THE TORONTO WORLD

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TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER. 10, 1887

The New Alliance.

The devotees of *la haute politique* will surely be in their element now. Following soon after the first intimation that Crispi's visit to Bismarck on German soil was considered a remarkable success both from a German and an Italian point of view, the cable these days is bringing us a surfeit of news concerning great events in European politics—events of great pith and moment, indeed, the like of which do not happen every day. The one event among the whole which has been the most public and open to every eye has been, of course, the visit of the Italian premier to the leading statesman of Europe at Fredericksruhe, with the announcement following that there and then a firm alliance between Germany and Italy had been concluded, with Austria as the third party to the same. It is now the triple alliance; but there are rumors further that practically it is a quadruple alliance; and that England will appear openly as the fourth party when the proper time comes. Also, that Turkey, and Servia, and Bulgaria, will all be found on the same side, should Russia carry her presumption too far in the Balkans region. But how has this new and most important development in European politics been brought about, and what are the causes and the movements which have led up to it?

To take it tentatively, and to feel our way towards a connected answer to this question, we had better begin with the events of the Fredericksruhe conference itself and go backwards. In the first place, then, Crispi went to meet Bismarck because the latter had very particularly invited him to come; and a pressing invitation from the man who may almost be called the Dictator of Europe is not lightly to be dealt with. As for the Italians—King, Prime Minister and all—they have for the average lifetime of a generation been always ready, *semper paratus*, to meet such an offer, coming any hour of the day or night. The main guiding idea in Italy's foreign policy has been the same these thirty years and more back—to render her alliance and co-operation convenient, if not absolutely necessary, to one or more of the Great Powers, that is, of those that were so styled before Italy herself had established a fair claim to the same rank. This feature in Italy's foreign policy had its birth in the fertile brain of her greatest statesman—Count Cavour—who, along with Louis Napoleon and Palmerston, contrived the Crimean pit wherein the ambition of the Czar Nicholas perished, and the catastrophe which brought the haughty tyrans to his doom. It is not to be supposed that the British and French armies would not have won the fight in the Crimea at last, even had there been no Italian soldiers to make part of the allied army; but Cavour was clever enough to get a place in the struggle for the Italian army too; and the gains to Italy from her prominent participation in the same were great and lasting. And ever since it has been Italy's constant policy to seize every opportunity of going further on the same road. On this point there has been no conflict of opinion among her statesmen; it was always the ambition of one and all of them to follow in the path their nation's greatest man had struck out before. We may be sure, therefore, that when Bismarck called, both King Humbert and Premier Crispi were ready to make speedy answer with an electric click.

Of course Bismarck has been the *Deus ex machina* in this matter of the conference: it was he who called Crispi to Fredericksruhe, and who there unfolded to the Italian statesman what he (Bismarck) had made up his mind to do. For this the Italians were ready and waiting, as we have said, and would so promptly have answered a similar call had is been made seven years sooner, as Bismarck all the time well knew. But what brought Bismarck to this apparently sudden resolve, and what "knocked it into him," as we may say—that now the time had come when he must do this or do worse? It seems that not many months—or weeks—ago he was assuring the world that never were hands more firmly grasped in friendship than those of the Czar Alexander and his respected uncle, the Emperor Wilhelm. How, then, account for this sudden turn in affairs?

It seems plain that it was the Czar's own hand; and none other, which held the match that caused the explosion which boomed it out to the world that the long-existing friendship between Czar and Kaiser had come to an end at last. Russia's harsh treatment of her German residents has been remarkable of late, and it is now worse than ever before. Probably the Czar's recent refusal to meet the Emperor Wilhelm at Stettin was the proverbial "last straw;" but the inside facts connected with this rather rough and ready rupture of the Kaiserhund are not likely to come before the world for some time to come. Then Germany has been giving provocation to a rupture, too; for has not Bismarck for some time back been making "a dead set" against Russia's credit with the great money-lenders? As is generally the case, there have been provocations accumulating on both sides; but the Czar's refusal to meet his Imperial friend at Stettin appears to have been the *immediate* cause of the explosion.

But most important for the world at large is the question: What does the new alliance portend, and does it mean peace or war? Well, one of the cable correspondents has it from "an English Cabinet Minister"—no less—that "at no time during the past fifteen years has the peace of Europe rested on such a solid foundation as it does to-day." The reason given is that the new alliance is so powerful that even France and Russia together will shrink from striking the first blow; while the allied powers will not strike unless they are struck first. Still, there are others who take a different view, and who look upon the new alliance as an open announcement of preparation for a great war. Italy's warning that she will not suffer the Mediterranean to become a Russian lake is interpreted as an intimation to France as well, France being a Mediterranean power. And Italy's further intimation that she and England are in perfect accord regarding the Suez Canal is held to mean a good deal. For, remember that now Italy speaks with Germany at her back; and it is said that even the expressions used by Crispi were prompted by Bismarck. Of course it is quite understood that the alliance, which is openly declared to be against Russia, is really against France as well. And the consequence must be that these two Powers, being threatened together, will be drawn together for defence, or for aggression some day, who knows? From all that has been allowed to "come out" so far it seems a reasonable opinion that, while probabilities of a little war are for the present dismissed, the chances of a great war some time ere long are rather increased by the course which events are now taking.

According to the report of the London Board of Trade for the month of August, the exports from the United Kingdom to Canada were of the value of $815,856 against $624,612 for the corresponding month of 1886, a shrinkage of $8756, and the imports from the latter to the former were of the value of $1,444,387 against $1,128,882 for August, 1886, an expansion of $320,505. The exports from Canada to the United Kingdom during the month were therefore $528,531 in excess of the imports from the latter to the former. This is the way we prefer to see our foreign trade develop, and it is a proof of the efficacy of the present Government's policy in bringing about the results that were anticipated. Canada is every year importing less and less of British manufactured articles, while she is sending to England more and more of her products of the soil.

Of a recent arrest in Montreal The Rochester Union and Advertiser says: "An Ontario man has been arrested for eloping with two women." Get thee to a geography, thou sluggard!

A British M.P., Mr. Rankin to wit, proposes to ship some more pauper children to Canada. It would be taken as a favor were Mr. Rankin to give Canada a rest while she is enlarging her orphan asylums.

We are glad to hear that Traffic Manager Olds has given a square denial to the rumor that the Canadian Pacific Company has not cars enough to move Manitoba's big crop of this year. He says that last week 48,000 bushels of wheat were received at various points, and 210 cars have been ordered for the traffic, while there are 306 cars on hand to supply the demand. It is further to be observed that of late the shipments of cattle from the far west by the same line are becoming considerable. It does appear that this is "the makings" of a great country; but still the commercial unionists will have it that it never can amount to anything at all until annexed to the United States.

The cable gives us to understand that the Ameer of Cabul is anxious to fill Ayoub Khan with lead. We are also led to believe that lead is a filling diet when fed hypodermically.

Zola's latest novel is said to be so superlatively nasty that even the name of it cannot be translated into English. This is a favor to such English-speaking people as are unable to read French.

Lord Dunraven, Under Secretary for the Colonies, has come out strongly for the Canadian Pacific ocean mail service and things Canadian generally. The London Spectator assumes a similar position. The people of Great Britain are just beginning to understand that this is a great country. Were they to never understand it, this would remain a great country all the same. Canada has nothing to fear, except her own doughfaces, whom she will stamp out at the earliest opportunity.

The Staten Island Baseball Club having failed to put the required number of nickles in the slot Mr. Erastus Wiman has sold them out to the highest bidder. If there be anything that Res will not sell to a profitable bidder it must be something that he has not got. He has not got Canada yet, but he is trying to sell out his birthright claim upon this country because she is not putting nickles in his slot. But this country is no baseball club.

The Manchester (Eng.) Guardian discusses at some length the arguments against commercial annexation advanced by the Hon. James Young in his series of letters, but previously put forward by The World in a less discursive form. Chief among these is the fact that commercial annexation—or union—would mean taxation without representation. This is where the Hon. James Young and The World "have them." There is no escape from it. Therefore when The Manchester Guardian emphasizes that point it displays a familiarity with the facts of the case not often exhibited by organs of English opinion. It is a cause of congratulation to Canadians that so able a journal should take so sensible a view of things Canadian. The Mother Country has not as yet shown any disposition to desert us, nor shall we be the first to desert her. "We will be happy yet; you bet."

Nobody objected last night to seeing the Rossin House painted cardinal red.

A French science sharp has been measuring the rate at which a snail moves. He dare not tackle the movements of a man who works for a municipal corporation by the day.

George Francis Train has gone to Chicago to plead for the condemned Anarchists, and with the avowed expectation of being shot. It would be just like Chicago's jealousy of New York to send him home safe and sound.

The Kingston Whig thinks that there is a political reaction lying around loose in this country some place. The bye-elections so far held do indicate a reaction, but one which is loaded up the wrong way for The Whig's purposes. The Whig's Grit reaction is evidently first cousin to The Globe's majority of one.

Should France and Germany come to blows again the sympathies of outsiders would be divided, just as they were aforetime, but The World's sympathies would go out to the small dog in the fight, which would be Belgium. The latter had a narrow escape last time, but when history repeats itself Belgium may not escape so easily. That she does not expect to do so is evidenced by the preparations which she is making in her own small way to preserve and protect her autonomy. There is in Europe no other country so open to injury from the quarrels of her neighbors as Belgium is. Her people are plucky and patriotic enough, but if Prince Bismarck shall clap covetous eyes upon her, as professedly a measure of diplomacy but really as an object of conquest, it will go hard with him but that he will carry what he covets. Nor is France more trustworthy should her opportunity serve.

Yesterday Canadian justice laid its heavy hand upon Edward Graham, the vitriol thrower. The character of the crime suggested the possibility of insanity, but as no evidence was produced in support of that theory the court was left without escape from the conclusion that the accused was accountable for his acts and should be punished accordingly. It is a crime which should rank worse than murder does. One could well prefer being shot down in his tracks to being blinded or otherwise disfigured for life. At an early stage of the case it became evident that even the legal gentlemen who had so kindly accepted the responsibility for the defence were doubtful of doing more than ameliorate the conditions upon which the unfortunate man had fallen. The Police Magistrate inflicted what will be generally recognized as a righteous sentence. No man's life would be safe were the heavy hand of justice to relax its grip in this country. Ill will fare the land when any change is made in the direction of relaxation.

The sentence of imprisonment for life passed by Magistrate Denison yesterday on the vitriol fiend, Edward Graham, was no more than adequate to the crime. The prisoner is a dangerous man, and the people of this city at least would feel uncomfortable were he now at large. He was convicted in England of burglary and forgery, which, however, are minor offences compared with the one for committing which he will pass the rest of his days behind prison bars.

Men who sign petitions through good nature or indifference deserve sometimes to be rebuked, and it was a deserved rebuke that Judge Galt administered to the three hundred persons who prayed for commutation of sentence of Poynter, the man who was found guilty of committing an offence on a little girl. The judge remarked that had they known the circumstances of the case they would not have put their names to the petition. Ignorance, however, does not excuse them. But if they were aware of the offence those three hundred worthies are deserving of the greatest censure, and such they probably will receive from the head of every family in Toronto. We have no pity to waste on men whose brutal instincts are directed towards children of tender years.

The "Relief of Lucknow" Dinner.

Editor World: At the earnest request of my comrades and in default of one more competent I have taken up my pen to repudiate some statements which The Mail made commenting on the "Relief of Lucknow" anniversary supper held at the Richardson House. In the first place The Mail's correspondent must have been very badly informed, as he states that over 100 sat down. In reality the number was barely 35. Next he says that the president, Mr. John Munn (not Dunn as he calls him) was told to "shut up" when he attempted to introduce the subject of commercial union. When Mr. Munn, judiciously or injudiciously, introduced the subject he was politely called to order by one of the veterans with "no politics." Referring to the sneering way in which The Mail alludes to "shouldering our crutches" we would like to say there is not a man among us who is not only willing, but able to shoulder his musket in defence of Her Majesty Queen Victoria should occasion demand it. We are too loyal to regard commercial union in any other light than the surrendering of our rights and as the first step toward annexation, which is to be avoided at all hazards. We follow the example of Canada's great politician, Mr. Mackenzie, who on the Riel question threw overboard party and stood up for country. JAMES GIBB.

The Public Conveniences a Nuisance.

Editor World: Of all the botches of sanitation and engineering skill that exist on this universe, there is none worse than those with which Toronto is cursed. I have seen places of convenience in many cities, but must give Toronto the cake for having the most inconvenient. The buildings seem to be made so that they will cause the greatest nuisance both to those who use them and those who live near. It is a puzzle to find out whether the closets or urinals, consequently are used as both to make sure. The want of space can be no excuse, for there are many such buildings for the same purpose standing on no more ground with accommodation for twice the number of people. This could very easily be done by adopting the circular house.

ENGLISHMAN.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

Some Changes Recommended by a Writer in Scribner's Magazine.

"Municipal Government" forms the subject of a paper in Scribner's Magazine for October. It is from the pen of Gamaliel Bradford and will repay perusal. The writer treats of municipal government in its various phases, and having pointed out the corruption and irresponsibility to which the legislative and executive branches, under the present system, are exposed and liable, argues as a solution of the difficulty that there should be but one elected executive official — the mayor. "Only thus can power and responsibility be concentrated, and the people understand where credit or blame belongs, and how they are to be apportioned"; and that "every executive position should be held by a single individual, appointed and removable by the mayor, without confirmation by any other authority. Divided responsibilities of delegating powers to small sections of the governing body, he says that "the most important thing of all is to get all share in executive administration out of the hands of the committees of council. The only way to prevent the council or its committees from exercising executive power is to make the executive branch completely independent of them so far as relates to direct interference, while leaving to them the fullest opportunities of public criticism and the financial veto, which is now given to the executive, but which properly belongs to the legislature. The offset and safeguard in entrusting extensive powers to a mayor is in providing a tribunal before which he and his agents may promptly, easily, and continuously be held to strict account. The writer recommends the system of New England town meetings, where the select men appear once or twice a year before an assembly of the inhabitants and are cross-examined by individuals, and says "The test is so severe, and the judgment follows so swiftly at the elections, that corruption and even political intrigue are almost unknown."

The Sugar Combination.

My attention having been called to the fact that advertisements in daily papers and reports on the street are being circulated by which merchants are seeking popularity in denying any connection with the sugar combination, I desire, as President of the association, to call attention to the following copy of the now celebrated agreement:

We, the undersigned Grocers of Toronto and vicinity, hereby agree to sell Granulated Sugar in accordance with the resolution passed at meeting held May 25th, 1887, which reads as follows:

"That this meeting deems it advisable that the price of Granulated Sugar be fixed for the present at eight cents per pound, per single pound, with thirteen pounds for one dollar, 6½ pounds for fifty cents; any quantity under half dollar's worth to be at eight cents per pound. One hundred pounds or over at seven and one-half cents per pound; unbroken barrels at ⅞ cent per pound less than the price of hundred pound lots, and in the event of the price of Granulated Sugar changing, we further agree to sell the same at a price that may from time to time be specified by the committee appointed to regulate the same."

Under this agreement are the names of Messrs. Swan Bros. and W. M. Milligan.

ROBERT MILLS,
President Retail Grocers' Association.

How to Brace Up.

A writer in The Sportsman's Journal gives some details of a heroic method adopted by him for the cure of dyspepsia and nervousness. He says: From 18 years of age I was much given to in-door life, following the student life. I became narrow-chested, dyspeptic in a severe way, troubled with sleeplessness, cold feet, hot head and broken down generally. Some five years ago I had to give up, not only books, but became unable to even work or care to work—from nervous debility. I have just gone through a summer's hard work on the farm, have not missed a day from sickness, have worked through the hottest days we had and held my own.

One of the means to which I owe my recovery is camping out. It is now over nine months since I have slept in a plastered house. Last winter my bedroom was an old shop 20 x 20 x 10 feet, situated on the summit of a hill, with free sweep for the west wind for ten miles. Sometimes the snow would drift on my bed. Twice I awoke in the morning with beard and moustache solid ice. This summer I sleep in an old corn-crib, 20 x 6 x 6, the sides made with slats two inches apart. I use old blankets to keep off direct draughts.

The World's New Office is now at 12 Melinda-street.

Not a Defect.

"How is my boy getting on?" inquired an anxious father of the principal of a boarding-school. "Wonderfully, wonderfully," replied the pompous pedagogue; "he is making rapid strides in everything but penmanship. I'm sorry to say he's the worst writer in the school." "Pshaw!" returned the fathery "don't trouble yourself on that account. I intend to make a doctor of him."

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

On the south side of Bloor-street, west of Church, is a dangerous hole in the sidewalk which, because of being filled with leaves, has already caused several falls.

The old boys of Trinity College School, Port Hope, will hold their annual dinner at the Rossin House on Thanksgiving Eve, Nov. 10.

A Reflection.

From Harper's Bazar.

In ecstasy she murmured,
Beneath the tranquil sky,
"I see myself reflected
Right in your pensive eye."

And are your features charming?
'Tis thus she made reply:
"I fondly trust I am
Beautiful in your eye!"

He seemed a bit sarcastic
As he replied: "Alas!
You see yourself, dear madam,
In an optic made of glass!"

FIRST BLOOD FOR BROWNS,

THE ST. LOUIS CLUB DEFEAT DETROIT BY 6 TO 1.

The Enright-Wise Race Postponed Until To-day—The Thistle Going Home—Racing at Latonia—T.A.C.'s "Sixpenny" Run—That Toronto-Brantford Match.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—The St. Louis club of the American Association to-day began on their own grounds the series of fifteen games with the champions of the National League, the Detroits. This contest is for the world's championship, and the Detroits enter it somewhat handicapped. Big Dan Brouthers, the heavy hitter and crack first baseman of the Wolverines, injured his ankle so severely at Indianapolis Saturday that he has been unable to take his place, and the Detroits not only missed his good work with the bat but the change around of players which became necessary in consequence of his absence seriously interfered with the team play. The Browns are all in the pink of condition and are playing big ball.

The prospects to-day were decidedly bad—rain fell almost continuously during the forenoon and almost up to the very moment of starting play, but no rain could prevent the gathering of the vast crowd who were will to see the two great ball teams come together. Fully 12,000 people had gathered in anticipation of a sharp contest but they were in a measure disappointed. Caruthers, who pitched for St. Louis, was too much for the Michigan sluggers. The visitors got but four hits off his delivery, and one man was sent to first on called balls, while the Browns batted Getzein steadily. The home team fielded a superb game and the Detroits rather loosely. The change of positions by White from third to first and by Richardson from the field to third, which was made in consequence of Brouthers' disability, rather unnerved the visitors. Two umpires officiated, Manager Gaffney of the Washington club calling strikes and Manager Kelly of Louisville the base decisions on the Browns, and changing positions when the Detroits went to bat. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.	DETROIT.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Latham, 3b.	1	3	2	1	0	Richards'n, 3b	0	0	0	3	2
Gleason, ss.	1	1	1	5	0	Twitchell, 1f	0	1	2	0	0
O'Neill, 1f.	1	1	2	0	0	Rowe, ss.	0	0	1	2	0
Comiskey, 1b	1	2	13	0	0	Thompson, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Carruthers, p	0	1	0	2	0	White, 1b.	0	0	9	0	1
Foutz, 2b.	0	0	2	3	0	Dunlap, 2b.	0	0	4	2	0
Welch, c.f.	1	0	2	0	0	Bennett, c.	0	0	7	2	0
Richardson, 1b	1	0	1	0	0	Getzein, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Bushong, c.	1	3	3	0	0	Getzein, p.	1	3	0	2	2
Total	6	16	27	16	0	Total	1	5	27	10	5

St. Louis	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	—	6
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	1

Earned runs—St. Louis 4, Detroit 1. Two base hits—O'Neill, Gleason, Welch, Rowe. Sacrifice hits—Robinson. Double plays—Bennett and White; Gleason, Robinson and Dominick; Dunlap and Rowe. First base on balls—Gleason, Comiskey, Robinson, Bushong, Getzein. Hit by pitched ball—Gleason. First base on errors—St. Louis 4, Detroit 1. Left on bases—St. Louis 7, Detroit 7. Wild pitches—Getzein 1. Time—1.45. Umpires—Kelly and Gaffney.

American Association Games.

At Philadelphia:									R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	1	3	0	0	0	1	2	2	7	10	3
Athletics	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	5	10	6

Batteries: Toole and Greer, Matthews and Townsend.

At Staten Island:									R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	4	10	3
Metz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5

Batteries: Kilroy and Trott, Fagan and Donohue.

Dust from the Diamond.

The Toronto Baseball Association met last night but transacted no business. An adjourned meeting will be held Wednesday evening, Nov. 2.

Manager Patsey Powers says the International League's composition next season will be substantially the same as this year.

Cleveland says she'll have a fine captain next year. That means Jay Faunt, we presume.—Exchange.

Higgins was the fastest runner in the International League; Crane came near, then Slattery. Co-parting Life isn't believe it. Burke of Scranton is as fast as any of the players named.

Harry Spence is spoken of as manager of the Brooklyns next year.

Editor World: I desire through your columns to thank the gentlemen who played in the match for my benefit on Saturday, and the many people who patronized it.

CHARLES MADDOCK.

THE WISE-ENRIGHT RACE.

Postponed at Hamilton Beach Yesterday on Account of Rough Water.

Two hundred boating men from this vicinity journeyed to Hamilton yesterday to witness the three-mile sculling race between Enright of Toronto and Wise of Leslieville. The race was to be rowed on one of the two courses at the Beach, between 3 and 4 o'clock, but when Referee John Wilson went over the lakeside course, the more sheltered of the two, he decided that the water was too lumpy and postponed the contest till 10 o'clock this morning.

The rival factions talked of nothing but the race after the boat had bet all their money at about evens, though in a majority of cases Wise was a slight favorite, and when the postponement was officially announced they found grievous fault with the strong westerly wind that blew so violently across the southern portion of the course and made the water choppy. No oarsman could possibly get his boat through the rough water at that point, and the referee's decision was gracefully accepted. The Leslieville sculler's friends came out in full force, and whilst confident of his victory refused to lay big odds, which the big bettors of the Toronto contingent demanded. Five thousand dollars was put in the pool box, and it is probable an equal amount will be wagered to-day before the race. The words, Messrs. Joseph Rogers and John Enright are looking after the Toronto sculler, and Messrs. Charles Small and James Brickenden are acting in a like capacity for Wise.

N. A. A. O. Decisions.

The Executive Committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen discussed on Saturday night a number of cases of reinstatement of amateur oarsmen and charges against boat clubs. The charge that A. J. Berry of the Newark Boat Club paid a professional who has some half-dozen names to compete against him, so that he, the Newark Club man, might win a medal, was referred to a committee of three for investigation. The charge against the Boiling Spring Boat Club of Rutherford, N.J., of entering a professional named Myers fraudulently and knowingly in the Jamestown Regatta of the association was sustained, and future entries from the Boiling Spring club will be refused. L. Rosenberg's case is referred to the League of American Wheelmen. Hosmer is a Bostonian, who disclaimed rowing professionally, but was proven to have competed in bicycle races for money prizes. A committee of three was appointed to examine into the charges of professionalism against W. F. Conley of the Shawmut Rowing Club of Boston, and there was a long discussion over the reinstatement of M. F. Murphy of the City Point Rowing Club of Boston. Murphy admitted rowing a match race for $100 a side in 1881. He was reinstated.

On Latonia's Heavy Track.

COVINGTON, Ky., Oct. 10.—The fall meeting of the Latonia Jockey Club was continued here to-day with excellent racing. The attendance was good, but the track heavy and time slow. The results follow:

FIRST RACE—¾ furlongs—Drumstick won, Pulsifer 2d, McParland 3d. Time 1.44¾.

SECOND RACE—2 furlongs—Clonee won, Tambowrette 2d, Kiffe Hardy 3d. Time 1.31¾.

THIRD RACE—6 furlongs—Tommy R. won, Jules Munnn 2d, Cora L. 3d. Time 1.20¼.

FOURTH RACE—3 furlongs—Vigil won, Orange Girl 2d, Bridge Light 3d. Time 1.07.

FIFTH RACE—7 furlongs—Badge won, Quotation 2d, Go-Lightly 3d. Time 1.35¾.

SIXTH RACE—1 mile—Panama won, Brookful 2d, Darkhall 3d. Time 1.51.

Racing in England.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—This was the opening day of the Newmarket second October meeting. The principal feature was the Clearwell Stakes for 2-year-olds which resulted in a victory for the Duke of Hamilton's filly Nina by a length. The race was run under the following conditions:

THE CLEARWELL STAKES of 30 sovs. each, 20 ft., with 200 added, for 2-year-olds; colts, 122 lbs.; fillies, 119 lbs.; the winner of a race value 500 sovs. to carry 5 lb.; of two, 9 lb. extra; the winner of a weight-for-age plate or sweepstakes value 300 sovs. to carry 3 lb. extra; the 2d to receive 50 sovs. out of the stakes; entrance 3 sovs.; T. C. C. 5 furlongs 140 yards.—34 subs.

Duke of Hamilton's br. f. Nina, by Lowlander—Music. 1
Mr. R. Peck's ch. c. Socrates, by Xenophion—Alone. 2
Lord Bradford's br. c. Chillington, by Chippendale—Duverney. 3

Gossip of the Turf.

Two days racing will be given on Thursday and Saturday next at the Blue Bonnett course, Montreal. The Toronto representatives, George L., Bonnie Duke and Pawnbroker, now there, will remain for the meeting.

The rivalry between Garrison and McLaughlin continued at Jerome Park on Saturday. Garrison secured three mounts to McLaughlin's two, each adding one win to his score. McLaughlin has up till Saturday had 329 mounts this season, against Garrison's 261. The record of winning mounts is 91 for Garrison, against 88 for McLaughlin.

Montreal will be strongly represented at the coming O. J. C. and Toronto Hunt races, to be held at Woodbine Park, on the 22nd. The representatives from the commercial metropolis will include the Lachine stable's Percy, Vigilance and Skylark, F. Elliott's King Tom and Tantrum, Dr. Crik's Wish-I-May, Count Von Protllonx's Tenshield and B. J. Coughlin's Prince Charlie.

"Father Bill" Daly has captured the four jumping races at Jerome Park, during the present meeting and his record is still unbroken. Will Davis and his stable competitor, Jim McGowan, dividing the honors.

Garrison made one of the best finishes of the meeting at Jerome Park on Saturday on Choctaw, beating the favorite, Phil Lee, in by a short head. Choctaw is the horse that McLaughlin rode on Wednesday last, when Garrison sent Harry Russell home a nose in front of him.

The superstitious sport, Pittsburg Phil, raked the betting ring at Jerome Park on Saturday to the tune of $4500 on Richmond, and said that he should have backed Choctaw to win and Phil Lee for place but, for the rule he follows, which is, never to continue betting on any day after he has won a big stake. During the five days of the meeting Pittsburg Phil has won over $14,000.

The Cesarewitch Stakes will be run at Newmarket to-day.

Mr. Harton Walker purchased from Dundas Mossam last week the bay mare May Flower. She performed in the hunting field on Saturday last with her new owner in the saddle.

That Toronto-Brantford Lacrosse Match.

Editor World: Allow me to correct a misstatement which appeared in The World a day or two ago. You stated then that the Brantford-Toronto match was won by Toronto. By reference to the subjoined summary you will see that the game was a draw. In the fourth game the Brantfords played eleven men to Toronto's twelve. This is the draw that the Torontos offer to play off, if twelve medals are offered to the winning team by the citizens of Brantford.

Summary: First game, Brantford, 12¼ min.; 2d game, Brantford, 48 sec.; 3d game, Brantford, 8 min.; 4th game, Toronto, 11¾ min.; 5th game, Toronto, 8¼ min.; 6th game, Toronto, 9 min.; 7th game, drawn, 40 min.

A SPECTATOR.

With reference to the above, The World desires to state that it erred unintentionally in saying that the Torontos won the match. It was a draw. A letter drawing attention to the matter has also been received from Secretary Fred Frank of the Brantfords, who says:

The Torontos have taken a very cowardly stand over this matter, and one that is not very creditable to a club that pretends to be above all such misunderstandings as this. They have seen the statements made in all your papers that they won every match this season, and not one of them had enough of the man about him to correct it. We have tried to get them to come and play it off, but they are either afraid to meet us again or want us to give them the match.

Next Saturday's Shamrock Lacrosse Match.

The Toronto friends of the Shamrocks will be sure to turn out in large numbers to witness their match with the Canadian Lacrosse Association champions at Rosedale on Saturday afternoon next. The Shamrocks intend to put in a week's hard practice, and the Torontos will have to do the same to hold their end up. The Torontos will probably play the same twelve as they did on Saturday last.

The Toronto-Hamilton Rugby Match.

Capt. Muntz, of the Toronto Football Club, says that the Executive Committee of the Rugby Football Union of Canada will decide whether the Torontos have a right to the points which they claimed in Saturday's match with Hamilton. As it is the score stands 31 points to 6 in favor of Toronto. If Hamilton gains its protest, Toronto's points will be reduced by four, and the match will have to be played over again.

Football Kicks.

The following will represent the Toronto University (Rugby) football team in their match with Upper Canada College on the University lawn at 3.30 this afternoon: Back, F. M. Mill; half backs, A. H. Senkler; quarter backs, G. B. McClean, E. B. Senkler (captain); forwards, MacLaren, Richardson, Sullivan, Eykert, Watt, Cross, G. McKay, Dockray, J. H. Moss, W. J. Senkler.

The Toronto (Rugby) club plays at London on Saturday next.

The Thistle Going Home.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The Thistle lay at her anchorage this morning and her crew were much busier than they have been any day since the race for the cup. Mr. Bell has made up his mind she cannot be sold on this side of the Atlantic for any decent figure, so he has determined to send her back to her anchorage on the Clyde. The start will probably be made next Friday or Saturday, and all the crew will go with her.

The T. A. C.'s "Sixpenny" Run.

The Toronto Athletic Club's "sixpenny run" will take place on Saturday, Oct. 14, the start to be at Rosedale after or during the Shamrock-Toronto lacrosse match. The sixpenny run is a cross country steeplechase from Rose dale to Taylor's thistle mills and back, over a course of about six miles, the prizes being six bronze medals offered by Secretary Orr. These medals are to the number of ten, being familiarly called by members of the club the "sixpennies," and the run, which is to be an annual event, has accordingly been dubbed the "sixpenny." The winners will be the nominees for the club's team to compete for the Canadian cross country run at Montreal. Competitions for the all round championship of the club, as represented by President Pearson's medal, come off at Rosedale on Oct. 22, complimentary invitations to which will be issued to members of sister city clubs and their friends.

Rifle Shooting at Hamilton.

The third annual matches of the Hamilton Rifle Association took place at the Victoria ranges on Saturday. The shoot was at 200, 500 and 600 yards, seven shots at each. These were the prize winners: Capt. E. G. Zealand (D. R. A. medal) 89; J. R. Adam (O. R. A. medal) 76; Capt. Adams, 76; George Murdoch, 73; Wm. George, 73; W. H. Clark, 73; Andrew Murdoch, 73; W. Wright, 73; A. Pain, 71; F. B. Ross, 69.

Sports of Sport.

The Queen's favorite dog, "Noble," died rather suddenly on Friday. The animal was about 10 years of age.

The last of the Canadian cricketers (except A. C. Allan, who is to winter in Italy) arrived in New York on Friday by the City of Rome. G. W. Jones and W. A. Henry left for the Maritime Provinces, G. G. S. Lindsay and his brother, W. L. M. Lindsay, W. A. Fleury and Wallace Jones came on to Toronto, leaving R. B. Ferrie at Hamilton. They all express themselves delighted with their reception in England.

The second instalment of stakes, $400 a side, in the prize fight to a finish between Jack Dempsey, the middleweight champion, and Johnny Reagan has been put up. The fight is for $1000 a side, with an added purse and the middleweight championship of America. The battle is set for Dec. 9 to 14, and will take place within 100 miles of New York.

Fred Wood, the English champion bicyclist, has injured his ankle and is unable to ride.

Charles McCarthy and James Conners, middleweight pugilists of Philadelphia, fought a vicious sixteen round battle near that city on Saturday night, Queensbury rules, with skin gloves. Conners was awarded the fight on a foul in the sixteenth round. Both were severely punished.

The Hounds will meet to-day at Slattery's Hotel, Dundas and Bloor streets, at 3.30 p.m. sharp.

Jules Dubois, the French champion, defeated Woodside of Philadelphia, in a 20-mile bicycle race at Leicester on Saturday. Temple of Chicago easily defeated Medinger of Paris in a 1-mile bicycle race at Shields.

The World's New Office is now at 12 Melinda-street.

AN ACTRESS' EARNINGS.

The Stage a Good Field for Girls of Pluck and Talent.

In an article on stage women and their earnings in Lippincott's Magazine an actress says that her profession is the only one which offers a woman anything like an adequate remuneration. "Even in the lowest ranks of stage work the pay is sufficient to live on comfortably and allow a margin for dress and saving. A chorus singer will earn $15 a week, where a governess will earn barely $4 and a shop girl $8 or $8. On the stage a girl or young woman has the hope of getting or making a fortune, and, above all, she finds herself among people who are willing to receive her with open arms if she is pleasant.

"Here are no restrictions of purse or caste. All are brothers and sisters, and it lies with her and her alone whether her new family shall respect and look up to her, or to pass her down sadly to those poor silly ones who have missed the nobility of their aim and sacrificed all for a short life of foolish merriment. No wonder that poor girls of the better classes go on the stage, when they see how much is to be done there, and then regard dispassionately the few other modes of earning a livelihood."

A Muddled Minister.

A preacher who held forth in St. Paul in the early days in closing up his prayer one Sunday asked the Lord: "To comfort the afflicted, heal the sick and raise the devil." The congregation was, of course, greatly discomposed, and even the good old deacon found it hard work to keep a straight face. Horrified by his lapsus linguæ, the minister, in the meantime, made matters very much worse by correcting himself in the words: "Oh, Lord, we did not mean raise the devil, but raise the dead." The organist, who was a sagacious man, immediately took in the situation and helped the early much rattled parson out by striking up on a hymn.

MAGNETIC WIND.

A Remarkable Subterranean Bellows Near a Texas Town.

From The Galveston News.

About 100 miles east of El Paso, near Sierra Blanco, on the line of the Texas and Pacific Railway, there is a strange phenomenon that has just come to public notice. The authority for the statements about to be made is ex-Governor John C. Brown of Tennessee, receiver of the Texas and Pacific, who visited this city a few days ago, accompanied by several officials of the road, in whose jurisdiction the phenomenon is located. Governor Brown and Superintendent Judy told the story to one or two persons here, and it has just come out.

About three years ago the Texas and Pacific Railway Company undertook to sink an artesian well a few miles east of Sierra Blanco, which is a little hamlet, 95 miles east of El Paso. The workmen put the pipe down about 600 feet, when suddenly an underground tavern was struck, the drill dropped about 6 feet and a current of air rushed up the pipe. Drilling ceased and the well was abandoned, the 600 feet of pipe remaining in the ground and giving a connection between the surface of the earth and the subterranean cavity a quarter of a mile beneath.

The phenomenon did not at that time attract the attention of any one sufficiently interested to investigate. Recently, however, Superintendent Judy's attention was called to it, and his personal examination and inquiries have developed peculiar facts and testimony about the wonderful well. Gov. Brown stopped to see it on his way here. Not many people live near the well, but those who do reside in the neighborhood of it are thoroughly acquainted with it. Ever since it was abandoned, three years ago, the people near by have been in the habit of going and sitting about the well in summer to enjoy the cool and invigorating air that rushes up the pipe. One of the strangest things is the fact that the current of air ebbs and flows like the ocean tides. From 10.15 a.m to 10.15 p.m. a current of air rushes out of the pipe with