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THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1888.

The World has the largest circulation of any morning paper in Canada.

Score Another for the World.

Two months ago The World called the attention of the public to the fact that Ontario was rich in minerals. Of this it had been assured by practical men, who asserted that in different parts of the Province large quantities of the precious and commercial metals were lying in the earth awaiting only the pick-axe and the furnace to make them valuable merchantable commodities.

The people of this country are not yet alive to the value of a rich mining country, and it will still require a good deal of agitation and writing to get them apprised of the fact that there is lots of wealth for individuals and for the Province right before their eyes.

When The World began such an agitation two months ago it was alone in the field. It was not to be expected that The Globe or The Mail would take up any scheme which tended to make Canadians self-reliant and independent of the United States tariffs and United States schemers. They did not do so, and they have not yet been seized of the importance of the subject which the Legislature has had under discussion for the past two days. They are too busily engaged in plotting the Manitobans to rebel against constituted authority and in prostituting whatever Canadian national sentiment has been developed since Confederation made a country out of a few scattered provinces.

The result of The World's many articles on our latent mining industry has been a general awakening on this important question. The Government have taken it up in earnest, and they give The World the credit of having aroused them to the necessity of investigating the subject through a royal commission. This is another of the many proofs that The World is a live newspaper and knows what it is talking about.

Self Government on Trial.

In a silly effort to champion Manitoba, to belittle the Federal Government, and to unite the Canadian Pacific Railway, The Mail yesterday out-did its record. In the calm philosophic style which it has of late adopted as its own, claiming to be dispassionate and judicial and nothing if not respectable, The Mail takes The Ottawa Citizen severely to task for its article in defence of vested rights and fair play to Canada.

Speaking in a top lofty *ex cathedra* style, it reminds one of the story once told by Mr. Gordon Brown of an applicant for editorial work on The Globe, when that paper was in its zenith. A non-commissioned officer of one of the regiments here was bent on becoming a contributor. He produced a sample of his style. Mr. Brown glanced at it, and was immensely struck with the phraseology. Would the gentleman kindly leave the article and call again? Here, perhaps, was a bonanza—a non-commissioned officer who would no doubt write cheaply, and whose manner and diction indicated a training on leaders for The London Times. Closer acquaintance with the specimen article proved, however, that it was all style. *Vox et praeterea nihil.* And it went to the waste paper basket.

So in artificial periods and with an affectation of wisdom does The Mail enlarge on the situation in Manitoba. A few words of unadorned homespun will suffice to expose the sententious fallacies of The Mail.

First of all, underlying the whole article, is an insidious encouragement of revolt. Well, all we have to say to that is, that if the agitators of Winnipeg are allowed to embroil Manitoba in the short and sharp horrors of "ten days' war, so much the worse for Manitoba, and Manitobans, we think, may be safely left to nip any such outbreak of insanity in the bud. The moment that an overt act of rebellion is committed, the case of Manitoba is lost. A population not exceeding that of this city will not be allowed to have its own way by force. That is sheer nonsense, made all the more manifest by the reflection that one-half of the population of the Prairie Province are loyal emigrants, of a very different breed to the flotsam of speculators and traders of Winnipeg. These men are completing what the extended real estate boom, and the unfortunate condition of what ought to be farm lands around Winnipeg may have left to be done towards the dethronement of their capital. As no distant day there will be as much surprise at the faint resemblance of a city Winnipeg was ever thought likely to be the hub of the Canadian Northwest, as there is here to-day a sympathetic smile on the face of a man who is told that Niagara was once the capital of Ontario and considered likely to be the emporium of its trade.

The Mail's contention that Manitoba has for years past suffered from the double-barrelled grievance of high freights that she might be compelled to trade only with the older provinces, lacks proof. She would not expect to escape the same duties as are exacted in other provinces, and the freight from Toronto or Montreal is not equal to the duty on the same goods imported from St. Paul or Minneapolis. If Manitoba is permitted to coerce the Federal Government into an allowance of the Red River Railway, it will not be long before she cries, "Stand and deliver" to the Federal collector of customs. The Mail is forced to admit this. Before the civil war nothing was more common that to hear Americans ask how long it was supposed California would consent to pay a duty on boots and clothing levied for the benefit of Massachusetts, instead of getting these articles in free by ships trading round the Horn. Since the war, that and other questions having their origin in an insistance upon extreme State's rights, having received an answer at the cannon's mouth, have sunk into oblivion. Unwise Provincialism may evoke the same treatment; and, there is no earthly reason to doubt, the same outcome.

Absolute surrender to the insonorous dictation of the Winnipeg agitators would be a fatal mistake on the part of Sir John Macdonald, whose procrastination has not been fortunate. He has in fact acted all along in rather too much of a temporising spirit. But granting that some concession should be made under the circumstances, and one that is consistent with the national good faith towards the Railway Company, and presuming that the Government will feel some unwillingness to purchase the Lake Superior link at a cost of thirty-five millions of dollars, though that course is after all the only equitable one yet suggested, what is the next best thing? If it is to be treated as a Canadian question, rather than as a Canadian Pacific question, all parties ought be satisfied by the ultimate construction of an independent road from Port Arthur to Winnipeg. This would be free from all the objections which from a national point of view can be urged against the Red River Road. It would solve the question of monopoly, and would not injure the trade of the Canadian Pacific Railway to any appreciable extent, while its rejection by the Winnipeg agitators would confirm the doubts entertained of the *bona fides* of their present attitude.

The Mail foolishly asks, by way of encouragement to the hot-headed people who have placed Mr. Greenway in what he is just beginning to feel a false position, what would be the end of a strife commenced now between Canada and Winnipeg. What was the end of a strife between a majority of the American people and a not contemptible minority? Resort to arms is one of the cession in spite of The Mail's unbounding supremacy of the appeal to force, but were it otherwise, who can doubt that Canada would, however reluctantly, have to punish in a wayward child? Only by allowing the awful harm can be done by allowing the malcontents to dwell any longer in a fools' paradise. If they don't know what the end of strife would be better than The Mail affects to know it, then they are totally blind to the lessons taught them by The Mail's friends south of the international boundary. The older provinces bought and paid for their land, built and laid for their railway, and have paid the piper ever since. It would be curious if their interests were not to be consulted, or a compact made by them not to be respected, because a handful of those benefited want now to go into partnership with a foreign country.

Sugar Refiner Drummond told the "Combines" Committee that he has "no defence to offer." "And Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do."

The St. James' Gazette thinks that in rounding off this massive young Dominion "Canada can afford to be generous and Newfoundland to be reasonable." Just so, and as this is to be an Anglo-Canadian marriage of convenience the mother country can afford to be just and give her eldest daughter a handsome slot, that she may not come into her parents house in anything like shabby attire. "Bless you, my children," is a noble sentiment, but it don't say the marriage fee.

The size of the heads of the men who mismanage The Mail and The Globe may be inferred from the fact that in reporting Mr. Fraser's reply to Mr. Meredith upon the mining and timber questions they carefully suppress all mention of The World, although it was repeatedly referred to and quoted from by the humorab e gentleman. And this is metropolitan journalism! Remember, Deacon, that the more stupid the ostrich the quicker he is to stick his poor head in the sand and pretend not to see what he fears. Don't be an ostrich, Deacon. Somebody might shoot you in mistake for a goose. Don't be a clam, Boss Bunting. Clams get nothing to drink but cold water.

Major Pond, the Lecturer.

Major Pond, the well-known manager of lecturers, has gone and got married. If he fancies that he can manage a certain lecturer he will be apt to discover his mistake.

There is a United States duty of one cent per pound upon peanuts, and The New York World proposes to save the country by reduction it to three-quarters of a cent. We are not sufficiently familiar with the microscopic features of our tariff to say whether it puts a duty upon peanuts or not, but if it does we would advise our Free Traders to attack it at once. A peanut policy is better than none.

The Milton Champion having differed from The Globe as to the causes of the defeat of the Scott Act in Halton, the latter journal classes the former among "hireling Tory sheets." This is a quer way to conciliate a party. The Champion has always supported the Liberal party, and being published upon the spot may be reasonably supposed to know more of the true inwardness of Halton's local affairs than Toronto's the blunderer.

The Mail asserts that the people of Dakota are contented. This in face of the fact that they are now, and have been for years past, sending delegations to Washington to demand what they consider their rights. So far they have demanded in vain. But of course The Mail is an American organ who-se mission it is to promote dissatisfaction in Manitoba and suppress the truth about Dakota. Even Dakota's debts and mortgages, her protests against the exactions of her railway lords and land sharks, and her blizzards, are suppressed so far as they can be in the columns of this organ of "annexation or bust."

The Philadelphia Record is a Democratic Free Trade organ, but that does not prevent it from declaring that Canada can have absolute Free Trade with the States only by annexation. The combined Mail-Globe gang are willing to accept it at this price, but the great majority of Canadians do not want Free Trade and will not listen to any proposition in favor of annexation. The Record's ultimatum, coming from such a source, should cause every self-respecting Canadian to abandon a useless agitation that only exposes himself and his country to such insults.

The New York Mail and Express says: "Erastus Wiman sees more cranks in a day than any man in the Union sees in a month. They flock to him from all directions, carrying maps, models and papers embracing some wonderful schemes." When he comes to Canada it is just the same. Our cranks run after him and feed to him that adulation which is so grat ful to his monstrous vanity. The crank for revenue only, the crank who loves cheap notoriety, the crank who knows it all, the crank who thinks whatever is is wrong, big cranks, little cranks, cranks honest and cranks dishonest, they all pay homage to 'Ras. Great is Crankdom, and Wiman is king thereof.

Theatrical Pointers.

A delighted audience witnessed the performance of "Held by the Enemy" at the Grand Opera House last night. It is a splendid production and deserves success. Next week the ever welcome Minnie Palmer will shine as the bright particular star at the Grand. She has sung and danced her way into the hearts of the American public till she succeeds in filling to overflowing the theatres wherever she goes. She will appear in her new comedy, "My Brother's Sister," and the old favorite, "My Sweetheart."

"Little Nugget" can be found at Jacobs & Shaw's Opera House every night. Next week Mr. Edward Arden will make his appearance in "The Eagle's Nest" and "Barred Out" the latter being from the pen of Mr. Arden himself. It deals with the experiences of a young actor socially ostracized because of his vocation.

Saturday will be ladies' and children's day at the Cyclorama. Every lady attending will receive a photograph of the famous battle, and every child will receive a box of candy. The death of the Emperor has caused unusual interest in this painting, which depicts the Emperor's last grand conquest.

—A Dinner Pill.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of iron upon the stomach and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convert the food into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion or Dyspepsia. 2

Oatmeal Men and the "Combine."

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Oatmeal Millers' Association was to have been held yesterday but the meeting was adjourned till to-day owing to the inability of President Scott to get through from Ottawa. The chief item of business to be transacted is the selection of a member to give evidence before the "combine" enquiry at Ottawa.

A Young Lady's Sudden Death.

Miss Ellen Clark, daughter of G.T.R. Conductor J. H. Clark, died suddenly at the family residence, 9 Windsor-street, yesterday afternoon. She had only complained of being unwell in the morning. At 11 o'clock she was somewhat better, and her death two hours later was wholly unexpected. Heart disease was the cause of death.

MOWAT, MINING, MEREDITH

A HAPPY COMBINATION AT THE LEGISLATURE YESTERDAY.

A Unanimous Verdict that The World Has Been on the Right Track—Mr. Fraser's Amendment Carried—Sener. 29 to 6—Other Matters at the Bad Smith Pilot.

At yesterday's session of the Legislature the House gave a solid vote to appoint a Royal Commission for the purpose of ascertaining the extent of Ontario's mineral wealth and discriminating the best means to develop it. What The World has strenuously advocated for the past few months has thus received an emphatic proclamation. The personnel of the commission, the number of experts to be called on to act, and the method of work has not been decided on. These details will receive due consideration during the Hansen progress. Yesterday's debate on Hon Mr. Fraser's amendment was short, lasting only about an hour and a half. The House all present 10.30.

Mr. H. E. Clarke Took the floor at 3.05.

He was very much disappointed that the Government had refused to grant the appointment of the committee. As to the Hon. Mr. Fraser, every member was proud of his ability, and the speech he made on Tuesday night must be admitted to be a fine effort. But what were the hon. gentleman's arguments? The Government had a large majority.

In his (Mr. Clarke's) innocency he thought that matters of this kind should be dealt with by the House as a whole, not from a party point of view. Then it was said that the committee would not be appointed without the presence of a member of the Government at every session, and that was out of the question seeing that the heads of the departments were so immersed in business. Well, Hon. Mr. Hardy had time to run down to Dundas and stump in an election campaign. Of course that was only a little recreation. The Opposition would not do anything during the Millsite-like taking a day or two at Ottawa. Then the hon. gentleman said it was a cowardly attack on the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Hon. Mr. Fraser: I said it would be cowardly to attack him while he was away.

Mr. Clarke: I thought you said it was a cowardly attack.

Mr. Meredith: No, no.

Mr. Clarke went on to say that the leader of the Opposition never made a cowardly attack. He (Mr. Clarke) had no fear of the triumph of the principles he advocated.

A Doubting Thomas.

It was well known that Ontario did possess mineral wealth and it required stimulation to develop it. As to the forests he was somewhat of a doubting Thomas as related in the figures given by the hon. gentleman yesterday. He would like verification of those figures and this would be part of the duty of the committee. Even according to the hon. gentleman's figures he computed that the supply, even according to the present rate of diminishing, would last only thirty years instead of forty years, and this did not take into account the destruction by fire. He dealt with other aspects of the forestry question. Continuing, he said he would be willing to invest the powers of the Royal Commission extended so as to enable them to enquire into the condition of the forests, with the objects of saving approximately what further wealth in the Province was possessed of, with the object of conserving that wealth. [Applause.]

The Forests Should be Looked After.

Mr. Clancy argued at considerable length that the members of this House should come here to look after the interests of the people, and that as this motion was not a censure of the Government they should use their judgment rather than record merely party votes. It was urgent that the forest wealth of the Province should be looked after in the way indicated.

Mr. Meredith said he had little fault to find with the tone in which his hon. friend appreciated the subject. There was only one point on which he wished to say a word or two. It had been stated by the hon. gentleman that a case had occurred on the north of Georgian Bay, where timber limits had improperly dealt with by the Dominion Government, and that the Opposition should not attack the Ontario Government on its timber policy, when the Dominion Government did not do justice. There were many things which the supporter of the Government could not agree with in the civil policy, while the general policy was agreeable to such a supporter. For instance, how many times did the hon. member from East Huron (Mr. Gibson) suffer lashings of sarcasm in supporting the hon. gentlemen opposite. [Laughter.]

It was the Opposition at Ottawa to discuss the tariff of the Dominion ministry, and this House was not the place to make those ex parte statements as when they could not be answered in any proper way. This question had been discussed here where those relating to our own business, what they were sent here for and what they were paid for doing.

He (Mr. Meredith) did not agree with every act done at Ottawa, and bringing up matters foreign to this Legislature would not, did not, justify the sending of the useless words he was sent here to do, near those as to whether such matters referred to what was done at Ottawa, Quebec or Timbuctoo. [Opposition applause.]

No Politics in Meredith's Motion.

The only objection made to his motion was because the hon. gentleman said it was due to a political motive. He utterly repudiated this. The action of the hon. gentlemen opposite prevented the use of constitutional government and shut off the free expression of opinion. If the motion was improper, he would move this, that the hon. gentlemen opposite compelled their supporters to vote as they wished.

Mr. Fraser said that the position taken by the hon. gentleman opposite was tantamount to the assumption that whatever the Government said must be done. So far from that the mention of this Government was, and always had been, that the House was the master of the Government. She has, gentlemen, however, would be the dictator. He would say: "Let the House follow me and do what I say." The hon. gentleman should remember that when he talked to the members of this House that he was talking to railroad beings, and when he made a motion he should give good reasons for its passing. He submitted that the hon. gentleman had made out no case to support the appointment of this commission.

This wound up the debate and and at the shout of "Question," the whips retired and bowed the signal that all was ready for the division.

Will Not Mix Up Forestry With Mining.

The vote was taken on Mr. Creighton's amendment to the amendment, to restrict the scope of the commission so that they consider the timber extent with a view to the conservation of it. This was the vote:

YEAS.		
Birth.	Kerns.	Ostrom.
Clancy.	Lees.	Preston.
Clarke H.E. (Tor.)	Marter.	Rorke.
Craig.	Meacham.	Stewart.
Creighton.	Meredith.	Tooley.
Dell.	Metcalf.	Whitney.
French.	Miller.	Wilmot.
Frost.	Mills.	Wood.
Ingram.	Morgan.	Wylie—27.
	NAYS.	
Allen.	Garson.	Mowat.
Armstrong.	Gibson (Hum.)	Murray.
Awrey.	Gibson (Hur.)	Nairn.
Balfour.	Gilmour.	O'Connor.
Ballantyne.	Gould.	Pascoe.
Bishop.	Graham.	Pirie.
Bissell.	Grigg.	Rayside.
Chisholm.	Harcourt.	Robillard.
Clarke (North.)	Hardy.	Sinclair.
Clarke (Well.)	Ives.	Ross (Mid.)
Commee.	Kendry.	Smith.
Cook.	McKay.	Snider.
Drury.	McLaughlin.	Sprague.
Dryden.	McMahon.	Strachan.
Ferguson.	Meek.	Waters.
Fisher.	Meyer.	Widdifield.
Fraser.	Morin.	Wood (Brant)—62.
Freeman.		

A Solid House.

The amendment moved by Hon. Mr. Fraser, to appoint a Royal Commission to examine into the mineral wealth of Ontario, with a view to the ascertaining the best means of its development was next voted on.

The Government vote was polled and when it was the Opposition's turn Mr. Meredith rose, said was greeted with loud Ministerial applause. All the Opposition voted the same way, thus giving the amendment a unanimous passage. The vote was: Yeas, 79; nays, 0.

Mr. Meredith said that the actions of the Opposition just now was a plain token that they had no political purpose to serve in moving for the committee. They came to the conclusion that half a loaf was better than no bread, and so accepted the situation.

Hon. Mr. Hardy: The hon. gentleman has never given a vote that required less explanation. [Laughter.]

At the conclusion of the debate the House went into Committee of the whole and, considering several bills, reported them.

The Committee rose and gave Mr. Hardy's bill, relating to the dissolution of united counties, a second reading.

Only Six Left Over.

The motions of concurrence in the report of the Committee on supply were formally passed with these exceptions: That referring to the Educational Department branch of the civil service, that referring to the Treasury Department branch of the civil service, the Department of Agriculture branch of the civil service, the miscellaneous accounts in the civil service, the miscellaneous accounts in the Department of Education, and the Crown Lands Department branch of the civil service.

The Attorney General explained the provisions of his bill respecting the solemnization of marriages. Heretofore it was not lawful for ministers or clergymen who were not residents of the Province to celebrate marriages in the Province, nor marriages having been solemnized by such ministers were invalid. The bill provided that any minister resident in Canada would be eligible. It was given a second reading.

The Attorney-General's bill respecting benevolent and improvident societies, was also read a second time.

The Annual Mill.

The House again went into committee of supply and a long debate took place on the usefulness of the Agricultural College.

Mr. Clancy pointed out the fact that the attendance was declining and reasoned from this that the management of the college was not such as to make it popular.

Hon. A. M. Ross replied. He stated that no institution in the country had received more attention at the hands of the Government. He explained the difficulties of the situation, saying that none but first-class students were now admitted. Large numbers of young East Flamites, who imagined they wanted to learn farming and who failed by unwillingness to take part in the practical branches to gain any benefits, were formerly admitted. They were now excluded.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Awrey, Creighton, Meredith and others.

The committee rose and passed Mr. Balfour's bill to amend the Municipal Act.

Both Bills Commended.

Mr. Wood's Butter and Cheese Committee met yesterday to receive expert evidence from some of the leading cheese men of the Province. These gentlemen were present: Prof. Robertson, Agricultural College; J. B. Lane, St. Mary's; Bass, Mediland, P.E.I.; McClarence, Whitton and Messrs. McKenzie, Bird, Caswell, McCaskey and Daly. The two bills brought out under the auspices of the committee were considered and both were adopted. The bill providing for the incorporation of cheese and butter manufacturing companies was highly commended. The bill making a bill-head for patrons under penalty not exceeding $50, to sell either diluted or skimmed milk to cheese or butter factories, was also commended. Several of the experts gave valuable information on cheese matters generally. The committee will hold another session and then report.

Reading the Bills.

These bills were read a first time:

By Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), to amend the Married Women's Real Estate Act.

By Mr. Nairn—An act to amend the Municipal Act.

By the Attorney-General—An act to amend the Act respecting insurance companies.

By the Attorney-General—An act to amend the Executive Council Act.

By Mr. Conmee—An act to amend the Arbitration and Reference Act.

By Mr. Conmee—An act to amend the Ontario Jury Act.

These bills were read a third time:

Mr. Conmee's respecting the Town of Port Arthur and the Townships of Shuniah and Neebing.

Mr. Gibson's (Hamilton), relating to certain moneys made by the churchwardens of Christ Church, Hamilton.

MEETING OF CRICKETERS.

THE ONTARIO ASSOCIATION ELECT THEIR OFFICERS.

The Lacrosse Players Ready to Depart—Toronto Bicycle—The Liverpool-Grand National—Gramites Beaten at Brantford—Other Sporting News.

Delegates from most of the important city and country cricket clubs of the province entered at the annual meeting of the Ontario Cricket Association at the Queen's last night. Mr. W. F. W. Creelman occupied the chair and Mr. Wallace W. Jones was secretary pro tem.

The report of Honorary Secretary John E. Hall regretted the small number of games which had been played in the district tie series and suggested that a trophy be put up for competition. Reference was made to the failure of the Americans to come to time for the international match in the city last season. The tour of the Canadian gentlemen in the Old Country was favorably mentioned. There is a deficit of $80.60 which will be paid off at an early date.

These are the officers elected:

Honorary President—Sir Alexander Campbell.

President, James Goldie, Guelph.

First Vice-President, John Wright, Toronto.

Sec. Vice-President, Judge Dartnell, Whitby.

Third Vice-President, Irving L. Cameron, M. D., Toronto.

Fourth Vice-President, Alfred Gooderham, Toronto.

Hon. Secretary-Treasurer, John E. Hall, Parkdale.

Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, Wallace W. Jones, Toronto.

Executive Committee:—Messrs. Stinson, Hamilton; Greenlaw Brown, Toronto; Bedford Jones, Trinity College; E. Lillegum, Parkdale; W. W. Farmer, Bowmanville; Sergt. Borland, Royal School of Infantry; and S. D. Smith, Gooderham & Worts.

Mr. George L. S. Lindsey was, on motion of Mr. A. G. Brown, seconded by Mr. T. W. Stinson, congratulated upon his successful management of the English tour.

The association talked a long time over a motion in favor of the M.C.C.'s new leg-before-wicket rule. The motion was lost by one vote. The M.C.C. will be informed of the association's decision.

How Voyage Strike Ends.

By the 3.13 train this afternoon the following members of the Toronto Lacrosse Club's team leave for New York, whence, on Saturday, they will sail for England on the Anchor Line steamship Furnessia: William Logan, captain; John Dynan, John A. Garvin, Ross, Eckhart, James Garvin, John Irving, S. S. Martin, N. S. Stewart, A. J. Mackenzie, Dixon, Hamilton, Schultz, H. Struthers and T. A. E. McHenry. Lieut. Gordon will meet the team at New York. There will be a big crowd at the station to see the heroes off. The Toronto members of the Canadian cricketing team which toured in Great Britain last year are going down in a body to wish their brothers on the inward bound voyage.

Brampton Lacrosse Boys.

The Brampton Excelsior Lacrosse Club has elected these officers: Hon. President, Mayor Campbell; President, J. J. Manning; Vice-President, A. F. Dick; Captain, J. A. Southcott; Sec. treas., W. Dawson; Treasurer, R. Sunset; Committee, R. Mason, D. Hogle, J. Hogle, D. Dunker; General Manager, J. P. Allan. The club will join the C.L.A.

Officers Toronto Rifle Association.

The Toronto Rifle Association has elected these officers for the ensuing year: President A. B. Cartwright; First Vice-President, R. J. Johnson; Second Vice-President, C. G. Rosan; Secretary and Treasurer, A. M. Donnelly; Executive Committee, J. Knifton, Geo. Thomson, A. Durran, H. Lew; Auditors, Major Delamere, Capt. Bruce.

Practice will commence on Tuesday, May 1.

Grahites Beaten at Brantford.

BRANTFORD, March 14.—A friendly game of curling was played here to-day between four rinks of Toronto Grahites and four rinks Brantford, resulting in favor of the home curlers by 2 points, the score being 75 to 73.

The Liverpool Grand National.

The certainty that the Aintree event will be contested by a large and representative field is daily becoming more apparent. An English exchange publishes the following list of probable starters and jockeys:

Horse.	Weight.	Jockey.
Cloth	12	Mr. H. Beasley
Gamecock	12	W. Daniels
Ballot Box	12	Sightengall
Dalmeny	12	Hon. G. Lawson
Dalesman	12	Capt. R. E. Owen
Bellona	12	Mr. W. Sewell
Sir Joe	12	Mr. T. Beasley
Bellona	12	Mr. W. Skelton
Johnny Longtail	12	Gulling
Spectator	12	Mr. W. Dowdeswell
Why Not	12	Taunton
Pension	12	Baron Schroder
Mayor	12	Mr. W. Beasley
Cyprus	12	Mr. W. Woodland
The Badger	12	A. Nightingall
Aladdin	12	Mr. G. H. A. Heir
Damsens	12	Mr. S. Woodland
Spring Tea	12	
Kilfrane	12	T. Pace
Sonnet	12	Mr. Barker
Sourire	12	
Jeanie	12	

Ballot Box continues to be all the rage, the best offer now obtainable be ng 10 to 1, and those best versed in cross-country affairs seem to be unanimous in describing Mr. Nickell's gelding as the most likely winner. Pension, ridden by W. Nightingall's hands the son of Candidate and Susan will lose nothing in the way of jockeyship, and should he get the country which his latest performances would encourage one to expect, it is difficult to point out any opponent likely to lower his colors.

Gossip of the Turf.

At the Louisville spring meeting the added money will be paid at the finish of each event.

Such fine horses are those of Mr. Pat. Bob Miles, Olivette, Del Norte, Alf Estill and Montprince will be seen in jumping races this season.

Of the 74 horses entered for the Kentucky Derby 35 never started as 2-year-olds, and of the others only 12 were winners.

No date has as yet been announced for the running of the Kentucky Derby. It is probable that the Clark Stakes will take the place of the Derby the opening day of the Louisville meeting.

A candidate for the Liverpool Grand National, Kinfauns, by Wild Oats—Maid of Perth, has been purchased privately by Mr. T. Brinckman from Mr. Hoanman. Mr. Brinckman has engaged J. Page to ride her in the Grand National.

—There are so many cough medicines in the market, that it is sometimes difficult to tell which to buy, but if we find a cough, cold or any affection of the throat or lungs, we would try Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Those who have used it think it is far ahead of all other preparations recommended for such complaints. The little folks like it as it is as pleasant as syrup.

A GRAB FOR STREET LAMPS.

St. Mark's Ward Ahead—Fire and Gas Committee Estimates.

Chairman Shaw, Ald. Piper, Galbraith, St. Leger, Macdougall, Bell, Ritchie, Maughan, Drayton and Dodds were the members of the Fire and Gas Committee who met yesterday afternoon to consider the estimates for 1888.

A sub-committee will report on the question of erecting fire halls and alarm boxes in the far end of St. Lawrence Ward and in Seaton Village.

There were no changes made in the salary list. The total amount of salaries to be paid out is $67,325. Clothing, boots and helmets will cost $850.

The contract for the supply of horses and drivers for the department expires in June. An effort will be made to continue the contract for two years. It costs $11,330 per year to hire the men and horses.

The new Cricl fire escape truck will cost $3500. There will be 4000 feet of new hose required, to cost $4000. Street lighting will cost $97,845, being $5020 more than last year. There will be 320 new gas lamps, 40 Lambuth lamps and 20 electric lights put up. The water supply will cost $49,000 for the 1650 hydrants in the city.

A great big grab ensued for lamps. St. Mark's Ward, thanks to Ald. Ritchie, came out ahead with St. Paul's a good second.

—The revolt which is caused in a dyspeptic stomach by a meal digested in no way which is in average health, can be prevented by subdued use of the organ restored by the systematic and persistent use of Nerviline & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspepsia cure which imparts tone to the digestive viscera, and removes all impurities from the blood.

Doutney and the Good Templars.

The Doutney meeting in Association Hall last night was largely composed of Good Templars. Mr. Doutney spoke of the fearful results of drink, and was corroborated by well-known representatives of the I.O.G.T. The "perishing" and those needing recovery were largely in the minority, and few were those who responded to the appeal to sign the pledge. The Good Templars appeared in regalia and made a grand show.

TO IMPROVE DAIRY INTERESTS.

Cheese Instructors and Milk Inspectors Appointed by the Western Association.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the Dairymen's Association of Western Ontario was held at the Rossin House last night. President E. Caswell, Ingersoll, presided. There were present Messrs. T. Ballantyne, M.P.P., Stratford; R. Oakland, Leamington; R. Lane, Dorchester; C. E. Chadwick, Ingersoll, and Prof. J. W. Robertson of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

The purpose of the meeting was to consider the appointment of four cheese inspectors and milk inspectors to act under the direction of the Dairy Department at Guelph, throughout the Province during the season of 1888. H. O. Foster, Tiverton; Jas. E. Hopkins, Brownsville; E. Hunter, Woodstock, and John R. Isaac, London, were appointed for the districts west from Toronto.

In view of the increased expense to be incurred by the association, every cheese factory will be asked to contribute at least $5 to the funds of the association factories whose make of cheese exceed 50 tons last year to contribute at the rate of 10 cents per ton. Only the factories so contributing will receive the aid of the instructors and inspectors.

It is expected that substantial benefit will be realized by the dairy industry from the services of these experts. The inspection of milk at each factory will be made a leading feature, and, if, as reason it is not so. The deer which escape the watchers will in most instances return to the place whence they were started. This I have verified time and again. On the other hand the hounders say they are still hunting in far more destructive manner deer being killed than with dogs. In the case of a still-hunter who knows his business this is a fact, and most fortunate for the deer is it, that still-hunting is a science not very easily learned.

Dogs are also blamed by both still-hunters and hounders as being the real exterminators, and in many instances there can be no doubt of the fact. They kill deer out of season at all times. In the district of Parry Sound I was told that this practice prevailed to an extent among the settlers, one family having destroyed upwards of fifty in a very small radius of country.

VENATOR.

A Word For Inspector Lackie.

Editor World: As to the charges made in the City Council against Mr. William Lackie, it is well to remember that the law considers a man innocent until he is proved guilty. Would that society did the same. I wish to say that for years I have known Mr. Lackie as a neighbor and visitor, and I do not believe that he could have a more honest, upright gentleman or a purer citizen than he. And I believe that when the charges made against him have been fully investigated, instead of bringing shame and dishonor upon his old age, they will but prove to the public what his friends well know, that he is a man to be respected and trusted in every relation of life.

J. E. MOBERLY.

The Sheffield House Failure.

A meeting of the creditors of Robinson Bros., jewelers, was held yesterday afternoon at the office of Mr. Banks, Church-street. The firm's statement showed an indebtedness of $14,000, the assets being only book debts to the extent of $1000. Mr. Joseph Robinson, etc., claims the stock-in-trade, but it was stated that his claim will be contested.

His Collar Bone Broken.

Last night a pensioner named Laurence Brady was admitted to the General Hospital suffering from a dislocated collar bone. According to his story, on last Saturday night he was set upon by two footpads on Simcoe-street near Huron Station and robbed, receiving the injury to his collar bone in the scuffle.

Colliding With a Runaway.

James Long, residing on Ontario-street, while driving along Queen-street east, near Jarvis, yesterday in a cutter was struck by a runaway team belonging to Farmer James Elsdun of Vaughan Township and thrown to the ground with such violence as to fracture his right leg.

Is Luddington Fighting Extradition?

It is now well nigh a week since Detective McGrath started for New York to bring back the self-confessed forger Robert Luddington. Since then no advices have been received from the officer and the Toronto authorities gather from this that Luddington has changed his mind about coming across the line voluntarily and is fighting extradition.

Attacked by a Ferocious Dog.

Yesterday morning a girl named Waters residing with her parents at 124 Centre-street was attacked by a ferocious dog no University street. She was bitten in the arms and legs and seriously hurt, the flesh of one of her arms being lacerated. A policeman appeared just after the attack and shot the dog.

Our New Baby.

My, oh my! if that little boy of ours ain't the smartest baby in this town, then I don't know anything. Good-looking? Well, I guess so—he is just the cutest and best looking baby you ever saw and I am going to have just one of the nicest carriages that I can find for that boy. I have seen some carriages that just suit one-sided, easy-running and noiseless. Oh, yes, it's at the Diamond Stove Store, No. 9 Queen-street west. They have such a lot to choose from, too.

NEW YORK'S BIG BLIZZARD,

BEGINNING TO DIG OUT FROM UNDER THE SNOW.

A Milk Famine in Gotham—Business and Travel Not Yet Restored to Their Normal Condition—Incoming Steamers Report a Terrible Storm at Sea.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The battle against the snow drifts, which was carried on all day yesterday and throughout the greater part of last night, has effected a considerable change for the better in the condition of the two cities of New York and Brooklyn so far as the means of internal communication are concerned, and the streets of both began this morning to show some signs of renewed activity. The New Yorkers had an advantage over their Brooklyn brethren, for they had four elevated roads putting with something like ordinary regularity, while in Brooklyn there is only one elevated road in running condition. Thousands of Brooklynites trudged manfully along the various thoroughfares leading to East River and seemed to enjoy the unusual exercise. The side streets everywhere are still in a very bad state both in the city and Brooklyn and miles of sidewalks are still covered with drifts through which the occasional wayfarer is compelled to flounder. Broadway in New York has been partly cleared from Madison-square to the Battery and all the principal avenues will soon be opened if no more snow comes along.

One of the chief inconveniences arising out of the present situation is the want of milk. The supply of fresh milk gave out long ago and there is reason to fear that the supply of condensed milk will not last much longer. A great many households too, especially among the poorer classes, are suffering for want of coal.

The improvement in business in general is very slight. The retailers, of course, find plenty of customers, but the big wholesale men are helpless. The tangle of telegraph wires is almost as bad as ever, and it is difficult to communicate even with the neighboring towns.

Among the Mariners.

Seven steamers and one square-rigged sailing vessel arrived here to-day. They experienced terrible weather but escaped without very great damage. The tallest is that a number of spars were carried on the coast during the blow, but on account of the loss of the wires, nothing definite can be learned.

The North German Lloyd steamer Cahn sailed to-day for Bremen with coal a cargo, as it was impossible for shippers to deliver freight. They had only forty passengers on board. There were 100 others booked, but they are snowbound and could not get here. The steamers Finance and Britannic, which should have sailed to-day, will sail to-morrow. Like the Lahn they will go without cargoes.

It is impossible to get any word from the interior of Staten Island, and the amount of the damage done by the storm cannot be ascertained. It has been learned that three trains on the Rapid Transit road are snowed in at Annandale, and the passengers are being cared for as in inn.

Several calamities on the water are reported. The ferry boat Mail of Perth was sunk at her dock at Staten Island. All the passengers were saved.

The Railroads.

The Erie Railroad it is said that the entire lines west of Susquehanna are clear and trains are running on regular time. Such trains as were snowed in have been relieved and no passengers are without the necessities of life. The tracks have been cleared to Paterson and it is expected that during the night regular travel will be resumed. It is safe to say that 10,000 men are working on the various divisions of the line at present.

Another train arrived at Long Island City from Jamaica, L.I., this morning, the second since Monday morning. It had several hundred passengers from the five stalled trains at Rockaway Junction. They walked a mile or more to the place through the snow-drifts, being forty-eight hours en route. Nothing has been heard of the passengers at Locust Valley, Greenport, Port Jefferson or Hempstead. Twenty funerals en route to Calvary Cemetery are stuck in the snow drifts.

No trains on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western are expected in Pittsburg before the end of the week, the tracks being covered in some places with twenty feet of snow. At Philadelphia travel has been opened with the South, and trains arrived from and departed for Boston and Washington to-day.

Sympathy from the Blizzard's Home.

NEW YORK, March