The World is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Canada. It knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public measures.

The World aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a metropolitan news paper.

The World is offered at a price which places it within the reach of all: $3 per annum, $1 for four months; 35 cts. for one month.

Make Haste Slowly.

There is a wide stretch of tenable ground between the position taken by one city paper, that running the street cars simply calls for ability to care for horses and keep books, and the position taken by another, that it would be sheer lunacy for the city to attempt to run the road. In the first place, it is impossible to judge the operation of so great a system by the surface indications. During the brief space that the city has had control of the road the cars may have run on scheduled time, the horses may have jogged along in their old gait and the bookkeeping machinery done duty without a hitch. The impetus of several years' good management would run the road for a month under the most incompetent control. The fact that the horses are not hitched wrong end first, that cars do not collide and upset, and that nobody has so far levanted with the receipts of the road, does not prove that the city can manage it with ability. Can it renew the live and rolling stock and take its disused effects to the best market? Can it control the men and without doing them injustice submit to none! Can it substitute the electric for the horse car system to the same advantage in time, money and convenience as a private company and without unduly taxing the civic resources? In short, can it do the financiering for a great concern without making the city treasury a lean-to! The grooming of horses and the keeping of books are trivial incidents in street railway management.

Nor is there lunacy in the proposal that the city should continue to own and operate the road. Men, than whom there are none in Canada more shrewd and cautious, are burning with anxiety to secure a lease of it, and they attest their confidence in its money-making qualities by the most lavish offers for its control. Published receipts show it to be an Eldorado. Under good management its profits are sure to reach up into the unknown thousands, and if Toronto could acquire these they would apply to as good purpose as though flowing into the possession of private capitalists. If the city could manage the road so well as to make it yield up its full profits, there would be no possible reason for leasing it. If there existed no doubts as to the city's ability to manage it aright, no thought would be had of leasing it, for thereby, while the city makes its thousands, the capitalists make their tens of thousands. It all hinges on the question of civic competence, and if that ethereal condition could be brought about wherein the right men would be in the right places Toronto might reap the undiminished profits of her own street railway system. But the right men are not in the right place, and in mentally scanning the city for those who could take charge of such an important civic enterprise one turns hopelessly from the City Hall and declares for a separate and practically independent commission.

Two of the tenders just in are specially tempting, but there need be no haste in accepting either of them, for every day adds to the popular knowledge of the property's value and attracts the attention of other capitalists. The city holds the situation and should vacate on its own terms if at all, and with full knowledge of the whole premises. A valuable experiment is now under way and is paying its own expenses.

By letting his zeal in a cause however good run away with his judgment a man may pile up much evil, meantime praying God for health and strength to continue his misguided task. History is crowded with examples of this. A correspondent in another column maintains that we have a local instance of it in Inspector Archabold's management of the Police Morality department. It is a vexed question.

Mr. Blaine has effected reciprocal arrangements under the provisions of the McKinley Bill with Brazil and with Spain in behalf of Cuba, whilst similar arrangements are in course of negotiation with San Domingo, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador and Hayti. Special treaties are also talked of with Mexico and Peru, that is, treaties which will require the ratification of the Senate. —Globe.

Quite true, and yet you tell us that this man, who prances up and down creation inviting all Governments to agree to reciprocity in specified articles, will refuse such an offer from Canada.

Pelting stones at Goldwin Smith is a favorite amusement of many of us; The World, however, generally refrains from the pastime, but we have just been reading the second edition of his little sketch, "A Trip to England," and we are inclined to pelt this quotation at the Worldly Wiseman of the Grange:

"It is an advantage which Canadians have over Americans that they have not broken with their history and cast off the influences, at once exalting and sobering, which the record of a long and grand foretime exerts upon the mind of a community."

French impudence in Newfoundland is becoming unbearable. Canadians claim the right to quarrel with Americans about bait and the three-mile-limit, but now these prowling Frenchmen have encroached upon this, our inalienable right, and refuse to sell bait to American fishing boats. How long must Newfoundland groan under French oppression?

A Peep Inside.

The Ontario local option law is being carefully weighed in the Court of Appeal. The object is not to determine its value to the good cause in whose avowed interests it was passed, but to decide whether the Legislature is competent to create such a law. It would not be far astray to suppose that Mr. Mowat is passing local option had provincial rights merely in view as the temperance cause. Bearing in mind former Privy Council decisions which affirmed the right of the Dominion to pass a measure of county option if the province to levy fees for licenses and regulate their issue, one is forced to conclude on studying the character and wording of the act before the Court of Appeal that it was designed to vindicate a constitutional principle rather than champion social good. This fight may be carried far and the Attorney-General may see success for him in the final verdict. But there is one consideration that may cause the finding of the Court of Appeal to go unchallenged should Justice Galt's opinion be sustained. How would this constitutional power benefit Mr. Mowat if freely his? In practical application it decreases his favorite source of revenue by eating into the license receipts that he has trained up with careful hand to useful proportions. Unless in winning his present point he secures a vantage from whence he can rescue greater powers from the Dominion and prevent Federal prohibition in the counties, there is nothing in it for him. On the other hand, a court verdict declaring the Legislature incompetent to prohibit the sale of liquor will effectually relieve the Attorney-General of those temperance delegations that have remorselessly pursued him for years.

How the Grits did run to cover when Sir Charles Tupper was in Canada; and attack him after he returned to London; and now that he has gone to Vienna on important business, how they do clamor in the House saying, bring him back to face his accusers! Grit valor is rising to such a height that if Sir Charles were called to Hong Kong on official business of a protracted nature—it would require to be reasonably protracted—some of them would at once start for London and rave about in his search.

Count Mercier, Commander of the Order of King Leopold, aspirant to an imperial throne in New France on the banks of the St. Lawrence, we're onto you!

An evening contemporary thinks that as the city put an eight ticket for a quarter provision in the street railway specifications it should therefore inaugurate the arrangement itself. The city is under no obligation so to do, nor would such a course be advisable. In leasing the system for a term of years provisions may be necessary which under civic management do not require to be put in immediate practice.

Management of the Street Railways.

Editor World: Your article the other day on this subject is one of importance, being one of interest to the city of Toronto—more important just now than any other, unless it be that of a proper supply of water. I see that on Saturday $8300 was derived in revenue from these railways. Well, how are we to manage them? That is the question. I believe (as mentioned in my letter about a week ago) it is best for the city (at least for the year) to run the roads itself. An election on differently shaped wards will take place in 1892—probably different men may be elected in the six elongated wards running south and north. Why not let these men thus elected settle this matter? The present council should, however, inaugurate reforms—such as giving transfer tickets from route to route, as is done in Hamilton and on the American street railroads. This I have seen done in Buffalo, Detroit and Chicago. It would decrease the revenue somewhat, but afford general satisfaction and convenience.

2. No smoking should be allowed on any street cars. Surely smokers can exercise this luxury to them (not to me or to our ladies) at home before they start or after they go to their offices and work.

As the warm weather is now coming on conductors should be made to stop overcrowding at night and morning, as well from motives of humanity to the poor horses as for the comfort of passengers, and the ultimate saving of the lives of horses. Limit the number of passengers and at certain hours of the day put on extra cars on certain largely traveled routes. I believe such crowding is not allowed in American cities or in Europe. The cars pass along every five minutes—cannot people wait?

I have the pleasure of knowing Mr. James Gunn, the present manager of the road, and have acted with him in certain capacities many years ago, and am glad to say a more efficient, trustworthy, benevolent citizen cannot be employed as manager of the road.

I might enlarge on this important matter, but only throw out these suggestions as worthy of immediate consideration without speaking of the propriety of running the street cars on certain long, numerously traveled streets by electric motive power, on which I may say something at another time.

Toronto, May 26. CHARLES DURAND.

Take the Cars Off King-street.

Editor World: Why is there not some move made toward carrying out that very desirable change you suggest in putting the street cars on Adelaide-street and taking them off King? There cannot be any opinions as to the desirability of the change. It would make King-street the fashionable promenade. A KING-STREET RETAILER.

Editor World: I for one would be glad to see the tracks removed from King-street to Adelaide. Then have King asphalted (by the local company if they can do the work well the whole length of it, and we will have twice the business on it that we have now. Surely our solons at the City Hall can see the wisdom of this course at a glance.

KING-STREET MERCHANT.

The Morality Department.

Editor World: The recent correspondence in your column respecting the ways and methods of the Morality Department furnishes a good illustration of the tail sometimes wagging the dog. Archabold wags Grassett: that's about the size of it, and a pretty big one too. 200,000 people, men and women of the world, people of sense and discretion, are subjected to the tyrannous and ridicul ous monomania of a zealot who is not aware that his misdirected efforts are doing the youth of this city more harm than good. Ask Dr. Joseph Workman for an opinion on the subject. People with a mission are a bore, and people who believe in themselves and their mission to the exclusion of all dictates of common sense and practical experience are lunatics who should be "run in" pro bono publico. Certainly we should not be paying them salaries and expenses to help them air their own crotchets. It is time Colonel Grassett steered his own ship.

RHADAMANTHUS.

Reiterates the Charge.

Editor World: I adhere to my former statement in reference to the state of the Separate High School for girls. There *are* rat-holes in the floor, and they will be found stuffed with lunch papers. The floor *is* rotten, and the new desks put in this week could not be nailed down, as the carpenters stated the floor would not hold the nails. There *is* one closet, used by the boarders, right at the door of one of the rooms, and it is at times fearfully offensive. The air of the cellar is so bad that the girls have ceased going there to the water-tap. Several of the girls are at home sick, as the slim attendance testifies. The Sisters in charge do not complain to reporters, but they have complained several times to the School Management Committee. These facts are known to the assistant secretary, who would no doubt be very careful to point to the new desks instead of the very serious defects which are still in existence. CATHOLIC PARENT.

Toronto, May 27.

Why Meat is Dear.

Editor World: I am one of the many retail butchers who have grumbled at the high prices of meats in Toronto. Meats are as dear here as in the Old Country, and the people ask the reason of it. The cause of the meat famine is that all the large lots of cattle and sheep are bought up by a Canadian-Yankee syndicate for export at a loss, while it controls the home markets here, and in the United States. The people have to suffer. I hope the lesson that they are reaping in low prices in Glasgow will be an example to all greedy Shylocks.

Toronto, May 27. JAMES BRITTON.

A Step in Advance.

High-priced food has been a source of great anxiety to parents who have to bring up their infants upon it. Dyer's Improved Food for Infants is made from pure pearl barley, is easily digested and costs 25 cents. Try it. Druggists keep it. W. A. DYER & CO., Montreal

MR. WITHROW PUTS HIS FOOT DOWN.

He Will Rather Allow Matters Remain as They Are Than Accept a 150 Foot Strip.

A deputation composed of J. J. Withrow, President of the Industrial Exhibition Association, Vice-President William Christie, W. B. Hamilton, chairman of the Finance Committee; Director W. A. Wellington, Association Solicitor W. G. McWilliams and Manager H. J. Hill, waited on the Parks and Gardens Committee in the matter of the extension of the Exhibition grounds. At its meeting yesterday Mr. Withrow came out flat-footed against the proposed arrangement embodied in the motion of Lieut.-Col. Gray, adopted at the last meeting, which ran as follows:

1. A strip of land 150 feet in width, situate immediately south of the Exhibition ground and extending from Exhibition-avenue to the lake front, to be given to the city absolutely on the same terms as the present Exhibition grounds lease.

2. The balance of West Commons to remain under the absolute control of the military authorities, but may be used by citizens when not required by them.

3. The whole of the West Commons to be used exclusively for one month during the exhibition.

4. A permanent fence to be constructed full length of 150 foot strip with necessary gates.

5. A new horse ring to be constructed on West Commons.

6. Whole of West Commons to be leveled and drained under the supervision of the City Engineer.

7. No obstacle to be placed south of the 150-foot fence line.

Mr. Withrow had been under the impression that should the city purchase a rifle range for the militia then the commons would be surrendered to the citizens as a public park. He might in all kindness tell the committee that any arrangement like that embodied in Col. Gray's motion was practically useless. In fact, the association might as well remain as it as accept it. Far better would it be to secure a new piece to be added to the grounds and kept permanently within the fence. Further, there were portions of the common which the foot of a soldier never trod. There was no reason why the commons could not be used, first as a public park, second for exhibition grounds and third for military evolutions. But the association could not be tied down to conditions, requiring practically full control. Should the commons be surrendered to the city, the association would pledge itself to erect a $20,000 grand stand at the earliest opportunity. He would sooner have matters remain as they are than purchase a rifle range and only get in return a 150-foot strip. If involved removing the fence every year and placing the grand stand in the wrong position.

Ald. Hewitt said he had seen many of the men who used the commons more than anybody else, and they say that they are willing to give up the commons at any moment. They do not believe that it is safe to shoot there. They throw the blame on the committee for dilatoriness.

The Chairman: "If you had been down here at the last meeting you would have seen whose fault it was. The military men sat on us from the word go."

Ald. MacMath: "Excuse me. They did not sit on us."

The Chairman: "That is a matter of opinion. I never heard a man use such language as did Col. Denison."

Ald. Hewitt: "I am satisfied that the whole thing could be settled if treated in a business-like way. The men who were down here and who talked the loudest have the least to do with this thing. It is the riflemen who have the say."

It was finally resolved to appoint a subcommittee to negotiate direct with the Rifle Association. The committee at the request of Mr. Withrow also determined to advertise for tenders for the construction of a $4000 addition to the fruit and flower building. The Property Committee was requested to look better after the sanitary condition of the Island and lagoons. Ald. Hewitt is not afraid to talk about the military officers. He said in committee that these were the highfalutin' fellows who did the ha-ha act. The real users of the range, the Rifle Association, were the people to see and not the ornamental fellows who had nothing to do with the range. Any citizen could get an injunction issued preventing the commons being used as a rifle range as dangerous to human life.

In Training.

There are a good many in active training for aquatic sports who will do well to read the opinion of Mr. William Beach, a champion oarsman of Australia, who says: "I have found St. Jacobs Oil of greatest service in training. For stiffness, cramps, muscular pains and soreness it is invaluable. I always keep a bottle with me. It cures rheumatism." This is a standard authority for athletes.

"Woman Against Woman."

At Jacobs & Sparrow's next week the play of "Woman Against Woman" will delight the patrons of the house. The Columbus Press says: "In 'Woman Against Woman' the patrons of the Globe will find a most meritorious attraction. There was a large audience on hand to witness the opening performance of this sensational drama last night, and the diligence with which the climaxes were applauded bore testimony to the appreciation with which the production was received. Several strong plays have been presented at this popular play house this season, but 'Woman Against Woman' presents more virtues than any attraction that has preceded it."

A Great Expense Lessened.

Many a parent knows how expensive it is feeding infants with high-priced food. Dyer's Improved Food for Infants is highly nutritious, made from pure pearl barley and costs 25 cents a package. Druggists keep it.

W. A. DYER & CO., Montreal.

An Imperfect Service.

An Island resident wants to know why a regular service to that resort, commencing at 7 in the morning and ending at 10 in the evening, cannot be obtained. No other city on the continent, he says, would allow ferry companies to run their boats to suit themselves. The present position is this: The first boat on the Church-street line does not reach the city till 8.15, and the last leaves at 7 p.m. The Island residents are mainly business men, lawyers or judges and others, whose calling compels them at times to come over either before or after the present service. The council should see that the bylaw is enforced if there is one; if not to compel the ferry companies to run a regular service from 7 a.m. till 10 p.m.

Bad, Worse, Worst.

Cold, cough, consumption; to cure the first and second and prevent the third use Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, the never-failing family medicine for all diseases of the throat, lungs and chest. A marvel of healing in pulmonary complaints.

The Socialist Must Go.

SCOTTDALE, Penn., May 28.—The 2000 Socialists in the Connellsville coke region who took an active part in the late strike must go. The superintendents of the coke companies have received rigid instructions to dispense with their services. When any of them apply for work they are told, "This company has no use for Anarchists." Some of the men have changed their names in the vain hope of obtaining employment. Sixty men have been discharged at Morrell for their conduct during the strike.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS for the blood.
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Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep.

The steamer Eurydice, plying between Port Hope and Charlotte, one day last week had on board a Canadian lady, a Mrs. Stillman, who gave birth to a fine boy during the voyage toward Charlotte. He will be christened Captain Eurydice Stillman. The old question of his nationality comes up again, as the captain omitted taking bearings of the ship's position when the interesting event took place.

If you would have comfort in your shirts, it is said you must wear Treble's perfect fitting French Yoke. Kept ready for use from $1.50 to $2.50. Made to measure. 53 King-st. West.

LOCAL OPTION LAW.

The "Original Packet" Question Comes Before the Courts.

Before the Court of Appeal yesterday the questions submitted by the Lieutenant-Governor in council as to the validity of the Local Option Bylaw Act were argued. Æ. Irving, Q.C., and J. J. Maclaren, Q.C., appeared on behalf of the Government, while Mr. A. E. Duvernet and Mr. Cameron of London appeared on behalf of the ratepayers of the respective municipalities where the bylaw had been passed and quashed by the judgment of Sir Thomas Galt, who decided that the act was invalid and not within the jurisdiction of the Local Legislature. The questions submitted for the decision of the court were the following, passed by order in council on May 8, 1891:

1. Had the Legislature of Ontario jurisdiction to enact the 18th sec. of 53 Vic., chap. 56, entitled "An Act to Improve the Liquor License Law"?

2. Or, had the Legislature jurisdiction to enact the said section as explained by 54 Vic., chap. 46?

3. Has the council of a township, town or incorporated village authority to pass bylaws prohibiting the sale of liquors in original packages in which the same have been received from the importer or manufacturer; provided that the bylaw before the final passing thereof has been duly approved by the electors of the municipality in the manner provided by the solicitors in that behalf of the Municipal Act?

4. Is the bylaw in terms of sec. 18 of 53 Vic., chap. 56, or as explained by sec. 1 of 54 Vic., chap. 46, invalid, where the bylaw does not provide a fine or penalty for sales contrary to its provisions. The argument lasted for some hours and judgment was reserved.

IN THE HALLS OF LAW.

A Variety of Causes Hold the Attention of the Judges.

Before the Master in Chambers yesterday a motion was made in the action of W. P. Howland & Co. against the Dominion Bank, Mary E. Cannon, administratrix of the personal estate of A. M. Cannon, and Walter Taylor, on behalf of the defendants, to set aside substitutional service of the writ of summons, under an order of the Master in Chambers, and to set aside the renewals of the writ. The action is one to reclaim from the Dominion Bank a share of the estate of the late A. M. Cannon, which was received by the bank in payment of notes held by them. Judgment was reserved. A motion was made to the master for speedy judgment in the action of the Brandon Manufacturing Co. against the C. T. Brandon Co. and John Rennie. The claim is on a promissory note for $731.93 made by the defendants in favor of the plaintiffs. The peculiarity in this case is that the note has been lost and is not now in possession of the plaintiffs. The master made an order for judgment on the plaintiff's giving to the defendants a bond of indemnity.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court dismissed the appeal in the action of C. J. Whitney, proprietor of the Academy of Music, against Miss Margaret Mather, the actress, who played at the Grand Opera House last winter instead of at the Academy, she being under contract to play at the latter house. The action was dismissed by Mr. Justice Street at the Assizes and the court yesterday dismissed the appeal without calling upon the defendant.

In the case of I. B. Johnston against Fisken & Co. a motion was made for a new trial, but judgment was reserved. This is the action in which Johnston sues for $20,000 damages for illegal seizure. The action was dismissed at the trial.

Before the Common Pleas Divisional Court the Grand Trunk Railway appealed from the verdict at the trial in favor of the plaintiff in the action of Lydia Farmer against the company. Judgment was reserved.

Only seven of the 24 gentlemen entitled to write for honors in the final year examination of the Law School are now writing. More gentlemen made a start, but after writing the first paper dropped out. Mr. Stewart is not writing, being prevented from doing so by ill-hee

Berlin Jo

BERLIN, Ma. 5 ournalists are complaining that the ies do not give an equal opportunity to ewspapers to be represented at public ex tions, and that the notices sent to the pres are deliberately inaccurate, some favored papers, however, getting timely notice. It is also alleged that while the headsman does his work with neatness and dispatch, there is a good deal of useless severity in the preliminaries. The present Kaiser is not using the pardoning power with much liberality, having signed nearly a score of warrants since the beginning of the year. He gives, however, personal attention to petitions, which his predecessors did not, usually leaving such matters to the Minister of Justice.

Caught in a Shaft.

A frequent source of accident is found in shafting. Great care should be used and a supply of Hagyard's Yellow Oil kept on hand in case of wounds, bruises, sprains, burns or scalds. It is the promptest pain reliever obtainable.

The Bookworm's Paradise.

Thomas, Roll of Honor; Janvier, Stories of Old and New Spain; Davis, Gallegher and Other Stories; Astor, Valentino, a 16th Century Romance; Crommelin, Orange Lily; C. F. Keary, Mariage de Convenance; Budgen, Episodes of Insect Life; Hartwig, The Sea and Its Living Wonders; Tennny, Natural History; Tallack, Penological and Preventive Principles; Hoffding, Outlines of Psychology; Keynes, Scope and Method of Political Economy; Pagani, Science of the Saints in Practice; Westcott, History of Religious Thought in the West; Braithwaite, True Grounds of Religious Faith; Duckitt, Hilda's "Where Is It?" of Recipes; Seller and Stephens, Physiology at the Farm; Brady, The Kedge Anchor; Grimshaw, Steam Engine Catechism; Norton, Political Americanisms; Clowes, Black America: A Study of the ex-Slave and His Late Master; Prof. Ramsay, Historical Geography of Asia Minor; Gresswell, Geography of the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland; Weale, Truth About the Portuguese in Africa; Cameron, Log of a Jack Tar, or the Life of James Choyce, Master Mariner; Inderwick, The Interregnum: Studies of the Commonwealth, Legislative, Social and Legal; Carstairs, British Work in India; Sir William McArthur, Biography of, by Thomas McCullagh; Ionica; Mayhew, The Horse's Mouth, Showing the Age by the Teeth.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N.Y., writes: I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most-to-be-dreaded disease, Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Valuable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

Winning the Gloves.

Dr. Cleghorn, the resident medical officer of the Home for Incurables, has been during the last two months delivering lectures to the nurses on hemorrhages, dressing wounds and burns, poisons and their treatment operations and reading medical prescriptions and dispensing, and on last Wednesday evening he examined each of the nurses on the several subjects, when Nurse McGee proved herself the victor, thereby securing the gloves. Miss McGee being a good shorthand writer, enabling her to take copious notes of the lectures, this doubtless aided her very materially. Nurses Morrison and Savage were second and third respectively.

Messrs. Stott & Jury chemists, Bowmanville, write: "We would direct attention to Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, which is giving perfect satisfaction to our numerous customers. All the preparations manufactured by this well-known house are among the most reliable in the country.

St. Louis Budweiser Lager Beer

Has taken gold medals over all competitors in all parts of the world, for sale a Queen's Hotel, Rossin House, Palmer House, Hotel Metropole, St. Charles Restaurant, and all the principal cafes and wine merchants. Wm. Mara, agent, 282 Queen-street west. Telephone 713. 135

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

CANADA V. BRITAIN.

Colonial Kickers Will Have a Hard Task —Old Country Fixtures.

The list of matches to be played by the Canadian team on the tour in the Old Country this year is now almost complete.

The Canadians have a hard task on hand and they will require to show their very best form to win a majority of their engagements, as they play representative teams of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, and at least three matches against county teams, in addition to all the first-class clubs. The quality of Canadian football as compared with that of the Old Country will be thoroughly tested before the end of the tour. The committee, however, expect that their team will be found capable of holding its own with those mentioned. The list of matches is about the best that has ever been arranged for any association team, and get through it with a fair measure of success. Good guarantees have been got in great credit will be due the Canadians if they every match with a club, and taken all around these guarantees, as well as the terms for the International and other matches, are very satisfactory. It is quite certain that the expenses of the team will at least be met by these guarantees. The team will now very shortly be finally chosen, and will probably sail from New York for Glasgow early in August next, returning the following January.

The committee who have had charge of the arrangements, and also the players, are very much indebted to Mr. Bentley, who has made all the arrangements on the other side, and who has had a great deal of work in this connection. His advice and assistance have proved of very great value and he cannot be too warmly thanked. The Old Country football papers all speak very favorably of the proposed tour, and there is no doubt but that the Canadians will be most heartily welcomed and hospitably treated. Everything at present seems to indicate that the tour will be a decided success.

Mr. J. J. Bentley of The Athletic News, Manchester, and secretary of the Bolton Wanderers F.C., announces that the fixtures made so far are as follows:

Saturday, Aug. 22—3rd L.R.V. Glasgow.
" " 29—Linfield Athletic (Belfast)
Tuesday, Sept. 1—Sunderland.
Wednesday, " 2—Ironopolis (Middlesboro).
Saturday, " 5—Sheffield Wednesday.
Monday, " 7 or 8 Bolton Wanderers.
Wednesday, " 9.
Saturday, " 12—Ireland, at Belfast.
Monday, " 14—Everton (Liverpool).
Wednesday, " 16—Lincoln City.
Thursday, " 17—Grimsby Town.
Saturday, " 19— " "
Monday, " 21—Wales, at Wrexham.
Saturday, " 26— " "
Thursday, Oct. 1—Notts Forest (Nottingham).
Saturday " 3—Scotland, at Glasgow.
Thursday, " 8—Shrewsbury Charity Cup Association.
Saturday, Oct. 10—Aston Villa (Birmingham.
Saturday, " 17—Preston North End.
Wednesday, " 21—Gainsboro Trinity.
Saturday, " 24—Corinthians, at London.
Monday, " 26—Chatham.
Thursday, " 29—Norfolk County.
Saturday, " 31—Burnley.
Monday, Nov. 2—Stoke-on-Trent.
Saturday, " 14— " " "
" " 21—Sutherland Albion.
Monday, " 23—Stockton.
Saturday, " 28—Royal Arsenal (Woolwich).
Saturday, Dec. 5—Queen's Park (Glasgow).
" " 12—Ardwick (Manchester).
" " 19—England, at London.
" " 26— " " "
Wednesday, " 30—Wolverhampton Wanderers.
Friday, Jan. 1—Blackburn Rovers.
Saturday, " 2—Newton Heath (Manchester).
Monday " 4—Blackpool.

London Association will also be played, but the date is not yet filled.

The list comprises almost every club of any note in England. The following brief resume of the standing and doings of the clubs to be met by Canadians may be interesting:

3rd L.R.V.—Winners of Scotch Cup in 1889. Runners up in 1876 and '78. Were finalists in 1890 and '91, winners Glasgow Charity Cup this year, runners up in 1884, winners up for Glasgow Cup this year, 5th in Scottish League this year.

Linfield Athletic—Winners Irish Cup last year, runners up in 1889, winners Irish League this year, winners Irish Charity Cup this year.

Sunderlands—Semi-finalists for English Cup this year, winners Durham Cup in 1884, '87-8-9 and '90, 7th in English League this year, beaten by Canadians in 1888 by 3 goals to 0.

Ironopolis—Winners Northern League this year. Strong rising club.

Sheffield Wednesday—Runners up for English Cup last year, semi-finalists in 1882, last 8 this year, winners Sheffield and Hallamshire Cup in 1887-8, '81, '83, '87 and '89, winners Wharncliffe Cup in 1879, '82-3, '86, '88 and '91, winners alliance last year, and 12th this year.

Bolton Wanderers—Winners Lancashire Cup in 1886 and '91, semi-finalists for English Cup in 1890, winners Bolton and District Cup in 1882-3, '85-6, and '88, 5th in English League this year, 8th last year and 5th in 1889.

Everton—Winners English League this year, 2nd last year and 8th in 1889, winners Liverpool Cup in 1884, '86-7, '90 and '91, runners up in 1883, '85, '88 and '89.

Lincoln City—Winners Lincolnshire Cup in 1886 and '91, 3rd in Midland League this year, now an Alliance club, beaten by Canadians in 1888 by 7 to 1.

Grimsby Town—Winners Lincolnshire Cup in 1885 and '88, 3rd in Alliance this year.

Notts Forest—In last 8 for English Cup this year, winners Notts Cup this year, 5th in Alliance this year.

Aston Villa—Winners English Cup in 1887, semi-finalists in 1886, winners Staffordshire Cup in 1881, and this year winners Birmingham Cup in 1882-3-4-5, '88-9 '90 and '91, runners up in 1881, winners Charity Cup this year, 9th in English League this year, 9th last year, and 2nd in 1889, beat Canadians in 1888 by 4 to 2.

Preston North End—Won the English Cup in 1889 and did not lose a goal in the competition, runners up for the English Cup in 1888, semi-finalists in 1887, winners Lancashire Cup in 1887, runners up in 1888. Won English League competition in 1889 and did not lose a match in it, also won it in 1890, and were second this year. From 1883 to 1890 won 329 matches against 46 losses.

Gainsboro' Trinity—Winners Lincolnshire Cup in 1890, winners Gainsboro' Charity Cup in 1888-9 and '90, winners Midland League this year.

Corinthians—Powerful amateur combination, team generally includes 8 or 9 international players. Practically the South of England.

Chatham—Strong Southern club.

Burnley—Winners Lancashire Cup last year, holders Burnley and District Cup ever since first competed for in 1883, 8th in English League this year, 11th last year and 9th in 1889.

Stoke—In last 8 for English Cup this year, winners Staffordshire Cup in 1878 and 1879, runners up this year, winners English Alliance this year, 12th English League last year and 12th in 1889, now again in the league.

Sunderland Albion—Second in Alliance this year, 3rd in Northern League this year.

Stockton—Winners Cleveland Cup this year, runners up in 1888 and 1890, 4th in Northern League this year.

Royal Arsenal—Winners London Cup this year, runners up last year, winners London Charity Cup last year, winners Kentish Cup last year.

Queen's Park—Winners Scottish Cup in 1874-75, '76, '80-1, '82, '84, '86 and '90; runners up for English Cup in 1884-5, winners Glasgow Cup in 1877-8, '80, '81, '83, '84, and '85, runners up in 1889-90, winners Glasgow Cup in 1889-90. Beat Canadians in 1888 by 3 goals to 1. Never lost a goal for seven years—from 1867 to 1874. In 1881-2 neither the 1st, 2nd or 3rd elevens lost a match. In 1889-90 won 24 matches and lost two.

Ardwick—Winners Manchester Cup this year, runners up for Lancashire Junior Cup this year, now Alliance Club.

Wolverhampton Wanderers—Runners up for English Cup in 1889, semi-finalists in 1890, in last eight this year, winners Staffordshire Cup in 1888, runners up for Birmingham Cup in 1889; 4th in English League this year, 4th last year and 3rd in 1889.

Blackburn Rovers—Winners English Cup in 1884-5, '86, '90 and this year, runners up in 1882, semi-finalists in 1887 and '89, winners Lancashire Cup in 1883-3, '84 and '85, runners up in 1880-6, '87 and '90; 6th in English League this year, 3rd last year and 4th in 1889. Beat Canadians in 1888 by 4 goals to 2, in 1881-2 won over 30 matches and lost only 1.

Newton Heath—Winners Manchester Cup, four years out of last seven and runners up in the other three years; 9th in Alliance this year, beaten by Canadians in 1888 by 2 to 0.

Blackpool—Winners Lancashire Junior Cup in 1888 and '91, runners up in 1888 and '90, winners Fylde Cup three years out of last four; 2nd in Lancashire League this year, 5th last year.

The nine English League clubs will be played and also seven English Alliance clubs. These bodies are composed of the strongest clubs in England. Six out of the last eight clubs in the English Cup competition this year will also be played. Of the 22 teams played by the Canadians in 1888 only eight will be played on the present tour.

FINISHING ITS TEENS.

Mrs. Bradley at the Eighteenth Annual Meeting of Y. W. C. A.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the Y.W.C.A. took place yesterday at 3 p.m. in the Association Hall, a goodly number of ladies being present. Much time was occupied in the reading of the reports of the treasurers of the various departments, all of which showed that the work had been done in a concise and business-like manner.

The following board of managers were elected: President—Mrs. Andrew Jeffrey.

Vice-Presidents—Mrs. J. C. Gilmore, Lady Gzowski, Mrs. D. Cowan, Mrs. J. H. Richardson, Mrs. J. K. Macdonald, Mrs. Brett.

Secretaries—Recording, Miss Buchan; corresponding, Mrs. Thomas Moor.

Treasurer—Mrs. H. E. Clarke.

Honorary directresses—Mrs. Clarke Gamble, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. James Campbell, Mrs. Reid, Mrs. Bradley, Mrs. Finch, Mrs. Harvie, Mrs. Gregg. Directresses—Miss Aikins, Miss Beard, Mrs. W. R. Brock, Mrs. Robert Baldwin, Mrs. Clapp, Mrs. R. S. T. Davidson, Mrs. Davies, Mrs. J. Evans, Mrs. Flynn, Mrs. Gunther, Mrs. William Gregg, Mrs. James Henderson, Mrs. Jarman, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. W. B. McMurrich, Mrs. Robert Parker, Mrs. Purkiss, Mrs. J. A. Paterson, Mrs. Steele, Mrs. St. Croix, Mrs. George H. Sandwell, Miss Snively, Mrs. George Scott, Jr., Mrs. Torrington, Mrs. Thom, Mrs. Robert Wilkes, Miss White, Mrs. Whittemore.

It was noted as a matter of regret that the litigation with reference to the bequest of the late Mr. Gooderham has not yet been terminated.

The report of the city relief committee gave an interesting account of their work during the year. Mrs. Hills read the Haven report. The managers of the institution desire incorporation and will separate from the Y.W.C.A. Mrs. Hills denounced baby farming. She had known infants to be drugged to death in these places.

Enough time of the meeting was the address of Mrs. A. H. Bradley of Birmingham on the Y. W. C. A. She spoke very highly of Lord Kinnaird. She spoke particularly of the work of improving the condition of shop-girls in the large cities of England. She denounced a firm in Birmingham which paid their girls $1.40 a week, and related this incident: About two years ago, in the city of Birmingham, two girls, who had been working for years, of an old-established firm for some years, received notice that, owing to several petition in business, the firm would be obliged to dispense with their services. On the way home to their lodgings they noticed in the window of the firm referred to above a large poster asking for the services of 50 girls for the Christmas trade. They applied. No questions as to ability were asked, their having worked with the old firm for so long being considered a sufficient recommendation.

"What do you pay?" said the elder girl.

"Oh, the same as we pay the rest of our girls.'

"But how much is that?"

"Why five and sixpence a week."

"But we can't possibly live on that salary."

Then the head of the firm, significantly chucking her under the chin, said, "But I can't with such a sweet face as that you have can easily add to your income."

This incident coming under the notice of Mrs. Bradley, a committee was speedily formed in the Y.W.C.A. for the express purpose of obtaining situations and suitable boarding places for these girls, since that time Mrs. Bradley had made it her business to expose this firm, whose name she gave the meeting, and she congratulated herself that she had kept many a pound from passing over their counter.

The meeting was a highly successful one.

MANAGER TYMON IS ON HAND.

So Soon as the City Repairs the Wharf at the Wiman Baths.

Andrew Tymon, manager of the Island Ferry Company, has received official notification from Inspector of Licenses Robert Awde, requesting him to discontinue the running of his boats to the Wiman Baths. The reason advanced for the request is that the wharf is unsafe and that until it be put in proper condition it should not be used. Mr. Tymon is, therefore, not responsible for the discontinuance of the Wiman Bath service, and says so soon as he receives official communication to such effect he will continue his line of ferries to the Wiman baths.

The Island Smallpox Site.

At the Property Committee meeting yesterday the application of the Public School Board for the use of several city halls for the children to practice in in preparation for the International Teachers' Convention was consented to. The Markets and License Committee was requested to repair the wharf at Wiman Baths, as in its present condition it was dangerous. Dr. Allen appeared before the committee to request that action be taken at once to secure possession of the Island east of the eastern gap for the purpose of a smallpox hospital. The request will be complied with should it be found that such action will not interfere with the Ashbridge's Bay reclamation scheme.

Kindergarteners at the Convention.

The kindergarteners of the United States and Canada are yery enthusiastic over the coming convention of the National Educational Association at Toronto and expect to attend the meeting in great force. One gentleman writes to Secretary Hill from Chicago that there will be two carloads of enthusiastic kindergarteners from Chicago alone.

The program published for this department will be considerably extended before the time of meeting.

Through the efforts of Mrs. Newcomb of Hamilton and Mrs. Hailmann of La Porte, Ind., Dr. W. T. Harris, Commissioner of Education of Indiana, has been induced to promise to read a paper to the kindergarteners at the meeting. It is also proposed to intersperse the speeches and papers with games and marches, in which both the kindergarteners of Canada and the United States will take part, those of Canada leading. This feature of the convention will doubtless prove of great interest to the visitors.

Wabash Line.

The banner route. Only 14 hours Toronto to Chicago, 24 hours to St. Louis, 35 hours to Kansas City. Quickest and best route from Canada to the west. The only line running the Palace Reclining Chair Cars. Seats free from Detro