

name. He rose higher than ever in the esteem of the commanders, was elevated to the captaincy, and after recovering from the immediate effect of his fever, and visiting his friends in Canada, was put in charge of the delicate work of completing the celebrated Ordinance Surveys of the United Kingdom. During his sojourns in Canada, after both his South African service and that at Sierra Leone, one of his pleasures was to visit his circle of school friends, whom he found, to his great satisfaction, all achieving more or less substantial positions in the world, and who followed his career with affection and pride. While here, he was pressed with the offer of a professorship in his old college, Kingston. He left the decision to his sisters, willing to subject himself entirely to their happiness. They, however, knowing, as he did, that if he returned to England success and fame were distinctly in his grasp, refused to permit the sacrifice. On returning, he was offered a position in India, which he did not accept. Sir Francis de Winton then offered him, on the part of the Imperial British East Africa Company a leading position in its service. He at first refused. Afterwards, being strongly pressed, he made his own terms, one of which was that he should have chief command, obtained permission from the War Office and, after spending some time with his colleague, Lieutenant Stairs, of Stanley fame, proceeded to the East Coast as resident, with headquarter at Mombasa, where he commenced the construction of a railway to Lake Victoria Nyanza, in the interior. Only a short time ago he sent the writer a bright letter relating briefly that he had been present with the German force when chastising the Chief of Witu, who had massacred some German subjects. The next thing heard was the sad intelligence of his death, conveyed in two cablegrams from the company. His old enemy, the West Coast fever, had broken out again in his constitution, and the absolute want of ordinary comforts in that uncivilized region doubtless assisted in his decline. He was sent as soon as possible after attack to the hospital of the German deaconesses at Witu, where his last hours were somewhat alleviated by the devoted services of these ladies, to whom he left a grateful bequest. His remains, it is understood, have been sent to England. By the time of his death he had so acquired the confidence of the great company in whose service he was that he had just been appointed Administrator of its territories in place of Sir Francis de Winton, and the appointment was on its way out to him. Letters have since been received from the War Office and the Company testifying to the sorrow of the Commander-in-Chief (the Duke of Cambridge) and of the governors of the Company and the high esteem in which they personally held him. What he would have achieved in the near future, having won so many distinctions and served to such effect, would, had he lived, have been one of the easiest predictions. He fell, however, in the path of high-chosen and bravely followed duty, a maker of our Empire, a Canadian the more true to our country because he knew it as part of the great brotherhood of peoples whose ties and progress he died in the task of enlarging. His was a fearless, a high and a stainless life.

W. D. LIGHTHALL.

Montreal, May, 1890.



The only satisfactory matter connected with the lacrosse wrangle is that at last there has been a definite understanding arrived at, and the public has had revealed to it the real authors of the trouble. The Toronto and Montreal clubs have no reason to be proud of themselves for taking any part in the matter, but it may serve as a wholesome lesson in the future. True, they evidently acted in good faith, not having any reason to doubt that the wailing letter from the secretary of the Ottawa club meant what it said. Apparently it did not, as later developments proved, but the precious epistle can speak for itself. Montreal and Toronto may now play home and home matches and let the new league go rejoicing on its way, with the inward satisfaction of having done the game more harm in public estimation than they will be able to repair in a long time. Following is Mr. Ogilvy's letter:—

OTTAWA, April 30.

To the Secretary of the Montreal Lacrosse Club:—

DEAR SIR,—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Ottawa Lacrosse club held on Tuesday evening last, I was instructed to write Montreal and Toronto Lacrosse clubs on the present unsatisfactory state of lacrosse matters, with a view of ascertaining whether or not something could be done in the way of remedy.

Doubtless neither you nor Toronto are quite aware of the extremely difficult position in which the Ottawas have been placed in this business. You who have been so long acquainted with the workings of lacrosse can understand how we in a small mixed community like Ottawa, with party feelings running high in other lines than that of lacrosse, this state of things arises and in how difficult a position it places a club like ours, which for some time back has been earnestly endeavouring to elevate the game to the position of respectability which all its admirers would desire to see it occupy. In our efforts to this end we have, especially during the past year, been fairly successful, and felt that this year we were in a position to put a team in the field of whom we could be proud and who in regard to personnel and individual character any team in the league would have no reason to say that they were such as they could have any objection to associate with.

The instructions given by us to our delegate were so clear and precise that we are at a loss, from his report, to understand how things have taken the unfortunate shape they have.

Briefly they were these: At a meeting of the N. A. L. A. and of the Six-club league he was to vote for the admission of the Capitals, provided a six-club league could be formed, but not to do so if the result was to be the withdrawal of the Torontos or Montrealers, or either of them. We desired above all things to retain our connection with these two teams as the leading exponents of amateur lacrosse, and would certainly decline to accept the Capitals or any other team in their place. Our instructions went even further than this. At a meeting of our executive held two days before the meeting in Montreal last Friday, our delegate was further instructed to the following effect, viz.: That before the meeting he should see Montreal and Toronto delegates and ascertain from them whether or not in the event of their still refusing to schedule with the Capitals, they were willing to form a three league series with Ottawa and Toronto, leaving the other three to do as they saw fit. We thought this might be done and that it might be arranged that each team might play with the other two, two home matches, which would give the same number of games during the season as in the old league and at the same time have no more travelling than heretofore. Such an arrangement, as a club, we were most anxious in the interest of lacrosse and for the sake of maintaining our connection with Montreal and Toronto, to enter into.

How things went so far wrong as they did we do not understand. Our delegate informs us that he expressed this desire to enter into this arrangement with you, but that Toronto would not give any idea of their intention and that he made arrangements with the present league lest he might be left in the cold.

In view of this state of things I write you to see if this league, Toronto, Montreal and ourselves, could not be formed, and if so, on what conditions? We shall be glad to know your feelings as a club in the matter.

I write to Toronto to the same effect.

Yours truly,

JNO. OGILVY,  
Sec. O. L. C.

Another strange thing in connection with this correspondence matter is the letter received by the Torontos, dated May 13, and which for some reason or other bears no signature. Why was this? Was it in order to mislead still further, and then if there were any new developments a claim could be put in that that particular communication was not official? Such a course would have been nothing extraordinary when the whole history of the case is looked at. Montreal got a similar communication by telephone; but it did not purport to come from the secretary of the club or any official entitled to act for it. No notification has been yet received either by wire or mail. Following is the "unsigned" letter:—

OTTAWA, May 13, 1891.

To Secretary Toronto Lacrosse Club:

DEAR SIR,—I am instructed to forward you a copy of resolution passed at a meeting of executive committee held on the 4th inst. That at a meeting held on the 26th ult., Mr. Kent's action as representative of the club was unanimously sustained, and the club cannot now cancel their arrangements with these clubs—Cornwall, Shamrock, Capital—but would, in addition to carry out schedule with these clubs, be willing to form a series with Toronto-Montreal in the manner set forth in last communication, viz., in playing one or two home and home matches as they may decide.

The national game if it gets a black eye or two in the west is booming in the east, so that we have something to be thankful for. Fredericton, N.B., is the latest to fall into line, and they have started with a will, as the most prominent citizens are at the head of the movement. The new organization is known as the Fredericton Lacrosse Club, and its first election of officers resulted as follows:—

Hon.-president, Chief Justice Allen; president, A. F. Street; 1st vice-president, Major Gordon; 2nd vice-president, Mayor Allen; hon.-secretary, captain, J. D. Roche.

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If not much stock has been taken so far in the N.A.L.A. championship the same cannot be said of the C.L.A., in which the challenge instead of the series system is in vogue this year. The Athletics of St. Catherines are the present holders and already several challenges have been received. It looks as if the effete East might borrow a little from the rising West.

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Monday will practically see the opening of the sporting season, and a big bill of fare is provided all over the country. Montreal will have a crack twelve pitted against their old rivals in Toronto, and if their form in recent practices is anything to go by there will be some of the old time games seen. Toronto has some promising new material, and it seems as if Montreal had more than enough to pick a winning team from. In fact the players at Montreal's disposal should easily land the red and grey in first place, and that is about where they will finish at the end of the season. The other clubs will play exhibition matches, there being two played in Ottawa. In Montreal, Cornwall and Shamrocks play, and several other scratch matches will take place over the country. So that all together it will be quite an opening day for the knights of the crosse.

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It had been freely stated that the provincial champions of the Province of Quebec would not be found in the field this season. After the brilliant success of the two preceding years this was to be regretted, and all who have seen the champions play will be glad to know that every difficulty in the way of grounds has been removed. The new officials are:—Hon.-presidents, J. W. McNulty and James Mullaly; president, Wm. Lewis, secretary, A. J. Fairbairn.

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The Derby, which will be run on Wednesday next, is a race of much interest to Canadians, not that they care particularly or know anything about Common or Orion or the rest of them, but there is a very popular institution in the country by the name of "Derby Sweeps," whose ramifications extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific. On Monday next the largest of these drawings will take place and several people will have been rendered happy if Dame Fortune happens to send them the right tickets. Then a genuine interest is manifested by ticket holders and latest betting is talked of glibly as well as the running powers of an Isonomy colt, etc., etc. The other fellows don't pretend to care whether the Derby is for three-year olds or a three mile steeplechase. But 'twas ever thus.

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That wonderful little sway-backed horse Tenny won a fortune for his owner. That is, won considerable of it, for Mr. Pulsifer's business methods and a trick or two worth knowing aided the owner greatly and lengthened out the odds. The bookmakers were caught on that line for future betting, but the poor orphans can stand it.

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On Thursday next the St. Thomas Turf club will open its spring meeting, when \$1,400 will be hung out in purses. There will be plenty of pacing at this meeting and the side-wheelers ought to get considerable of that money.

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The League of American Wheelmen have made some important alterations in the racing regulations, which will have a marked influence on the present season's competitions. The old rule which only accepted records when made in competition has been abolished. This is a move decidedly acceptable to the racing men. In future the racing boards will pass on all records, whether made against time or in competition. This rule also requires that all records be made in open meetings, but none made under cover or on a board track will be allowed. A rider against time may or may not be accompanied by a pace maker. The day of the long distance man in championship events is also over, for in future the races will consist of a quarter and mile and a half for ordinary; quarter, half and one mile safety; and one mile tandem bicycle. The expense question was also touched up and settled, so that a cyclist may now have his entrance fee and travelling expenses paid by the club he represents at race meetings.