The business man of to-day has very little time to spend reading his morning paper and therefore wants to get all the news in short, readable form. TORONTO is a big city and the daily occurrences interesting to the general public are numerous. As a concise, reliable paper none can compare with The WORLD

Sent to any address for 25 Cents a Month.

BIRCHALLIANA.

Little things make all the difference. Thus if Birchall had not overlooked the cigar case the identity of Benwell would never have been established. Also, if he had not got "turned round" in the swamp he would not have walked west to Eastwood when he thought he was going east to Gobles' Station, from which the swamp is only a mile and a half distant. If he had got on at Gobles he would have escaped identification that afternoon by Miss Smith and the other Eastwood witnesses, and the jury might possibly have felt more doubt of his guilt. Moral: Don't get turned round.

Birchall should now write a *true* history of the case, if he can, copyright it, and have the book sold for his widow's benefit. He need not tell us how far Mrs. Birchall was aware of his wickedness, but he might disclose exactly what took place when they went up to Princeton to identify the body—where he drove to and what he did. Everything else is known.

It seldom happens that a trial, so wholly dependent on circumstantial evidence as was the notorious case just closed, issues in a verdict with which the public press is, we think we may say, in perfect accord. It is by no means an unimportant item in connection with the Birchall case that the verdict should have been thus agreed in by public men who have followed the case, line by line, weighing the evidence of each witness with impartial mind and seeking only to ascertain the truth. It is safe to say that there has seldom been a case in which the Bench, Bar, Press and Public Opinion has presented so absolute an agreement.

THE DIGNITY OF THE LAW.

The Evangelical Churchman of this city has undertaken to criticize, on the score of propriety and public order, the course pursued by the officials in the Birchall trial. The Churchman says:

We submit that it is unbecoming and against public order and propriety for a Sheriff to issue "Cards of Admission" to a murder trial—as one might do for any social function—and to so arrange matters that the solemn trial of a human being for his life should be permitted even to appear to take the form of a sort of entertainment or special attraction provided for the amusement of either the fashionable or the idle portion of the community.

The criticism is not only unjust, it is contrary to the facts. The object which the sheriff had in view in issuing tickets was to guard against the attendance of those drawn to the trial by morbid curiosity. The press, the jurors and those having business at the court were alone supplied with tickets. So carefully was this rule lived up to, in fact, that those who had tickets only partially filled the hall, and it was not until the absurdity of paying half a dozen constables to keep empty benches in order was made manifest that a sufficient number of the "sensation-loving portion of the community" was permitted to enter the doors. In suggesting that the public be prevented from the gratification of a demoralizing passion for sensationalism by being excluded from all courts of justice The Churchman has tackled a big subject.

HAMILTON GROCERS.

Our readers would notice in yesterday's issue that the retail grocers of the Ambitious City have been bestirring themselves in various ways. Not that they have done anything very remarkable; but one or two points are perhaps worthy of notice, that they should form themselves into an association for the mutual benefit of members is altogether commendable. The wonder is that they should have been so long about taking this desirable step. The stopping of Xmas presents to regular customers was resolved upon. But is it not a pity to interfere with one of the little graceful amenities of business life? They are not so numerous that the community can afford to be mulcted in this penalty. It is not the value of the presents that should be thought of, but the addition, however small, thus made to kindly feeling between dealer and customer.

No doubt they were right, in their own interests, in opposing the practice of wholesale dealers selling direct to the customers. Of course such a practice strikes directly at the very existence of the retail dealer.

THE COTTON CENTENARY.

The New York Press, commenting on the cotton centenary, congratulates Rhode Island on her celebration of the same, and takes occasion to observe that the century affords decided proof of the beneficial effect of a protective tariff. A hundred years ago commerce and agriculture were at a low ebb, and young men—the backbone of American enterprise—were migrating to the far west, when Samuel Slater and Moses Brown opened a way whereby an impetus was given to this branch of American industry. Henceforward, the growth of this important branch of commerce has been identified with the prosperity of the country. Although a protective tariff has been the object of a long-continued and bitter attack by one of the great political parties, the condition of affairs, now that the cotton centenary has arrived, is conclusive proof that the Republican party has pursued a wise policy. Success here carries with it its own evidence. A hundred years ago England rejoiced in a monopoly of cotton manufacturing; but now America not only holds her own, but has achieved a noble independence. It should not be forgotten that this result is owing to a much-maligned tariff by which this important industry has been so successfully developed against foreign competition.

JOHN MORLEY IN IRELAND.

John Morley has been ventilating Irish grievances in England after a visit to Ireland, in which he seems to have devoted himself to a close inspection of the state of affairs on that island.

Speaking at St. Helen's, Lancashire, on Sept. 29, he referred particularly to the condition of affairs in Tipperary, and to scenes of which he was not only a spectator but in which he (Morley) participated. He said that a week ago John Dillon addressed his constituents in East Mayo. He found, on arriving at the station, that the platform was surrounded by a posse of police, and he was warned by a magistrate that if he used illegal language the meeting would be dispersed. These proceedings, said the speaker, would have been ridiculous if they had not been so dangerous. But they were nothing to what followed. The court-house was in a small enclosure provided with strong gates. It had been asserted that he and his companions were followed to this entrance at noon by an immense multitude. This he absolutely denied. It was an insignificant and harmless crowd. Mr. Dillon, the speaker, Mr. Harrison, M.P., and others were admitted at the gates, but the police refused admission to the townsmen. He next saw a townsman, a solicitor, flung violently from the gates and assaulted. Mr. O'Brien protested against the exclusion of the public. Dillon and Harrison joined in the protest and their voices waxed loud. Then, without a shadow of provocation, the police their batons and blood began to flow freely. He would undertake to say that a couple of English constables would have done all that was necessary to guard the access to the court. Mr. Harrison interfered, but was met by an attempt to strike him on the head. Another officer succeeded in this, after which Harrison, his head dripping with blood, was admitted. He (Morley) saw a constable strike a reporter a fearful blow on the mouth, dislodging him from a seat on the wall and making blood flow freely.

NO ELECTION UNTIL 1892.

The rumors of an early dissolution of the Dominion Parliament, followed by a general election, appear to be unfounded. At the Conservative picnic at Halifax, N.S., yesterday Sir John Macdonald announced that there would be no dissolution this year nor probably the next. Sir Hector Langevin also stated yesterday that Parliament would not be summoned until the first week in February, and that there would be no general election until after the census returns had been received and two more sessions held—that, in fact, the elections would not take place until March, 1892.

A ministerial-looking depredator has been doing the swindler in Chicago. His plan has been to try his persuasive powers on the ladies by announcing the death of some relative on whose life it was necessary to collect without delay the premium on an insurance policy. The amount varied from $5 to $10. In this way the oily rascal possessed himself of the nice little sum of $500.

MORE CHRISTIAN UNION.

The report to the Methodist Conference at Montreal on church union rejoices at the spirit of union among the churches, endorses the report of the Standing Committee on church union which met the Presbyterian and Anglican Committees in Toronto, and favors union with the German Methodist Church, naming Revs. Dr. Carman, Dr. Griffin, Dr. Hunter, G. A. Mitchell, J. E. Howell and Mr. Thomas Hilliard a standing committee on the subject, and Rev. J. E. Howell and Hon. J. C. Aikins as fraternal delegates to the German Methodist Conference.

THE DEPRESSION NOT GENERAL

Kansas City Wins a Pennant and Clears $20,000 on the Season.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 30.—The Western Association championship season ended to-day, and for the first time in its baseball history of eight years Kansas City captured a pennant. It had tried for the honor in the Union League, two Western leagues, the National League, the American Association and the old Western Association. Two years ago it seemed sure to win the Western Association pennant, and a huge pole was purchased, but Des Moines won the final and decisive games.

Since then the pole has lain in a corner of the grounds, and to-day it was called into use, but as the Kansas City Club was not used to raising huge timbers the big log could not be got more than twenty feet from the ground. When the Milwaukee team appeared for the final game to-day a handsome flag was run up the leaning pole. When Manager Manning came to the bat the first time he was presented with a handsome solid silver tea service, the gift of the members of the team.

This ended the most successful season ever known here. The management is said to be $20,000 ahead on the year.

Yesterday's Baseball.

PLAYERS—Buffalo 5, Boston 12; Pittsburg 9, Philadelphia 7; Cleveland 7, New York 3.
NATIONAL—Cincinnati 5, Boston 3.
AMERICAN—Columbus 14, Athletics 0; Baltimore 5, Louisville 5, darkness, 10 innings; St. Louis 7, Syracuse 8.

Dust From the Diamond.

By winning their game at Seattle last Monday the Spokane Falls baseball team won the pennant of the Northwest League for 1890.

President Al Johnson gives it out authoritatively that Mike Kelly will captain and manage the Cleveland team in 1891. Tebeau will be substitute captain.

O'Neill's Smokers have lost 112 games out of 134 played. The Pittsburgs thus go down to baseball posterity as the worst beaten team in history up to date.

Milwaukee's seventeen consecutive victories over the Omaha club is indeed a remarkable record. After the brewers won the seventeenth game on the Omaha grounds people applauded them all the way to their hotel. Good man, Cushman!

Styles Which will be Worn.

Fall and winter styles in millinery, mantles and costumes make brighter the already cheerful and handsome store of Charles S. Botsford, at 524 and 526 Queen-street west. Yesterday was opening day, and for the occasion the millinery and costume parlors were draped and otherwise tastefully laid out, giving an elegant background and ground-work to the finest display of handsome and stylish goods ever shown in this store.

Pre-eminent stands the millinery. The styles prescribed by Mistress Fashion and endorsed by the leaders of the fashion-centres of the Old World and the New have complete representation; large, medium and small hats, trimmed in harmonizing shades, birds, ospreys, wings, ribbons, feathers, etc., taking a leading role. Small and handsome bonnets. Shapes untrimmed, and every variety of trimmings for them made; in few words, the subject of admiration of crowds yesterday, and it may be anticipated of crowds every day this week.

A big business is done in costumes. Botsford's is regarded by many of the best people not only in Toronto, but from ocean to ocean, as headquarters for their dressmaking, and orders by mail come in daily. Draped figures with samples of trimmed millinery make the east window look beautiful and attract admiring crowds. The exhibition will be continued through the week and should be seen by every lady.

The catalog, which is mailed free to applicants, contains illustrations of the leading styles in millinery, mantles and costumes.

Cod Liver Oil.

This valuable medicine for weak lungs and debility is frequently rendered unavailable by its strong odor and taste. Caswell, Massey & Co's. Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with pepsin and quinine, entirely overcomes these objections. See letters from leading physicians. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal, and all druggists. ed

Imperial Federation

Will present an opportunity to extend the fame of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, the unfailing remedy for cholera, cholera morbus, colic, cramps, diarrhœa, dysentery, and all summer complaints to every part of the empire. Wild Strawberry never fails.

Equal Rights.

All have equal rights in life and liberty and the pursuit of happiness, but many are handicapped in the race by dyspepsia, biliousness, lack of energy, nervous debility, weakness, constipation, etc.; by completely removing these complaints Burdock Blood Bitters confers untold benefits on all sufferers.

Pelasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.

AT THE SEATS OF LEARNING.

OPENINGS AT THE UNIVERSITIES AND MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

The New Profesor of Apologetics at Knox—Sir Daniel Wilson Discusses the City's Position Towards the University Which Bears Its Name—Among the Men of Medicine.

October 1 is a great day in the educational calendar. It is fraught with interest to many hundreds of students, and is a day never to be forgotten by hosts of freshmen. It is the opening day of a new session at universities and colleges, and it is meet that there should be congratulation and words of hope and cheer. And so it was yesterday at Toronto University Convocation, the Medical Faculty of the University, Trinity Medical School, and Knox College.

At each of these deservedly-famous institutions the proceedings were possessed of the liveliest interest. Sir Daniel Wilson, Hon. G. W. Ross and others sang the praises of the University and were justly proud of the liberal aid being given on all hands towards the restoration fund. Dr.

Dr. J. E. Graham.

J. E. Graham sketched the rapid progress made by the medical faculty since the University of Toronto became a teaching body. Professor Ramsay Wright spoke words of encouragement and indicated further improvements.

At Trinity Medical School Professor Sheard gave an eloquent exposition of what medical practitioners can and should do, and received compliments from Chancellor Allan and other friends of this school, which opened its new laboratories and pathological rooms yesterday.

There was also jubilation at Knox College over the induction of Rev. R. Y. Thomson as Professor of apologetics. Principal Caven and other eminent Presbyterians in thankful tones noted past progress and glowingly anticipated a continued advance.

In fact yesterday was a great and high day in academic circles—a red-letter day in Toronto's annals.

KNOX'S NEW PROFESSOR.

Rev. R. Y. Thomson Takes the Chair of Apologetics.

A largely attended meeting of a highly interesting character was held last night in the convocation hall, Knox College, in connection with the opening exercises of the institution for the ensuing session. All due preparation had been made for the installation of the newly-appointed Professor of Apologetics,

Rev. R. Y. Thomson, M.A.

Rev. R. Y. Thomson was educated in the Clinton High School and in the University of Toronto, where he graduated as B.A. in 1880. At the latter institution he studied under the late Prof. Young in the department of mental and moral science. Next he took a theological course in Knox and then pursued his philosophical studies in Germany. He has preached and taught in Manitoba and Ontario and lectured at Knox College since his return. He took two honor departments at the university and a theological course at the same, and while he thus made a brilliant record the penalty has been an impairment of health. Mr. Thomson is an earnest, thoughtful man, enjoying the respect and esteem of a wide circle of friends.

The chair to which Mr. Thomson has been appointed is an important one; more important than ever in this age, when the Christian faith is exposed to attacks from every quarter. Apologetics, or to speak in less technical language, the methods whereby the peculiarities of the Christian faith are justified in our halls of learning, is a subject that demands to be placed in able hands. This branch of theological science is in one sense new and in another old. The Christian Fathers—Tertullian, Justin Martyr, Origen—were what is known as apologists. They wrote apologies for the Christian faith against its ancient assailants. Their apologies were not what we would call by that name now-a-days; they were what we should call defences, and were by no means lacking in vigor and acuteness. It was not until the eighteenth century that apologetics came to be regarded as a distinct branch of theological science.

On the platform among others were: Rev. Dr. Caven, in the chair; Dr. Gregg, Dr. Reid, Dr. Proudfoot, Rev. R. Y. Thomson.

In the crowded audience there was a large number of clergymen.

The chairman, in his address, explained the step that led to the proceedings of the evening. He spoke of Mr. Thomson as having lectured for three years on New Testament introduction and analysis in the college. The assembly was subsequently requested to appoint Mr. Thomson to the chair of apologetics. This was done by the assembly. The presbytery at its last meeting appointed the college as the place, 7½ p.m. as the hour for the induction.

These among other questions were put to Mr. Thomson by Dr. Caven:

1. Do you believe in the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament as a sufficient rule of faith and practice?
2. Do you believe the doctrines taught in the Westminster Confession of Faith?
3. Do you believe in church government by sessions, synods and assemblies?
4. Will you give dutiful attendance in the courts of the church?
5. Is zeal for the glory of God and saving souls your supreme motive in accepting this position?
6. Have you used any undue means to secure it?

All of which he answered satisfactorily.

Dr. Reid then offered the induction prayer and Dr. Caven declared Mr. Thomson to be duly inducted. Then those on the platform cordially shook hands with the new professor.

Dr. Laing, moderator of assembly, was to have given the address to Mr. Thomson, but was unavoidably detained. In these circumstances Rev. Dr. McLaren read the address prepared by Dr. Laing. The address congratulated Mr. Thomson on the great honor to which he had attained. Nearly all the men in our halls, he said, had been born and bred in Canada. It was a noble and inspiring work upon which he was entering. He had formerly been ordained to the ministry and had succeeded therein, but now he was called to unfold to young minds the truths of Holy Scripture. He was called to watch the ever-extending field of religious thought. He must imitate the spirit of Christ, and "buy the truth and sell it not." He might expect to be the object of unfair criticism, not hostile always, but mistaken. His language must consequently be carefully studied. He must "prove all things and hold fast that which is good." The apologetics of last century were effective against the Deism of that age. The assault was less shocking in form to-day, but not less dangerous.

Rev. Dr. Parsons then addressed the audience of alumni and friends. He spoke of the wants of the college and pleaded for enlargement. They had 48 congregations requiring pulpit supply, many of them in the Northwest; 10 needed a pastor and 14 missionaries. They had five or six theological halls sending out ministers, but there was a demand for enlargement. The college faculty should be increased by three chairs:

1. A chair for the teaching and study of the English Bible.
2. One for church history, carried further than at present.
3. One for the training and direction of students who are unable from any cause to pursue an academic course.

Dr. Caven announced the conferring of the degree of D.D. on the Rev. K. S. Macdonald, M.A., of Calcutta.

The Principal then introduced Prof. Thomson, who proceeded with his introductory lecture on "The evolution in the manifestation of the supernatural." He said Christianity was a divine religion if Christ was a divine person. The vindication of Christianity was the vindication of the divinity of Christ. The reality of the Christian religion presupposed the revelation of the Divine Being. The Bible was divine not only because God was the author of it, but because He was also its subject. God manifested Himself by His attributes. He embodied the traits of His character in His works and in Scripture. The idea of an evolution implied order. Everything began in a rudimentary state. The doctrine of evolution prevailed in an atheistic form, which assumes unceased results. Evolution was such in the manifestation of the supernatural. The supernatural itself does not gradually arrive at perfection, but only the manifestation thereof in an increasing fulness. Herbert Spencer was compelled to postulate an infinite and eternal energy.

The professor, in a very elaborate discourse, which bore strong evidence of careful thought and expression, traced three periods of evolution, viz.: 1, That seen in external nature; 2, that shown in the appearance of man; 3, that evidenced by the coming of Christ.

The Alumni Association met at 4½. This executive committee was appointed: Rev. S. H. Eastman, Gehawa; Rev. W. G. Wallace, Toronto; Rev. R. Pettigrew, Glen Morris; secretary and treasurer, W. A. J. Martin.

The nominations for the Senate were: Messrs. Burnett, Fotheringham, Pettigrew, Fletcher, Somerville. The election will take place in the spring of 1891.

TRINITY'S MEDICAL SCHOOL.

An Auspicious Opening and a Grand Turnout of Students.

Gratifying were the proceedings at the opening of Trinity Medical College for the session of 1890-91 yesterday. Fully 250 students, including a number of freshmen, put in an appearance, and by Monday this number is expected to be increased to 300. The students are from all parts of Canada and a number from the States. Before the formal proceedings commenced there was much hand-shaking and the usual amount of "guying." A dozen ladies graced the proceedings with their presence.

Dr. Walter B. Geikie, the popular dean of the faculty, presided during the earlier portion of the meeting, but, having a pressing engagement, his place was taken subsequently by Dr. C. W. Covernton, the professor of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology. Other members of the faculty present were: Drs. H. Robertson, J. Algernon Temple, Thomas Kirkland, Fred Le M. Grasett, Charles Sheard, Luke Teskey, G. A. Bingham, T. S. Covernton, N. A. Powell, E. A. Spilsbury, D. J. G. Wishart, Fred Winnett, C. Trow, also Drs. Baines, Gilmour, M.L.A., Chancellor Hon. G. W. Allan, Professor Clark and others interested in the college.

Dean Geikie briefly opened the meeting. He was glad to see such a large attendance of students and freshmen and also former graduates of Trinity Medical College.

Professor Sheard then gave his opening lecture. It was an eloquent exposition of the nobility of the medical art and an appeal to those aspiring to or connected with it to maintain its high position and to increase its usefulness and character. He spoke words of congratulation on the improvements which have been made during the recess, especially the extra provision which has been afforded by the new laboratories and anatomical rooms. "We have facilities now unsurpassed by any medical school in the Dominion. Progress is our motto."

The Doctor then dealt with the difficulties and rewards of a medical profession. "The path you have chosen is neither all smooth nor all rough. It has its grave responsibilities, its opportunities for good, its possibilities for evil." On these he dilated, and impugned the too common practice of attributing to medical students every evil connected with a great city. Of course the young medicos cheered this immensely.

On the point of duty the professor gave valuable advice. "We cannot," said he, "compete with some other professions as regards worldly success, but we can compete with the learned and the good who are trying to make the world better." [Applause.] "Be wise," exhorted he, "in the wisdom that is more than knowledge."

Then the importance of diligence was enforced, and the fact that genius is the result of persistent working. There should be a self-denying delight in the arts, sciences, literature and philosophy; for medicine may be described as the application of various branches of knowledge to the relief of suffering. "To every student here I would say, and say very earnestly, 'To thine own self be true.' The secret of all noble lives lies in the vigor with which they act on that which they believe to be true. "Prize strength, love the beautiful, practise self-denial, be patient. Let us devote ourselves to the art of medicine, to dignity it and ourselves, and let this resolve be to us a vow of brotherhood, and may God bless us in our work. [Cheers.]

Hon. G. W. Allan praised the institution and all connected therewith. "I know," said he, "of no class of students more worthy. The percentage of marks on being presented for their degrees is higher than from any other institution. He hoped the students would confer honor on themselves, on the college with which they are connected, and on the university at which they took their degree.

Professor Clark took as his text "Genius," which Thomas Carlyle describes as "a transcendent capacity for taking trouble." He cited Goethe: "No line of mine ever came to me in my sleep." Eminence is attained not by dreaming but by working. There are very few men who cannot attain to a considerable degree of excellence if they will take the trouble.

This closed the opening proceedings and many of the visitors inspected the new premises and the summer's improvements. These have cost above $2000. In the dissecting room are a large number of new specimens. Professor Teskey will teach pathology in the old dissecting room.

Dr. Powell described to the visitors the new premises, which are at the rear and detached from the old college. He said the new dissecting room is the largest, best ventilated, best lighted and most isolated in the Dominion. The chief bones of the human body are strung around the room and are of great service in the demonstrations. Adjoining is the examination room, where the students are questioned as to the knowledge derived from the demonstrations. Then there is another room where bodies are cut up and the portions placed in vats of alcohol. The demonstrators in the pathological and applied anatomy department are Drs. Teskey, Bingham and Powell, with Drs. Gordon, Winnett and Watson as assistants. Everything is auspicious for a prosperous session at Trinity Medical College.

CONVOCATION AT 'VARSITY.

Sir Daniel Wilson and the City's Relation to the College.

The annual convocation of the University of Toronto and University College was held yesterday afternoon in the spacious new hall of the School of Practical Science. This was the first meeting held in the hall and, as the Minister of Education remarked, the large attendance was an omen as to the success of the institution.

Those on the platform, besides Sir Daniel Wilson, were Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education; Hon. R. Harcourt, Provincial Treasurer; and the professors.

Among those in the audience were Mr. B. E. Walker and Mr. Frank Somers, chairman of the Public School Board.

When the college building was destroyed by fire last winter Mr. McKim lost among other things his Crimean medal with clasps for Sebastopol, Inkerman, Balaclava and Alma. Sir Daniel Wilson generously undertook to have the medal replaced at his own expense and the new one arrived a few weeks ago, Mr. McKim wearing it yesterday.

The proceedings commenced with a song from the Glee Club. The degree of B.A. was then conferred upon J. H. A. Proctor and R. A. Dwyer, after which the fortunate winners of scholarships and prizes were called to the front and presented with them. Among them was Mr. J. H. Brown, who at matriculation was first in classics, mathematics and modern languages, taking the highest stand ever reached at that examination. Miss J. S. Hillock, the only prize winner among the ladies last year, was greeted with hearty applause, the students in the rear of the hall singing "Annie Rooney." The prize lists have already been published.

Dr. I. H. Cameron then spoke briefly on behalf of the faculty of medicine, saying that there were no better facilities anywhere for teaching medicine than in the University of Toronto. He also spoke briefly of the interest taken in the medical side of the university by the vice-chancellor, Mr. Mulock.

Hon. Mr. Justice Proudfoot, who was to speak for the faculty of law, was unavoidably absent.

Hon. G. W. Ross, as Minister of Education, gave the faculty and friends of the university a hearty welcome to the hall of the School of Science, and took advantage of the occasion to impress upon the students of the school the necessity of paying much attention to the course of study in the university if they wish to excel in their profession.

Sir Daniel Wilson spoke at length upon the destruction of the building and the many expressions of sympathy evoked. In referring to the presents sent to the university in its misfortune from England, the United States and other quarters, he said:

While we are thus cheered on all hands by kindly sympathy and generous aid, there is one exception which it is impossible I should overlook. The university buildings which were reduced to ruin by the conflagration of last February had been for upwards of 30 years one of Toronto's foremost attractions. The revenues, moreover, of the university are expended here; and with the faculty, the hundreds of its students, the affiliated colleges and innumerable families, attracted to the city by its unrivalled educational advantages, the financial results are such as any city in the province would think well purchased by the most liberal bonus. We were not without hope that in this crisis the university would meet with generous aid from the city whose name it bears.

A new library building is our first and most pressing need, and both teachers and students will be hampered in their work till it is secured. The lowest estimate of its cost is $80,000. Such a gift from the city of Toronto to its university, in this its hour of need, would be a graceful act, a timely liberality, for which it would receive ample return. Nor will I abandon the hope that Toronto will set the example to the other cities of Ontario, and so enable us to appeal to them for a practical recognition of the fact that the university, its loans and revenues, as well as all the high advantages it offers, are not local, but belong to the whole province, and extend their influence far beyond its borders. When in the year 1890 to date that lies within the bright summer-tide of you who to-day enter on your graduate course—my successor shall, with grateful pride, review the history of this university on the completion of the first century from the date of its royal charter; though he will not be able to speak of it as the child of our "Queen City," I trust he may be able to appeal to honorable tokens of its appreciation by those who shall then, through successive generations, have enjoyed the inestimable blessing of a well-equipped seat of learning planted in their midst."

Referring to the progress of civilization and education he regretted the tendency among the working classes to regard with jealousy and distavor anything beyond the ordinary school work. No delusion can be greater than the assumption that the brightest intellectual culture is inimical to trade and commercial enterprise. It is accordingly with peculiar pleasure that I note among the acquisitions of the present year the founding of the Ramsay scholarship in political economy, the gift of our leading banker, in evidence of his recognition of the practical utility of the training now given in this university in the liberal course of studies embraced in the department of political sciences. He concluded by referring to the recent changes in the curriculum, more especially those rendered necessary by the union of the medical with the arts faculty.

THE T. U. FACULTY.

Some Rapid Progress Since the Union of the Faculties.

The opening exercises of the medical faculty of Toronto University were held last night in the Biological Building. Since the union of the faculties of medicine and arts the medical department has made very great progress. Three years ago there were 240 students, while now there are over 300. The clinical and didactic parts of the professoriate have been completely separated, greatly increasing the efficiency of each. The clinical course is now more systematic and thorough than ever it was before. The advantages of the union formed the keynote of the addresses of the evening.

Dr. W. T. Aikins, the dean of the faculty, occupied the chair and briefly introduced the speakers.

Dr. J. E. Graham gave the inaugural address. He referred to the progress made by the medical faculty since the University of Toronto became a teaching body. In 1887 there were 30 graduates, while in 1890 the graduates numbered 53. The progress in the teaching was even more marked, the best schools in Great Britain being taken as models. He showed in some detail the great clinical facilities in all the different departments of the University. They were not doing justice to the students themselves unless they gave them a thorough training in the allied departments as well as in medicine itself. To teach the subject of pathology properly a professor was required who could devote his whole attention to it. This would require an endowment fund, and he was in hope that this endowment would soon be acquired. [Applause.] He gave a number of examples of other medical schools which had received large gifts, McGill alone being presented with $100,000. It was evident that steps should be taken to improve the financial branch of the Toronto medical schools and the Minister of Education came to the rescue. Toronto School of Medicine joined hands with Toronto University, and shared in the aid given it. He congratulated the students on the magnificent building in which they were, for it was second to none in America and not equalled in Europe. In conclusion he gave the freshman students some wholesome advice regarding their mode of study. [Applause.]

Prof. Ramsay Wright spoke of his visit to Europe, the changes there and his reflections thereon. The most profound change in Canadian educational history was unquestionably the conversion, two years ago, of the University of Toronto into a teaching body. The most satisfactory corroboration of the wisdom of the course was to be seen in the fact that the University of London, on which their former arrangements were partly modeled, is about to make the same change. The University of Toronto only became a university in fact as well as in name when the teaching of the undergraduates in law and medicine was taken immediately under its supervision. With regard to the question of State assistance to medical education, it is the Universities under state control which produce such men as Koch and Pasteur. The French cities have shown the greatest interest in the development of the local faculties, and in accordance with a recent provision furnish half of the extraordinary expenditure required for erecting new faculty buildings. He feared that, in view of the recent expression of public opinion, Toronto citizens are hardly prepared to welcome such a measure. The conclusion to be drawn from the experience of older countries is that it is at least justifiable and indeed essential that the state should watch over and provide for the advancement of medicine as a science. He hoped that in the future the University would keep the advancement of learning in view as well as the teaching of medicine. Lord Bacon deprecates exclusive professional training and advises preliminary devotion to fundamental studies. The Professor concluded by advising students not to confine their friendships to their own faculty but to strive to cement the undergraduate life of the University into a harmonious whole. Their present circumstances were not so favorable for this as he hoped they would be in a few years, for he looked forward to a students' union, where such intercourse may be fostered and where the future great men of the country may learn to know each other. [Loud applause.]

Sir Daniel Wilson said he rejoiced in the special features of the other speakers' addresses, namely, the union of the faculties of arts and medicine. Toronto University had spent some $130,000 in these magnificent buildings to give medical students the best equipped school in America or Europe. This was a very valuable contribution to scientific medical education. On the other hand he hoped that in future all medical students would take an arts course as a preliminary introduction.

Dr. Reeve rose then and said he would give a prize of $35 to the best anatomist at the end of the year.

Other Collegiate Notes.

The opening lecture of the session of the Woman's Medical College will be delivered in the college, 291 Sumach-street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. A portrait of the late Dr. Barrett, the first dean and founder of the college, will be unveiled with appropriate ceremonies. The portrait is by Forster and is presented to the college by friends and pupils of the old dean.

The public opening exercises of McMaster University will be held at McMaster Hall, Friday evening, Oct. 10, at 8 o'clock. It is expected that Hon. John Dryden will preside. Dr. Rand, Chairman of the Arts Faculty, will deliver the principal addresses.

KINGSTON, Oct. 1.—Queen's University began the fiftieth session to-day with the largest freshmen class ever reported. There is a large number of lady students. Altogether 500 will attend Queen's and affiliated college.

THE FIRST RUGBY MATCH.

Upper Canada and Toronto Engage in Their Annual Contest.

Toronto: 6 tries (24), 2 goals (4), 3 rouges (3), 1 touch-in-goal (1), total 34.
Upper Canada: 1 rouge, total 1.

The Rugby match on Upper Canada College grounds yesterday between the College fifteen and the Toronto team showed that the Collegians are a plucky lot of players, and greatly improved on their opening form of last season. They played with a dash from start to finish that was creditable indeed, and their agility put the Toronto defence on their mettle more than once.

The new men in the Toronto team all showed up well, especially Smellie, McCarthy and Martin. The short ex-Queen's quarter-back broke through the College forwards and punted over the scrimmage with real brilliance. Martin and McCarthy got in several pretty runs past the opposing wings. Of the old Toronto men Van Koughnet was the most conspicuous. Several bad muffs were made in their defence, which must be avoided if success is expected up in Hamilton in the first tie match.

Gilmour at half-back for the College made some brilliant dashes past the Toronto wings and also punted effectively. Capt. Mill again indulged in his old-time rushing tactics. McMurrich and Fearman, the other halves, also did good work.

Four tries by Smellie, VanKoughnet (2) and Martin, two resulting in goals, gave Toronto 20 points in the first half. In the second half by Smellie and Marquis three rouges and a touch-in-goal gave them 12 more tallies, while a rouge at the opening of the second half, when the college men were pressing, gave the boys their only point. The teams were:

Toronto: Garrett, back; McCarthy, Spence and Martin, halves; Smellie, quarter; Cross, Moss, Henderson and VanKoughnet, wings; Marquis, Wright, Lossemore, Kingsmill, Smith (capt.) and Hutchins, forwards.

Upper Canada: Snetsinger, back; Bryce, McMurrich, Gilmour and Fearman, halves; M cFarlane, quarter; Mitchell, Hargraft, Mill and Mr. Bowers, wings; Primrose, T. McMurrich, McKay, Flintoff, McIntosh and White, forwards.

Referee—W. H. Bunting, Varsity. Field captains—Edward Bayly and James Bain.

Football.

The game is now getting under way for the season and every club resolved to be first in the fight. But there is one thing about it, a team cannot play well without a good ball and the proper football suit. For these we recommend the establishment of H. P. Davies & Co., 81 Yonge-street, who have this year introduced a new ball of special merits, and for uniforms are prepared to supply the most perfect jerseys, knickers or stockings of any style, shape or color. 246

Notes of the Kickers.

The Torontos and 'Varsity find that a combined practise is a capital institution, and their third of the season takes place on the 'Varsity lawn Saturday afternoon.

The Toronto second fifteen play Port Hope on the Bloor-street Cricket grounds Saturday afternoon.

That Rugby football is a popular institution was evidenced yesterday by the big turn out to see the match at Upper Canada.

A meeting of the Marlboros will be held at 313 Spadina-avenue to-night at 8 o'clock. Members please take notice.

MORRIS PARK'S OPENING.

Tournament Captures the Jerome Stakes and Breaks a Record.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The fall meeting of the New York Jockey Club was inaugurated to-day. The track is in good condition; it is fast and safe. Judging from the number of horses at the track and the quality of them the racing should be good during the meeting.

The meeting will last for two weeks and after Oct. 15 many of the big stables will go into winter quarters.

The card for to-day was a fair one of six races, including the Jerome Stakes and the Manhattan handicap. Results:

First race, ⅝ mile—Volunteer II. 1, Forerunner 2, Druidess 3. Time .59¼.

Second race, ¾ mile—Correction 1, Blithe 2, Nellie May 3. Time .46¾.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Kirkover 1, Falerna 2, Tom Donohue 3. Time 1.13¼.

Fourth race, The Jerome Stakes, 3-year-olds, 1 5-16 miles—Tournament 1, Banquet 2, Masterlode 3. Time 2.16. This breaks Royal Arch's record for the distance (2.19¼) in 88.

Fifth race, Manhattan Handicap, 1¼ miles—Raceland 1, Firenzi 2, Diablo 3. Time 2.11.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Sam Wood 1, Esquimau 2, Gunwad 3. Time 1.41¼.

The Results at West Side.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—First race, 5 furlongs—Split Silk 1, Homing Bill 2, Ben March 3. Time 1.01¼.

Second race, 1 mile—Tom Daly 1, Carus 2, Revival 3. Time 1.44.

Third race, 7 furlongs—My Queen 1, Big Three 2, Bankrupt 3. Time 1.31¼.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Creole 1, Pinto 2, Tom Stevens 3. Time 1.16½.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Jessie McFarlane 1, Maggie B. 2, Norwood 3. Time 1.16¾.

Events at Latonia.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1.—First race, ¼ mile—Little Annie 1, Rosedell 2, Godiva 3. Time .51.

Second race, 1 mile and 20 yards—Nina Archer 1, Gymnast 2, Meckle 3. Time 1.44¾.

Third race, 1 mile—Pritchett 1, Dyer 2, Neva C. 3. Time 1.43¾.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Marchma 1, Rosemond 2, Spectator 3. Time 1.46¾.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Reveal 1, Tom Jones 2, Frank D. 3. Time 1.03¼.

Running at Philadelphia.

GLOUCESTER, Oct. 1.—First race, 1 3-16 miles—Leontine 1, Tappannock 2, Owen, Golden and King Arthur dead heat for third. Time 1.96¾.

Second race, ⅝ mile—Cooee 1, Passmore 2. Time 1.06.

Third race, ⅝ mile—Seabird 1, Umpire Kelly 2, Lady Mary 3. Time 1.03¼.

Fourth race, 1 3-16 miles—Gypsy King 1, Sterling 2, Jerry 3. Time 1.95¾.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Woodburn 1, Rosetta 2, Panama 3. Time 1.88½.

The O.J.C. President Buys a Crack Yearling.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Three yearlings were sold at Morris Park to-day. They were: Brown colt, half-brother to Lizzie D. by Strathmore—Spaldie, to G. Leith for $1000; chestnut filly, imp. Rapture or Onedanga—Skylight, to William Hendrie of Hamilton, Ont., for $550; chestnut colt by Ecuador—Longing to J. Shields for $325.

A Valuable Stallion Cremated.

SIOUX CITY, Oct. 1.—Wilkes, the 3-year-old stallion owned by Dr. John Wilbur of Palmer, Mass., was burned in a barn near this city last night. The horse was valued at $10,000 and was sent here recently for breeding purposes.

The Hunt Club's Steeplechases.

The Toronto Hunt Club steeplechases take place at Woodbine on Saturday, Oct. 11. Entries must be sent to Mr. James Carruthers, hon. secretary, corner Scott and Colborne streets, on or before