.

Don't Do It.

—Don't rack and ruin your lungs with a tight, harrowing, distressing cough, when a few doses of Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam will loosen the phlegm, soothe the irritation, and heal the sore throat and bronchial pipes, and may avert that destructive disease, consumption. 246

COLOR IN NATURE.

Its Origin and Use Lucidly Explained by Dr. Russell Wallace.

Convocation Hall at University College was again filled last night to hear Dr. Wallace lecture on the "Origin and Use of Color in Nature." The lecture was a long and interesting one, being in reality, as the learned naturalist told his hearers, two lectures compressed into one.

The same inartistic coal oil lamp with the still less artistic green shade graced the lecturer's reading desk as on the preceding evening. But the audience came prepared to sit still and listen to scientific facts, not criticize hideous lamps or hissing electric lanterns. And of scientific facts the lecturer had a formidable array. So many, indeed, that only a bare outline of the lecture is possible.

Dr. Wallace first proceeded to combat certain popular theories of the origin of color in nature. After effectually demonstrating two or three theories he defined color as being the normal product of complex chemical elements, and variations of colors as resulting from the differentiation of external structural changes. Color, therefore, must be expected to exist in nature and need not be accounted for. What the naturalist attempts to account for is the variation of color and the uses of such variations. The uses of such variations Dr. Wallace divided into: (1) Protective; (2) As a means by which individuals of the same species might recognize each other; and to these he added a third function styled "Mimicry."

Insects show best the uses of color for protective purposes, especially caterpillars and butterflies. Several beautiful examples were shown by the electric lantern. The color on these creatures, closely resembling as it did the habitat of the animal, was what might be called directly protective. Indirectly protective coloring, used to allure prey, was seen in many spiders, some of which resembled flowers, others the excrement of birds upon which butterflies lit. Another and curious use of indirectly protective coloring was seen in the terrifying effect of gaudy tints in certain animals, notably in the hickory-horned devil.

Colors by which individuals of the same species were enabled to recognize each other were seen chiefly in those animals which were accustomed to herd or flock together. A curious fact to be noticed in this connection was that in all probability this gave rise to the bilateral symmetry of color always observable in gregarious animals.

"Mimicry" was next explained. Certain animals were uneatable. These, not requiring protection, were gorgeously colored. Other animals, although defenceless and edible, gradually obtained similar markings, and in time became almost indistinguishable from their inedible brothers. Thus, many moths and beetles resemble wasps.

The lecturer then proceeded to touch on the differences in the colors of male and female animals.

The lecture was replete with the most interesting information, and the audience listened attentively and delightedly, undistracted by either the hideous lamp or the hissing lantern.

Bargain Day.

—A system was inaugurated by McKendry & Co. last year, namely, that one day in the week be made a Bargain Day, and on that day will be laid out on the tables and counters hundreds of attractive lines purchased below cost at exceedingly low prices. Last Monday was the first Bargain Day of the season and was a grand success. Crowds of people carried away thousands of bargains from the Waterloo House. 246

A QUESTION OF PRINCIPLE.

The Strike at Heintzman's Piano Works Gathers Numbers.

The recent strike of fifteen varnishers in the piano manufactory of Heintzman & Co., in King-street west, has developed into a larger affair. At 3.30 yesterday afternoon 70 of the 125 employes of the firm went out on strike. The machine men and some casemen are still at work, and the firm express themselves as being able to go on with their business, having nearly enough men to take the place of the strikers. To put the situation in a few words, it may be said that the trouble is not one of wages but of principle. The strikers claim that the foreman of a section of the varnishers, who was discharged a few days ago because there was no work for him, should not have been discharged, while the firm hold that they should have the absolute control of their own business and discharge a man when they felt that he was not needed.

The firm stated last night that the places of the fifteen varnishers who struck a few days ago had been filled. Yesterday a deputation of the men asked the firm to leave the matter to a board of arbitration consisting of a man chosen by each side and a third chosen by these two. The firm considering the strike an unjust one refused. The strikers, so the firm claim, demand the discharge of a highly competent man, who was taken on a few weeks ago in the place of a man who was discharged for incompetency. The new man had previously worked eight years for the firm, and is spoken of as a first-class mechanic.

Messrs. Heintzman say: "We prefer to manage our own business and we consider this a most unjust strike. We do not care whether a man is a union or a non-union man so long as he is a good workman. We employ either if it suits us. We are not in any way antagonistic to the Knights of Labor or any other union." They further stated that they will not be inconvenienced by the strike, and that they will have sufficient men to carry on the work.

The strikers take the opposite tack and claim that the man should not have been discharged. They have established a committee room on Simcoe-street, above Queen. One of the strikers said last night: "It is not a question of wages. We have a great respect for the firm, because we have always been treated well."

Old Kentucky Rye Whisky.

—Taylor's Celebrated Kentucky Rye Whisky, guaranteed 15 years old, also Canadian Rye Whisky, 3, 5 and 7 years old, for medicinal purposes. Will ship to any part of the Dominion. Send for price list. Mara & Co. Sole City Grocery and Wine Merchants, 280 Queen-street west. 246

First of the Season.

The first grand fancy dress carnival of the season is to be held at the Princess Roller Rink on Thursday evening, March 24. A band will be in attendance, and a variety of prizes will be given. Every arrangement is being perfected to make the carnival a great success, and Manager Turnbull Smith's patrons can rely upon it the forthcoming occasion being a pleasant and attractive one. Following is a list of the prizes offered:

PRIZES—*Class I*—For the most original and effective lady's costume—1st prize—Silk Dress Pattern; 2nd prize—Handsome Bottle Cologne. *Class II*—To the gent wearing the most original and effective costume—1st prize—Box Havana Cigars; 2nd prize—Driving Gloves. *Class III*—For the most elegant lady's costume—1st prize—Pair Opera Glasses; 2nd prize—Fine Bound Volume of Shakespeare's Poems. *Class IV*—For the most elegant gent's costume—1st prize—Silver-headed Cane; 2nd prize—Cuff Buttons. *Class V*—For the most comic or burlesque costume—1st prize—Meerschaum Pipe; 2nd prize—Hand Mirror. *Class VI*—For the best colored dude—1st prize—Gent's Shaving Case; 2nd prize—Cigar Holder. *Class VII*—Best Irishman, Policeman, Chinaman and Dutchman—Prize—Silk Umbrella each. *Class VIII*—Best representation of old lady—1st prize—Lady's Companion; 2nd prize—Elegant Card Case. *Class IX*—Best representation of old gent—1st prize—Handsome Cabinet Album; 2nd prize—Plush Hand Mirror. *Class X*—Best waltress—1st prize—Gloves and Handkerchief Boxes; 2nd prize—Pair of Gloves. *Class XI*—Best Topay—Prize—Silk Umbrella. *Class XII*—Special prize for best dressed lady and gentleman skaters—Lady's Satchel; Gent's Cigar Holder.

—Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the spring of the year to purify the blood, regulate the system, excite the liver to action, and restore healthy tone and vigor to the whole physical mechanism. Remember that quality, not quantity, constitutes the value of medicine. d

The Americans Want Markets.

From the Montreal Witness.

If the Americans would consent to an interchange of natural products, the Industrial League might induce the people to accept such a compromise, but there is not the slightest likelihood of the Americans consenting to any such arrangement. They are as fully convinced as Canadians are that it is better to sell either cheap or dear than to buy cheap, and they want markets for their manufactures. The Butterworth Bill, simply providing that the removal of a Canadian duty on an article of American production shall void the American duty on the same article of Canadian production, could be made, by the passage of a precisely similar measure by the Canadian Parliament, the basis of a perfectly simple and satisfactory reciprocity treaty.

Hand-in-Hand Insurance Company.

The general ordinary annual meeting of the members and shareholders of the above company was held at their offices in this city on Feb. 23. The report submitted by the Board of Directors showed that out of the income of the past year they were enabled to declare a scrip dividend to mutual policy-holders of 50 per cent. and a 2 per cent. dividend on the capital of the company. The list of shareholders attached to the report is a most remarkable one showing as it does that many of the leading capitalists of the Dominion are identified with the Hand-in-Hand.

—Pain cannot exist when West's World's Wonder is applied. Cheapest and best. 25 and 50c. All druggists. ed

A PUBLIC LIBRARY ESTIMATES.

$25,000 to be Asked From the City Council —Increasing Salaries.

At the Public Library Board meeting yesterday it was decided to spend $600 in the purchase of extra copies of the principal reviews and magazines, and to issue the same to the public from the circulating department under the existing rules and regulations, except that the time allowed for reading them shall be seven days. New works to the value of $95 will also be purchased.

Those present were Capt. James Mason (Chairman), A. R. Boswell, E. P. Pearson, John Taylor, Wm. Scully and T. R. Whitesides.

The amount which will be asked from the City Council to cover the expenses of the current year is $25,000, which is $4500 in excess of the usual ¾ of a mill on the dollar.

While discussing the estimates the question of a branch library in the East End came up, and it was pointed out that it would hardly do to establish one in the east without giving the extreme west a branch also. Chairman Mason explained that if Parkdale would annex, the board would place a thoroughly equipped library in the vicinity of the subway, which would suit all parties.

The salary question was brought up by a report from the Finance Committee and the following increases were made: Librarian, $2000 to $2200; Secretary, $1200 to $1400; four young ladies, $300 to $350. G. Burrows, $300 to $350.

Mr. Taylor spoke of the nuisance that was caused by tramps and ill-smelling persons staying for half a day at a time around the tables. He had been told that many respectable citizens were forced to stay away on this account. The subject was recommended to the consideration of the committee, but it was admitted that the matter was a difficult one to deal with.

AMUSEMENTS.

Opening of the Toronto Museum—Music and the Drama.

The formal opening of the Toronto Museum, which is located in Rooms D and E, Yonge-street Arcade, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Rev. Dr. Wild was the orator of the occasion, and performed his task to the satisfaction of Manager George Hope, whose features relaxed into a smile as the Doctor referred to the excellent collection of birds, shells and other articles which are usually to be found among the cilia podrida of similar institutions.

The most prominent feature of the museum is the bird display, which is creditable indeed. It is not only large, but contains nearly every representative of the feathery species. The collection of seeds and grain from India and Egypt is also worthy of favorable comment, as well as the department wherein are found the curiosities. What is claimed to be the most perfect specimen of ancient ware, in the form of a "Rebecca jar," some unique specimens of Egyptian pottery, and a varied assortment of weapons of ancient warfare, readily attract the attention of visitors. The museum is open daily, except Sundays, from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

The Teachers' Conversazione.

The fair and learned were included in the appreciative audience which filled the little theatre of the Normal School last night on the occasion of the Toronto Teachers' Association's sixth annual conversazione. No pains had been spared to make the entertainment an enjoyable one. The program was exceptionally good and the parts were well rendered by these artists: Miss Berryman, Messrs F. Warrington, Alex. Gorrie, J. C. Arlidge and J. Alexander. Mr. C. A. B. Brown was in the chair. The second part of the program consisted in instrumental selections by Mr. Theodore Marten's orchestra.

Coming Attractions.

The committee of ladies who are raising a fund to furnish the new Y. M. C. A. Building give a concert on March 24 in the Pavilion. Mr. Torrington's Amateur Orchestra and several eminent local singers have consented to take part.

Miss Kate Castleton, the popular soubrette, whose song "For Goodness Sake Don't Say I Told You," made such an impression when she last appeared here, will be at the Grand Opera House all next week in "Mamzelle Nitouche," a light comedy, the name of which is said to express all that it is, a play with little plot, but full of comic situations and entertaining songs. Miss Castleton will introduce a new topical song entitled "Excuse Me, I'll Tell You no More." It is said to hit every time and produce encore after encore. The company will have several first-class comedians besides Miss Castleton.

A concert in aid of St. George's Church Home for the Aged will be given in St. George's Church on Monday night. Mr. E. W. Phillips, the organist, will play several selections, while vocal solos will be rendered by well-known local singers.

Private Cantwell of the Royal Grenadiers will receive a double benefit at the Toronto Opera House on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. Beside the drama "In His Power," there will be bayonet and sword exercises, Highland fling and hornpipe dancing, and a sparring exhibition.

White Star Line—New Armed Cruisers.

From the London Daily Telegraph.

The Government, represented by the Admiralty, has made a special arrangement with the White Star Company, by which the service of their fleet is secured to the nation at peace prices in the event of transports being required, and the same agreement provides for the construction of new vessels by that Company of a type to meet naval requirements as armed cruisers. For these vessels—which are to be the largest and fastest vessels afloat—an annual subvention is to be paid, in consideration of the owners building them to meet the Admiralty designs. When war breaks out, as everybody knows, the charge for freights goes up against a government with great and painful swiftness. Steam transports and cruisers if hired from their owners, cost them an immense price, sometimes as much as sixty or eighty thousand pounds a month. It is better on all accounts to make arrangements in time of peace, and to have purchased the right of fair treatment from the companies by assisting them beforehand to render their ships serviceable. Concurrently with the mail contracts the Admiralty has signed and sealed a treaty with the White Star Company, whereby the terms are settled upon which the nation can obtain in times of war the services of this splendid fleet. The same document provides for the construction of a new type of White Star steamers designed to meet all naval requirements as armed cruisers. It is not easy to imagine vessels more splendid than those which already, like the Adriatic and the Britannic, run under the White Star flag. For use in war there are, nevertheless, certain changes which must be made. The engines must be seated as low as possible, and protected by the coal-bunkers and other means; the ship must be divided into many water-tight compartments, so as to lessen the chance of her foundering when penetrated by a shot; and the decks must be strengthened in order to support the traversing of cannon. Speed however is the very essential point for these armed cruisers; and, as they will have twin-screws with prodigious boiler-power, there is no fear that an enemy will outstrip them as long as they carry any coal in their bunkers. An annual subvention is to be paid to the owners for compliance in thus building their mail ships in the form recommended by those who may have to employ them for war-like service. The new White Star liners will be built at Belfast, and we hope they may bring "peace with prosperity" to that much agitated city.

—For coughs, colds, and all throat and lung diseases use West's Cough Syrup. All druggists. ed

Quick Passage of a White Star Steamer.

From the Liverpool Courier.

The White Star steamer Britannic, which left Sandy Hook, N.Y., on Friday, Jan. 28, arrived at Queenstown at midnight on Friday, Feb. 4, having accomplished the passage in seven days, ten hours and a half, the fastest she has ever made, although it is thirteen years since she started on her maiden voyage, and she has now made her 117th round voyage to New York and back—her 23th across the Atlantic. The owners of the Britannic pride themselves on maintaining their fleet in the highest possible state of efficiency regardless of cost, and the builder of their vessels, Sir Edward Harland, remarked not long ago when on board the Adriatic, that she was actually in more perfect order than when she was delivered from his yard fourteen years before. The present performance of the Britannic proves that her machinery must have been exceedingly well cared for through all these years for such speed to be obtainable, and both builders and owners are to be congratulated upon the gratifying results of their foresight and care, which have been obtained, not alone with the Britannic, but with the whole of the splendid White Star fleet.

Extending Baptist Union Work.

A meeting for the consideration of city missionary work in connection with the Baptist churches was held last night in McMaster Hall. The subject was discussed at length, and it was decided to engage more extensively in mission work in the outlying parts of the city.

THE SPORTS OF MID-MARCH

A DAY AMONG THE BRAMPTON AND TORONTO CURLERS.

How the Members of the Toronto Draught Club Find Amusement—Burke and Glover to Meet in the Ring—The Jap Worsted—General Sporting Spots.

Three rinks of the Toronto and Caledonians played a friendly game last night on the Adelaide-street Rink, the former winning by six shots. Score:

TORONTO.		CALEDONIANS.	
	Rink No. 1.		
W. Smith,		T. Rennie,	
H. Ferguson,		W. Rennie, jr.,	
J. H. Henderson,		F. Foster,	
J. Wright, skip	14	W. Rennie, skip	14
	Rink No. 2.		
G. Duthie,		W. Prentice,	
W. McLean,		R. McIntosh,	
J. S. Russell,		J. Carruthers,	
Capt. McCorquodale skip	9	John Carruthers, skip	11
	Rink No. 3.		
J. Dimma,		D. Gorman,	
Dr. Gowan,		T. McIntosh,	
J. Black,		P. T. Dunn,	
J. Bain, skip	21	R. H. Ramsay, skip	13
Total	44		38

Majority for Toronto 6.

The Toronto Curling Club's lease of the Adelaide-street Rink expires to-day. It is to give way to a row of private dwellings. The rink is one of the oldest in Canada, and has been the scene of many memorable curling contests.

Brampton Defeats the Caledonians.

Four rinks of the Caledonian Club played their annual match with the Bramptons yesterday, on the latter's ice, and were defeated by 38 shots. Score:

BRAMPTON.		CALEDONIANS.	
	Rink No. 1.		
A. Hunt,		J. Hardgrave,	
R. Wilson,		J. G. Brough,	
R. Nichols,		W. J. McCormack,	
W. Adams, skip	21	W. Davidson, skip	15
	Rink No. 2.		
C. Davidson,		S. Walton,	
J. Anthony,		R. Stone,	
R. H. Hodgson,		F. Foster,	
W. Parker, skip	24	J. G. Gibson, skip	12
	Rink No. 3.		
J. Paxton,		M. McMillain,	
F. W. Muir,		J. Lumbers,	
W. Williamson,		D. Lamb,	
J. W. Muir, skip	24	Dr. Jas. Ross, skip	10
	Rink No. 4.		
D. Kirkwood,		Jas. Pringle,	
J. Robinson,		W. D. McIntosh,	
A. Morton,		D. Prentias,	
Jas. Goldney, skip	20	W. Christie, skip	14
Total	89	Total	51

Majority for Brampton 38.

The Toronto Draught Club.

Three interesting competitions took place at the club room in Mutual-street on Thursday evening last. R. Dissette, champion of the club, received a challenge from Mr. Godwin to play six games. Mr. Dissette accepted, and play resulted with two games each and two drawn.

The holder of the silver cup, Mr. Whalen, was challenged by Mr. Gray, President of the club, who succeeded in winning the prize with a score of 3, with Mr. Whalen 2, and 2 games drawn.

For the President's prize:

	Won.		Won.	Drawn.
Michael	4	Rennie	2	2
Young	3	McLean	2	0
Kirkpatrick	4	Dowswell	2	2
Fraser	3	R. White	0	3

The remaining scores were:

	Won.		Won.	Drawn.
Archer	3	Baldwin	3	0
Hogg	3	Wiley	3	0
McGregor	5	Summers	1	1
T. White	1	Craig	1	1
T. Dissette	4	Helun	2	0
Crawford	2	Bache	2	2
Sinclair	1	Walker	3	0
Bulleutyne	3	Finnegan	3	3

Mr. Ascher, holder of the "Anderson Book," has been challenged by Mr. Walker to play this evening.

The Jubilee Yacht Race.

LONDON, March 11.—The Prince of Wales presided to-day at the annual meeting of the Royal Thames Yacht Club. The Secretary of the club announced that the money for the 1000 guineas jubilee prize had already been subscribed in full by ninety members of the club and that plenty of other friends were coming in to contribute up the several prizes which the club desired to offer for additional races during the jubilee season. June 14 has been fixed as the date for starting the 1000 guineas race and the course laid out is from the Nore northward up the east coast of England, around Scotland and Ireland to Dover. The yachts will be permitted to choose any course they please so long as they keep the Scotch and Irish lights on the port side. The Prince of Wales approved the plan of the race and promised to act as starter of the race and to enter his own schooner as a competitor.

Burke and Glover Sign Articles.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Jack Burke and Frank Glover met this afternoon and signed articles of agreement for the much talked of fight. It will be to a finish, under Marquis of Queensbury rules for a purse of $5000 and the stakes of $5000. The attendance will be limited to 100 and the price of tickets will be $50 each.

Since the above report was circulated it has been learned that Glover's $250 deposit has not been covered by Burke, and there seems to be an impression abroad that Burke is not anxious for the fight. To-night it is learned that the articles were not signed and it is said Burke has deposited $1000 as a forfeit to fight Glover to a finish for $5000 a side and a purse of $5000 Queensbury rules, the fight to be with skin gloves and to take place outside this State within ten or twelve weeks from the signing of articles. The winner is to take all the money.

The Jap Worsted.

ROCHESTER, March 11.—A three-bout wrestling match took place at the Casino Theatre last night between the Jap, Matsada Sorakichi, and James Faulkner, which was won by Faulkner, he getting the last two falls. The Jap won the first fall in eight minutes. Faulkner won the second in seven minutes and the third in twelve minutes. The Jap was evidently desirous of showing his skill and endeavored to lift his opponent and thus gain a brilliant fall, but Faulkner prevented this by his great agility, gaining both falls by clever strategy.

Faulkner's weight is 140 pounds and the Jap wrestled at 152 pounds. There was a large attendance, and but little money was staked on the match. Professor Joseph Labossiere acted as referee.

The T. L. C.'s Assault-at-Arms.

The Toronto Lacrosse Club's assault-at-arms entertainment will comprise exhibitions of gymnastic and athletic skill. A musical program is also promised under the direction of Mr. Harry Blight. Messrs. Woods and Watson have been prevailed upon to give one of their characteristic "banjo olios" Mr. Harry P. Davies will sing and Seager's orchestra will discourse its sweetest strains.

A Plucky Fighter.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 11.—A prize-fight of forty-two rounds, lasting three hours and a half, for $50 a side, was fought in a private parlor between young Connors and Ned Harrigan, two local pugilists, this morning. The fight was made with four-ounce gloves, and in the fourth round Harrigan broke his right hand, but fought out the forty-two rounds, when the battle was decided a draw.

A Meeting of Featherweights.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Eugene Hornbacher and Nat Morris, featherweight pugilists, fought to a finish in Westchester county to-night with two-ounce gloves. The former weighed 119 pounds and the latter 120. Eight rounds were fought in 38 minutes. Hornbacher had the best of it all the way through. Morris was knocked down several times, and in the last round was on the floor most of the time.

The Ocean Racers.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The yachts Dauntless and Coronet are in readiness to start on their ocean race at 1 o'clock to-morrow. The betting to-day was 100 to 85 in favor of the Coronet.

General Notes.

A meeting of the Rosedale Cricket Club will be held at 7.30 o'clock on Wednesday evening next at Jewell's, Jordan-street.

Dowd, the Montreal skater, and Black of Fergus, are hippodroming to large audiences in the vicinity of the Royal City.

The Ku-Klux Baseball Club will meet tonight at McKay's Hall, King and Sherbourne-streets, at 8 o'clock for organization purposes.

The champion deer-hound Chieftain and bitch Wanda, prize winners at the International Bench Show at Buffalo, are each valued at $10,000.

Frank Siddalls of Philadelphia has purchased from Commodore Kittson, St. Paul, Minn., the pacer Johnston, record 2.06¾. The price paid is said to have been $12,500.

The billiard match at New York on Wednesday, between the veteran bookmakers, Joe Cotton and Al Smith, 200 points, for $1000 a side, resulted in favor of the former. Smith had strung but 126 points when Cotton made his last point.

—A meeting of the Manufacturers' Baseball League will be held on Wednesday night next in room No. 3, Temperance Hall. All clubs eligible are permitted to send one delegate. There are several vacancies in the league, and all interested are invited to send representatives.

The Olympic Lacrosse Club of Milton was reorganized on Wednesday last, and the following officers elected: W. L. P. Enger, Hon. President; D. W. Campbell, President; J. M. Bastedo, First Vice-President; R.L. Hemstreet, Second Vice-President; M.E. Mitchell, Captain, H. H. Watson, Secretary and Treasurer.

Speculation of a moderate character has been indulged in during the past week on the Kentucky Derby and the Withers. The latter race does not command much attention. Tremont is the favorite and the odds are 2 to 1 against him. Should the Dwyer Brothers conclude to start him for this event the odds will probably be anywhere from 5 to 10 to 1 on him.

In the hurdle race at New Orleans on Wednesday last, in which Aurelian finished first, Hop Sing second and April Fool third, the result was so unsatisfactory that the judges ruled April Fool, his owner, W. Redmond, and the rider, Morris, off the track. It was thought that the arms of the jockey were unusually muscular, and that the horse was not ridden to win. The old steeplechaser, Judge Burnett, broke down in the same race.

The great middleweight championship prize fight, with regulation gloves, between Jake Kilrain of Baltimore and Joe Lannon of Boston was fought Tuesday night in the dining-room of a small hotel in the suburbs of Boston, and it was with such secrecy as to evade the police authorities. Those who witnessed the fight paid in $25 apiece to see the match, and in all there was a matter of $1250 in the pool. Kilrain was declared the winner after eleven rounds had been fought. Kilrain did not receive a scratch, while Lannon's nose and lip were cut and his left eye was completely closed.

PRESERVE THE TREES.

Our Forests Bear a Close and Peculiar Relation to Our Prosperity.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Prof. Edmund J. James of the University of Pennsylvania lectured last evening in the Friends' Institute course, at the Academy of Fine Arts, on "Our Forests and the Public Weal." He said:

"The forests of any large country bear a peculiar relation to our national prosperity. Most people have an inadequate idea of the economic value of our own forests, the product of which in 1880 exceeded $700,000,000. This interest ranks third in the line of our material prosperity, counting manufacturing first and agriculture second. If forests were of no more consequence than as the source of the increment of wealth which their annual yield represents, they would be worthy of especial attention and care. But although the National Government has put forth great efforts and expended untold sums for the promotion of agriculture and manufacturing, for improving highways and rivers, it has done almost nothing for the protection and cultivation of our forests, from which we are deriving a larger value in natural wealth than from all other natural supplies.

"But the argument that we should take care of our forests for fear that a scarcity of timber would follow their destruction is not the only one presented for their sustenance. A more important one is that they determine to a great extent climatic and hygienic conditions. Whether the presence of forests increases the rainfall in a given area is a disputed question, but that they have much to do about the distribution of moisture throughout the year is not doubted. The forests are the regulators of the character of our great and little streams. This affects navigation and the whole transportation system of the country. It affects manufacturing, for factories and mills would not be founded along a water course which is a torrent one fourth of a year and a dry bed during the other fourth. It affects the water supply of our great cities. It would, for instance, be possible to seriously injure agricultural interests along the lower Ohio by merely cutting off the forests at its sources.

"Moreover trees purify the atmosphere. They dry it when too damp and moisten it when too dry. They are manufacturers of ozone, the life-giving element of the atmosphere. Dr. Pepper has shown that the greatest immunity from consumption exists where large areas of pine forests still stand.

"If all the forests were cut off from the American continent the greater part of it would become in half a generation a howling wilderness incapable of supporting man or beast. A certain ratio, between 20 and 30 per cent. of the whole agricultural country of any region must, for the good of the rest, remain forest land.

"It was estimated in 1870 that 10,000,000 acres of forest land were cleared each year, at which rate of consumption it would require only forty years to clear out all woodland reported as belonging to private parties. The great forests of New England, New York and Pennsylvania are rapidly disappearing, while those of Michigan and Wisconsin cannot last much longer at the present rate of consumption, and the great forests of the Southern States will disappear in their turn. Browsing animals and forest fires, however, are as destructive as the axe. The latter, moreover, inflict enormous damage on the forests. Ties are cut from young trees, which would in fifty years afford immense quantities of valuable timber. For this purpose 30,000,000 vigorous young trees are destroyed annually.

"It all amounts to this: We are cutting off our forests much faster than we are reproducing them. What can we do to prevent our forests from entirely disappearing? First, a wide and extensive care on the part of the Government is necessary. It is a short-sighted policy to hand the timber resources of the country over to private parties without control. The Government timber lands should be taken from the list of lands for sale and be kept under the control of the Government. The general establishment of a state holiday called 'Arbor Day' is necessary. A school of forestry should be established, where the unsolved problems could be worked out and the knowledge acquired be distributed.

"It goes without saying that the Government should enact and enforce laws which shall put an end to the criminal destruction of our forests. We need in this state a commission of forestry, whose first business should be to take account of stock of all forests in the state. We need an adequate library right here in Philadelphia of books on this subject, particularly the French and German works."

Important.

—It is of the utmost importance that some good household remedy should be kept within handy reach in case of pain and accidental injury. The most useful remedy of this kind is undoubtedly Haygard's Yellow Oil, for internal and external use in all painful complaints. 246

BIRTHS.

MADDISON—On Thursday, March 10, at 106 St. George-street, the wife of Charles E. Maddison, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

STEWART-STEPHENS—KIRWAN—Jan. 27, by special license, at Holy Innocents', New York, by the Rev. John Larkin, Captain Charles Darnley Stewart-Stephens, late Gold Coast Houssa Force, and formerly of the 4th Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers, to Christina Maria Birmingham Kirwan, youngest daughter of the late Edmond George Kirwan, Esq., J.P., formerly of Woodfield (Cregg Castle), County Galway, Ireland.

WHITELAW—WOOD—At the residence of the bride's father, at Cobourg, on Wednesday, March 9, by the Rev. Hugh Pedley, B.A., Norman Whitelaw of Toronto, to Mabel, third daughter of Dr. H. T. Wood.

CAMPBELL—FRENCH—At the residence of the bride's mother, Bond-street, on Wednesday, March 9, by the Rev. Wm. Patterson of Cookes' Church, Mr. Peter Campbell to Miss Annie C. French, of Toronto.

DEATHS.

COUGHLIN—In this city, on March 11, Margaret, second daughter of Thomas J. and Mary Coughlin and grand-daughter of Hugh Kelly, cattle-dealer.

Funeral on Sunday at 3 o'clock from her father's residence, 29 McGee-street. Friends will please accept this intimation.

KEATES—In this city, on March 11, Thomas Edward, infant son of William and Margaret Keates, aged 19 days.

Funeral from the late residence, 104 Sumach-street, at 2.30 Sunday. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

LEONARD—On March 9, at his residence, 26 McDonald-square, Thos. Leonard, in his 72nd year, late of the Royal Canadian Rifles and formerly of the 67th Regiment.

PARSONS—On Thursday evening, March 10, at 17 Grange-avenue