THE TORONTO WORLD

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FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 9, 1888.

The Free Traders' Street Delusion.

The typical free trader professes to rest his case mainly upon arithmetical proof; upon something which he holds to be as plain as that two and two make four. "Buy in the cheapest market and sell in the dearest" is a maxim which depends upon the four rules for its application; and the free trader is ready to overwhelm you with figures of apparent profit or loss, as the case may be. But it is frequently a fatal defect in his arithmetical argument that it leaves out some of the figures—some of those even which are most essential to a full statement of the case. He gives you the truth, indeed, but not the whole truth, and for want of what he leaves out, his conclusion is an arithmetical error.

Now arithmetical proof seems a simple thing on the face of it, and any clever schoolboy ought to be capable of following it out when it is plainly stated. But merely to follow out a plain statement of figures requires some mental application, more or less, and this the majority of men cannot be bothered with. The "arguifier" who wishes to draw the crowd with him, and in the easiest way possible for them, so as to give them as little bother of mind as possible, is happy when he hits on something which seems to fill this long-felt want. We do not by any means say that this plan of seeking short and easy methods with the multitude is peculiar to free trade advocates. We merely point out where *their* "particular vanity" lies, and what the strong delusion is which they specially encourage, as being apparently the readiest means of drawing the crowd with them.

The delusion to which we refer lies, first, in believing that what it is customary to call free trade is naturally and necessarily bound up with *political* freedom. If you advocate the latter, then you must take the former with it; for the two are indissolubly linked together. For a man to say that he is a liberal in politics, and at the same time a protectionist, is held to be almost a contradiction in terms. It is only a Tory who can be a protectionist. If you are a Reformer, then you must also be a free trader; for one goes with the other, as naturally as daylight comes with the rising of the sun. Now, your free trade persuader of the people does not think it necessary to prove all this. He simply asserts it, or boldly takes it for granted, and too many of his listeners, overawed by his browbeating manner, and by the way he has of pounding things into them, are afraid to challenge the error.

It is perfectly true that in England for perhaps the greater part of the present century, political liberalism—and the advocacy of free trade went together. But the spell of supposed necessary connection was broken when the Tory Sir Robert Peel abolished the corn laws, and it was broken still more when that other Tory—Disraeli—announced that the trade question was settled, for England, and that the decision already made would not be reversed. The error lies in assuming that what is true of England must be true also of other countries, under very different circumstances.

At present let two or three conspicuous instances suffice. Under an Emperor, France took a step, more apparent than real, towards free trade. As all events English enthusiasts, excessively thankful for small favors, were pleased to accept the Cobden treaty as an important step in that direction. But, alas for the vanity of dreams! which is apparent enough indulged in sometimes by even very practical men, so reputed to be. Another revolution came, the Empire passed away, and France's little milliniums of free trade was no more. Under popular government, and with the liberty to do as she pleased, France would have none of it. Not much connection here, we should say, between political freedom and what is called free trade.

Before the American war the slaveholders were staunch supporters of free trade; although it will hardly be asserted that they were friends of human freedom. Conversely, the large majority of the abolitionist North was also protectionist, and the most noted champions of protection to home industry were almost to a man champions of liberty to the slave and of political freedom generally. Now, it will scarcely do to argue that these two opposing connections were *accidents* merely. They were indeed very far from being anything of the kind. The slaveholders understood full well that protection would develop manufactures, which again meant the growth of an artisan and manufacturing population, whose votes would be cast against their own, and against slavery. Therefore they were opposed to the growth of manufactures; and, per consequence, to the commercial system which would cause manufactures to grow and increase. They were right, too; from their point of view they were amply justified in opposing the growth of a system which meant the death of their own. In the United States the cause of Free Trade was conspicuously linked with that of human slavery; as also was the cause of human freedom with that of protection to home industry. And all this was exhibited on a very large scale, it continued over a period of many years, and was sincere and in earnest even unto death. Here we see a natural and necessary connection, but one which is in flat contradiction to that which free traders assume to exist.

We are surely not mistaken in pronouncing the supposed natural and necessary connection between free trade and political freedom a huge imposture of the imagination, without facts to sustain it. But the free trader's strong delusion takes in this and something more. It includes also the belief that free trade, whether it be good or bad, is, as a matter of fact, gaining and spreading in the civilized world. And this other part of the subject we hope to take up shortly.

The Raise-Hell Party.

The Reform party has given up all hope of attaining to power at Ottawa. It has been steadily going to pieces since the defeat of 1878, until now it is a hopeless and despairing cause. Edward Blake, if the truth must be told, has left it in disgust. It is, as he said, a Reform party with nothing to Reform. The Globe, its once powerful organ, has lost its influence, is in the hands of debilitated politicians, and has been so emasculated that the Browns would disown it. Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Laurier will never revive the decaying forces of the Reform party. They are not the men, and the material in their hands is inferior stuff. Thousands of decent old Reformers all over the country are disgusted. There are no young Reformers. Outside of the control of the affairs of Ontario, what has this party got? All it offers to the young man is the chance of becoming a provincialist, an enemy to United Canada, a fomenter of provincial discords, of race hatred, a trafficker in the feuds of other lands.

Its only occupation as regards Canada is to raise hell. "We are a raise-hell party," said one of its members recently.

We know of no term that so well describes the Reform party as this vulgar phrase. Despairing of power in Dominion affairs they are determined to burst Confederation. They encourage the Rielites in the Northwest, the secessionists in Nova Scotia and are now egging on the Greenway party in Manitoba. Most of all are they doing their best to convey the impression to the people of the United States that this country cannot hold together and that the best thing the republic can do is to come over and snuff us out.

The R. H. Party believe in the effacement of Canada as a nation.

Irishmen in the States and in Canada are advised to raise hell so that Britain will be alarmed and Canada frightened into annexation. An article in yesterday's Globe is directly of this character.

Bunting of The Mail and The Mail newspaper have joined the R. H. Party, though that paper is doing its work less clumsily than The Globe.

The World advises the young men of Canada not to identify themselves with the R. H. Party.

The World also advises all true Canadians to spot the agitators and ringleaders of the R. H. Party, so that they can be given their deserts at the proper time.

"JIM THE PENMAN."

SALISBURY OVER JUMPS.

HE DEFEATS AMERICA'S CRACKS AT THE NATIONAL HORSE SHOW.

The Liverpool Autumn Meeting—Driftwood's Owner Wants Another Race—Crane Hit Hard at Prince—Athletic Records Broken—Other Sports.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—At the National Horse Show at Madison-square Garden this evening, the Canadian horse, Salisbury, owned by Dr. Moorhouse of Toronto, won the first prize for the best performer over six successive jumps 4 feet high, beating such clever performers over timber as Leo, Majestic, Punch, and fifteen others.

Dr. Moorhouse is to be congratulated on the success of his horses. Grey Hermit, also owned by the Doctor, was successful over all competitors but Salisbury in the jumping contest for the Cup on Monday. Dr. Moorhouse has received several flattering offers for both animals, but as yet has not accepted any. Salisbury's performances stamp him as the cleverest performer over jumps in America, as heretofore Leo and Majestic had carried off the honors at the National Horse Show. Leo, who is owned by Mr. Fred. Gebhard, held the record for the highest jump until last year, when he was beaten by Foxhall Keene's Hemstead, who cleared 6ft. 8in. Majestic, who was second to Hemstead, jumped 6ft. 7in., and it was thought by many judges that he could outjump Mr. Keene's horse.

The Liverpool Autumn Meeting.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—At the Liverpool Autumn races yesterday the Knowsley Nursery Handicap was one of the attractions. The distance was five furlongs. It had twelve starters, with Capt. Jones' Theophilus the favorite at 3 to 1 against. He won somewhat easily, with Mr. Mackenzie's The Kelpie second and Mr. J. H. Houldsworth's Ixia third. The betting was 5 to 1 against The Kelpie and 8 to 1 Ixia. Conditions:

The Knowsley Nursery Handicap Stakes of £500, for 2-year-olds, by subscription of 5 guineas each and 10 guineas for starters; winner after the publication of the weights to carry 8 lb.; twice, or of any handicap, 10 lb.; of two, or one of the value of £300, 14 lb. extra, closed Sept. 13 with 28 subscribers; 5 furlongs.

Capt. L. H. Jones's c. c. Theophilus, by Arbitrator, dam Theodora, by Uncas.....1

Mr. Mackenzie's b f The Kelpie, by Robert the Devil, dam Miss Mannering.....2

Mr. J. H. Houldsworth's ch f Ixia, by Springbald, dam Crocus.....3

Nine others ran.

The winner, Theophilus, was bred in Ireland, and after two defeats in England he won the St. George's plate at the inaugural meeting of the Leopardstown Club in Ireland. He was next second for the Lancaster Nursery, but won the Gerard Nursery at Manchester the following day.

Driftwood Challenges Lochiel.

Editor World: Thinking there would be races held at Woodbine Park on Thanksgiving Day, when Driftwood and Lochiel might come together again, has caused me to remain silent since the defeat of Driftwood by Lochiel on Oct. 23 last. The result of that race was unsatisfactory to my mind owing to my horse not being in condition for such a long contest, I therefore do not believe he was beaten on his merits.

At the backers of Lochiel have been doing considerable blowing, I am desirous to give them another race. I will run Driftwood against Lochiel over the same course, same weights, same track and conditions as before. I have posted $50 in your office as forfeit, the balance to be put up on the day of the race, which is to take place Thursday afternoon next, Thanksgiving Day, between 3 and 4 o'clock. This challenge will remain open till Saturday next, Nov. 10. T. P. PHELAN.

Toronto, Nov. 8.

THE TURF IN ENGLAND.

How the Cambridgeshire was Won by Veracity.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Cambridgeshire has been run and won, and again has an outsider captured the persimmons, Veracity, the winner, starting at 20 to 1. The weather was lovely, and the attendance throughout the meeting generally good. The Prince of Wales, mounted on a grey cob, was to be seen on the Heath most days. The nineteen competitors were at the post at the first time, and positions being speedily taken up, but little time was lost to waste, a couple of moves forward and then a slight break away preceding a grand start, in which the field moved off simultaneously, and a mighty shout told that the mementous struggle had begun. The first to break the line were Bismarck and Pill, but the latter was quickly steadied, and the favorite, in the center, served by his tremendous speed, quickly gained a lead and made play at a crashing pace. At a rare pace Bismarck brought his field across the Flat, and early in the race the pace told upon several of the competitors, notably Button Park and Admiral Rous. Meanwhile, two men fell back in company with Tissaphernes, and as they passed the T. Y. C. winning post Bismarck, coming well within himself the back of the course, was leading by a good length, while Veracity had taken second place with a slight advantage of Cactus, on the upper ground; then at the latter's heels, close together, came Danbydale and Polydore, while Acme, on the left centre, had Sandal at his girths. Approaching the Bushes, Mamia, whom Woodburn had been driving, was beaten, while almost simultaneously Acme, suddenly collapsing, joined the beaten division. Tom Cannon being at work on Tenebreuse. Entering the dip Bismarck was caught by Cactus and Veracity, who, a few strides further on headed him, despite all Fagan's efforts, and Cactus having a slight advantage of Mr. Leigh's colt as he came up the hill, looked like winning cleverly, but Calder riding with great determination brought Veracity up stride by stride, and overhauling Mr. Boyd's colt a couple of strides from home won amidst much excitement by a neck. Bismarck, who struggled on and finished two lengths behind Cactus, just secured third place from Belle Mahone, who in a head behind the favorite was placed fourth; then a length behind came Acme fifth, Mamia sixth, Polydor seventh, Danbydale eighth, Sandal ninth, Pill tenth, Reve d'Or eleventh, Gallinule twelfth, Sheen thirteenth, Tenebreuse fourteenth, and the last three were Admiral Rous, Button Park and Tissaphernes. Time 1.56 3-5. Value of the stakes, £1370.

That Bismarck can himself fairly cut was evident, and people ask, "Why did his jockey not wait?" Had he waited he would probably have wasted his strength in fighting with his jockey, or, being uncertain, he might have sulked. The Cesarewitch horses all ran badly, and it is evident that a worse lot never ran for the race. The moment Tenebreuse was seen it was apparent that she would not follow in the footsteps of Plaisanterie. No difficulty was experienced in backing her, and one operator alone put £3000 of ready money on without moving her a peg. When, by mistake, her number went up the French, who could scarcely believe their eyes—nor could we—gave a most hysterical shout, only to give place to a groan when 22 replaced 2. The French papers now say that the mare in reality won, and that the judge, in his honest impulse, righteously put up her number, and he was made to take it down again, thus showing the hatred that exists to France in this country. Cannon, who rode the mare, says that the pace set by Bismarck upset everything, and that none of the horses seemed to be fairly on their legs until the race was over. Phil, who was much fancied, began to sweat the moment he sniffed the battle and in the race funked it horribly.

The Four-Hour Record Beaten.

NEW BURGH, N. Y., Nov. 8.—D. J. Herty, the pedestrian, covered 33½ miles in 4 hours on Nov. 6, breaking the best American four-hour record

Crane Proved an Easy Mark.

SAN FRANSISCO, Nov. 8.—The All-Americas were disgracefully beaten by the local club called the Greenhood and Moraus. The score was 12 to 5, Crane pitched for the Eastern men, and proved an easy mark. Carroll caught an indifferent game. The Chicagos will go to Stockton and play the Pioneers, the champions of the slope.

All-Americas	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	—5
G. and M.	1	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	5	—12

Earned runs—All-America, 6; G. and M., 9. Struck out—By Crane, 8; by Anderson, 2. Umpire—Anson.

Athletic Records Broken.

The Manhattan Athletic Club of New York held its annual fall games at its grounds on Tuesday. The feature of the day's sport was the breaking of two records, by J. S. Mitchell of the Manhattan Athletic Club. He threw the sixteen pound hammer a distance of 130 feet. The best American amateur record, made by W. L. Condon, N.Y.A.C., was 106 ft. 1½ in. He also broke the record for putting the fifty-six pound shot, the distance being 30 ft. 1in. The best previous record was 27 ft. 9in.

James Stack's Mistake.

About 7.30 last night a man named James Stack rushed into Police Headquarters and complained to the detectives that he had been robbed of $40 by a young man in the Clyde Hotel and demanded his instant arrest. Detective McGrath accompanied Stack to the hotel, and after an interview with the suspected man, came to the conclusion that he was innocent and refused to arrest him. He brought Stack back to the station and searched him, when the missing $40 was found where he had placed it in the hip pocket of his pants.

THE CHEVALIER MACDONELL.

A Legion of Honor Decoration For a Citizen of Toronto.

Mr. W. J. MacDonell, the aged Vice-Consul of France, who is best known in Toronto by his connection with many public charities, has been honored with the distinction of being created a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor of France. Mr. MacDonell, who has discharged the duties of the vice-consulate for 23 years, was obliged by failing health to resign the position last July, but so far he has not learned whether the resignation has been accepted. Yesterday morning a mail brought him letters of which the following are translations:

QUEBEC, Nov. 5, 1888.

SIR: I have the honor to address to you herewith a letter by which Mr. Goblet, Minister of Foreign Affairs, informs you that by decree, dated Sept. 26 last, you have been named "Chevalier of the Legion of Honor." You will find herewith the brevet of this mark of distinction, and I send you also by postal package the insignia of your decoration.

I am happy to see your long services as Agent Vice-Consul thus recompensed, and I renew to you my sincere congratulations and at the same time my satisfaction to have been able to assist in obtaining this testimonial, which crowns so worthily your long and honorable career.

Receive, sir, the assurance of my most distinguished consideration and of my most friendly sentiments.

G. DUBAIL,
Legion of Honor, Vice-Consular Agent of France.

PARIS, Oct. 26, 1888.

SIR: The Consul-General of France at Quebec has made known to my department the claim which you have acquired to the consideration of the Government of the Republic for 23 years of services rendered to French interests. At the time when the state of your health advises you to resign the functions which you have so honorably discharged to please me to make known to you that the President of the Republic has kindly consented, upon my suggestion, to name you, by decree dated Sept. 26 last, Chevalier of the National Order of the Legion of Honor. I have the honor to address you herewith the brevet and insignia of your rank.

Receive, sir, the assurance of my distinguished consideration. ISEN GOBLET.

Accompanying the letters is the brevet, which is a parchment sheet bearing President Carnot's signature, and the unusual badge consisting of a small bow of red ribbon to which is attached what looks like a common trouser button by which it is fixed in the button hole, and the medal proper, a handsome piece of work consisting of a five-pointed white enamelled star upon a green enamelled wreath of laurel, which is surmounted by a smaller wreath; in the centre of the cross is a gold medallion bearing the head of Liberty and the inscription: "Republique Francaise, 1870," the whole being suspended by a ribbon of red silk. The Legion of Honor is an order established in 1802 by Napoleon I. when he was First Consul.

The Chevalier MacDonell is also the proud wearer of another decoration conferred upon him by Pope Leo XIII. in 1885. It is that of Chevalier of the Order of the Holy Sepulchre and the insignia is a medal of five crosses.

HEALTH MATTERS IN ONTARIO.

The "Economy" of North Gwillimbury and its Results—New Laboratory Wanted.

The Provincial Board of Health held its quarterly meeting yesterday. Dr. Rae of Oshawa was in the chair. The other members present were Drs. Yeomans (Mt. Forest), Macdonald (Hamilton), McKay (Woodstock) and Cassidy and Coverlton (Toronto) and Secretary Bryce.

A report was read by Dr. Bryce on the outbreak of smallpox in the northern part of York County. A reference was made to the "economy" of some of the local boards. One of the inspectors of North Gwillimbury, it seemed, had been withdrawn on the score of economy and in consequence of this a smallpox patient had escaped from isolation. A telegram had been sent by Dr. Bryce cautioning the authorities to put the inspector on again at the expense of the municipality.

Typhoid fever was reported at Cooksville and Tottenham.

Dr. M. Aikins of Burnhamthorpe was appointed health officer for the Township of Toronto, County of Peel.

In the case of the refusal of an Upper Canada College student to be vaccinated, Dr. Bryce quoted from the statutes showing that it was obligatory on the principal of the college to refuse admission to any student who did not furnish a certificate of vaccination.

A very interesting discussion took place on the establishment of a laboratory for the study of bacteriology. By means of this laboratory the proper chemical analysis of water could be carried on by the students. The existence of specific germs of disease, many of which are the direct cause of typhoid and other diseases, could thus be discovered. For this purpose $250.00 ordinary chemical analysis is not sufficient. It was considered by a number of those present that this laboratory should receive an appropriation from the Provincial Government.

A committee composed of Drs. Rae, Yeomans and Bryce will meet a committee from Toronto University to consider whether the proposed laboratory shall be independent or connected with the University. The committee will probably report to-day.

HE RAN TO CATCH THE CAB

And Expired a few Moments After Taking his Seat.

The City Morgue contains the body of an unknown man who died last night under somewhat peculiar circumstances. A Yonge-street car was passing Gerrard-street going south when an elderly man jumped on the rear platform and made his way into the car. He had evidently been running hard to catch the car, and after taking his seat he leaned back panting vigorously. When near Shuter-street he lurched forward and fell on the floor with a gasp. The car was stopped and the man was carried into a drug store and Dr. L. M. Sweetnam was summoned. On his arrival he at once pronounced him dead, alleging heart disease as the probable cause.

The police were notified of the death and the body conveyed to the Morgue, where it now lies awaiting identification. It is that of a medium sized man, apparently about 60 years of age. The head is bald and the chin is covered with a short grey beard. He wore a dark tweed suit and a soft felt hat. In the pockets were found 56 cents, a cotton handkerchief with red spots, a small purse, a piece of chewing tobacco (blank straw), and two small keys on a ring. Coroner Duncan has been notified.

At midnight no one had identified the remains.

Old Whisky for Medicinal Purposes.

Mara & Co., Grocers and Wine Merchants, 280 Queen-street west, have a very large stock of Old Whiskies for medicinal purposes. They will ship to any part of Ontario, Quebec or Manitoba, a quart of Old Whisky for $1.00, for their lithographed price catalog of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, etc. The most complete catalog ever issued in the Dominion. 513

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The dismissed G. T. R. conductors allege that it was spotters employed by Pinkerton who did them up.

Charles Spay of 207 Borden-street is a prisoner at St. Andrew's Market Police Station on a charge of beating his wife.

A chimney on fire at Church and Richmond-streets caused about $20 damage yesterday. Joseph Johnston occupies the house.

Ten dollars were stolen from the pocket of C. W. Shaw, No. 10 Maitland street, while he was practicing yesterday in the gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A.

A horse attached to a Jersey dairy milk wagon ran away at Union Station yesterday, upsetting three cans of cream and a few of milk, besides pitching out the driver and giving him a bad shaking up.

About 12.45 this morning an alarm of fire was rung from Box 54 for a fire at Wellington-avenue and Jarvis-street. The flames were extinguished in less than five minutes from the time the alarm sounded.

Burglars at an early hour yesterday morning attempted to force an entrance into No. 15 Windsor-street, the residence of G. T. R. Travelling Passenger Agent T. Ford. They pried open the front shutters, but were scared offbefore they got any further.

Henry Wynne, the alleged gambler, arrested in connection with the fleecing of W. H. Payne of Chicago, appeared in the Police Court yesterday, and was remanded on bail until Monday next. Meanwhile Ted Fawcett and the rest of the party are under cover.

The Toronto Caithness Association met last night in Room V, Yonge-street Arcade, Thoma. Dunnett presiding. Mr. D. Ross, the secretary explained the work of the association at the last meeting. Seventeen new members were admitted and a committee appointed to secure a more convenient meeting place and arrange for the annual social on "auld new year night."

The Best Pills.—Mr. Wm. Vandervoort, Sydney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelee's Pills, and find them by far the best Pills we ever used." *For Delicate and Debilitated Constitutions* these Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

Newmarket Burglars Captured in Toronto.

Private Detective John Reid and Detective Davis yesterday arrested James Spring and W. Wilson, alias "Dusty," on a charge of having burglarized the store of G. S. R. Madder at Newmarket on the night of Sunday last. The burglars carried off $100 worth of goods, and Mr. Madder employed Mr. Reid to trace the guilty parties. He suspected that the plunder had been taken to Toronto, and following out this train closely secured sufficient evidence to warrant the arrest of Spring and Wilson, who will be taken to Newmarket to-day for examination. A portion of the stolen goods has been recovered.

The Champion Harrying Pastor.

Rev. J. M. Hodson, B. A., the well-known Methodist pastor of Windsor, has the champion record for joining hearts and hands. During will be taken to Newmarket to-day for examination. A portion of the stolen goods has been recovered.

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Rev. J. M. Hodson, B. A., the well-known Methodist pastor of Windsor, has the champion record for joining hearts and hands. During 1887 he helped 73 couples to happiness and he promises to beat this record all hollow this year.

THE DON DIFFICULTIES.

THE MAYOR SUBMITS A NEW PLAN TO THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Probability That There Will be no $300,000 By-law Submitted to the Citizens—The Result of a Number of Mysterious Movements Around the Municipal Mill.

There was a great deal of mysterious consulting and whispering going on in the City Hall all yesterday morning. First the Mayor had a consultation with City Solicitor Biggar and Col. Gzowski. Then Ald. McMillan and Board of Works Chairman Carlyle dropped in, followed at later intervals by City Engineer Sproatt and Ald. Galbraith. When approached nobody knew anything; and though it was perfectly evident that something important was on the tapis, the secret was guarded by the holders with the greatest jealousy.

In the afternoon the same tactics were pursued until The World began to believe that our whole civic polity was to be overturned and a municipal reign of terror organized. At 2.30 the Mayor, Ald. Galbraith, McMillan, Carlyle (St. Thomas), City Solicitor Biggar and City Engineer Sproatt entered carriages and drove rapidly west. They were absent an hour and on their return again proved as dumb as oysters.

The World, however, had not been idle and succeeded in penetrating the mystery. The whole trouble was over the Don improvements, and the Mayor, aldermen and city officials had gone west to have a talk with Attorney-General Mowat and learn from him if he could possibly help them out of the present deadlock. The Mayor had been considering the subject for some time and, it if surprised, thought that though the $300,000 by-law had a fair chance of success, still there was nothing like having a certainty. The deputation was met at the Attorney-General's office by Col. Gzowski, who was in accord with the new deal as proposed by the Mayor.

In effect His Worship explained that the deputation was there to consult Mr. Mowat as to the best method of forwarding the Don improvement works. At a previous meeting it had been arranged that the Government should legalize a bylaw for $300,000 to complete the works, provided that the property owners of the city would approve of this expenditure. On coming the question over in his mind, however, he had ascertained that some of the items involved in the $300,000 were of doubtful expediency at the present juncture; for example, the items for the construction of the high level bridges at King-street and Eastern-avenue.

It seemed to him that the construction of these bridges at present would be premature, and that when they became necessary the railways then using the Don improvements should be called to pay a large proportion of their cost. There was also the question of the Grand Trunk Railway bridge near the mouth of the Don, for unless this could be made a swing bridge it would be unnecessary to provide higher bridges further up the river.

All these things required further consideration before being finally put to the test of a vote, while it was of the utmost importance to the city and the citizens that the work should not be stopped. In consultation with Col. Gzowski that morning he had decided, instead of asking the ratepayers to vote the $300,000 towards the work, the existing contracts and all privileges thereunder, shall revert to the city.

2. We will pay annually a sum equal to two per cent. of our gross annual receipts (from passenger traffic) for the purposes of the city.

10. We will issue through tickets at single fare from any one of the lines herein referred to or that may hereafter be constructed or operated by us.

11. We also offer to construct and operate upon the above terms a line of street railway over the route adopted by your Council at the 21st day of February, 1888, namely: "Commence at the intersection of Front and Simcoe-streets; thence along Simcoe-street to Adelaide-street; thence along Adelaide-street to Victoria-street; thence along Victoria-street to Wellington-street; thence along Wellington-street to River-street; thence along River-street to Gerrard-street; thence along Gerrard-street to Broadview-avenue; and thence along the said Broadview-avenue to the north side of Danforth-avenue."

The TORONTO PASSENGER TRANSPORT CO.
Toronto, Nov. 7, 1888.

And further take notice that the Toronto Street Railway Company is hereby offered the option of constructing the said proposed railways on similar conditions to those stipulated in the agreement made on the twenty-sixth day of March, 1861, between the Corporation of the City of Toronto and Alexander Easton; and that if such preference is not accepted within one month from the date of the service of this notice, the corporation of the City of Toronto may then exercise the privilege of constructing railways on the streets to any other parties.

Dated at the City Hall, in the City of Toronto, the 8th day of Nov., 1888.

E. F. CLARKE, Mayor.

Millinery.

The universal verdict of all ladies visiting McKendry's millinery show rooms is that the display is nowhere excelled, and the prices are beyond all question the lowest they have seen. This is what the people want, choice goods and the lowest prices always to be secured by trading at The Waterloo House, 278 Yonge-street.

In the Police Court.

Mayor Randall of Port Hope sat with Col. Denison on the bench at the Police Court yesterday. Wm. H. Gordon, a suspected crook who is held for vagrancy, was booked for a hearing to-day. George Hibbit, 12, admitted that he stole $1.50 from a store in King-street west and gave the money to his sister Anna. Bolan and Louisa Cleghorn got off on a charge of larceny. They explained that the two gold rings which they had been suspected of stealing they found on the washstand of the Girls' Institute.

A colored man named David Mason, living at 8 Elizabeth-street, was locked up at the Agnes-street Police Station yesterday, on a warrant charging him with stealing a bedstead from Mary A. Ollis.

Oh, How Nice.

Jelly of cucumber and roses for making the hands nice and soft. Druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal. ed.

City Hall Small Talk.

The Court of Revision dealt with St. James Ward assessment appeals yesterday. The reductions amounted to $50,000. St. Paul's Ward will be dealt with to-day.

The Legislation, Markets and Health and Parks committees meet this afternoon.

Waterworks experts Hering and Gray spent yesterday in the City Engineer's office looking over plans of the Toronto sewer system. To-day Assistant Engineer Macdougall will take them through the principal ones.

The sub-committee of the Board of Works appointed to look after the Dundas-street bridges meets on Monday to confer again with Engineer Jennings of the C. P. R. and Local Superintendent Wragge of the G. T. R.

The city's appeal against Mr. Justice Robertson's decision in the matter of the Board of Works investigation comes up at Osgoode Hall on Tuesday next.

Mr. R. W. Pruttie says it is his intention to seek municipal honors next year.

The Plumbing By-law Committee was to have met yesterday afternoon, but failed for lack of a quorum.

Among the applicants for relief at the City Hall yesterday was a man who wanted a pass to Newfoundland.

During the absence of Superintendent Chambers City Commissioner Coatsworth is looking after the parks.

It is probable that steps will be taken in Council to have the present method of hearing assessment appeals re-organized.

Up to date there have been 30 applicants for the new position of accountant in the City Treasurer's Department.

It takes nine tailors to make a man, they say—but one of those fine Melton overcoats at the Army and Navy stores will make you look like a gentlemen no matter what you are. A great stock of Melton, beaver, nap and worsted overcoats at the Army and Navy to be sold at wholesale prices. The fact is you should see the clothing at the Army and Navy no matter where you buy.

STREET CARS UP BROADVIEW.

The Toronto Street Railway Company Called on to Build the New Line—Will They do it or Will the New Company be Given the Opportunity?—E. A. Macdonald Under the Woodpile.

For the first time for many years a rival street car concern has come forth in Toronto and offered to construct a new line on terms more advantageous to the city than those required of Senator Smith's company which virtually has a monopoly. Yesterday the city officials notified the Toronto Company of the offer of the T. P. T. Co. for a northeasterly service and called on them to construct and operate the road or the city would give the franchise to others. What course the Senator will take is yet unknown; it is likely that he will endeavor to modify the route before accepting it.

E. A. Macdonald, it is understood, is pushing the matter of the new line. He is known to be largely interested in the East End, to be a backer, and bound to have the cars up Broadview if he has to build the line himself. The issue is so squarely before the public that the action of all the parties concerned will be watched with great interest. The letter from the city to Senator Smith runs as follows:

To the Toronto Street Railway Company, Toronto:

Take notice that the Toronto Passenger Transport Company has made the following proposal to the Corporation of the City of Toronto:

To the Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto:

GENTLEMEN—We hereby withdraw all former offers or proposals, and we substitute the following instead:

We propose to construct and operate a double track line of railway upon the following streets and avenues of the City of Toronto, namely: Commencing at the intersection of Simcoe and Front-streets; thence along Simcoe-street to Adelaide-street; thence along Adelaide-street to Jarvis-street; thence along Jarvis-street to Duchess-street; thence along Duchess-street to George-street; thence along George-street to Wilton-avenue; thence along Wilton-avenue to River-street; thence along River-street to Gerrard-street; thence along Gerrard-street to Broadview-avenue; thence along Broadview-avenue to the north side of Danforth-avenue.

If the Council give us permission to build the above line we will at once enter into bonds with sureties satisfactory to your honorable body, and bind ourselves to perform the following acts and things:

1. We will have the road in first-class running order before the first day of July, A.D. 1889, provided we secure the right, to do so before the first day of January, 1889, or within six months from the time we may acquire the said right.

2. We will place conductors on all cars.

3. Fares shall not exceed five cents. We will issue twenty-five tickets to be sold for one dollar, and six for twenty-five cents.

4. We will use the most approved rails, such as may be designated by the City Engineer or your honorable body.

5. We will run cars once every ten minutes during the busier parts of the day, between such hours as the Council may designate, and hourly during the remainder of the night.

6. We will construct, repair and maintain all of the road-way between the tracks and for two feet outside of the tracks, of the same class of road way as the rest of the street, with such other material as the Council may direct, provided the same be used in other roadways of the City of Toronto and the United States.

7. We consent to render unto the trustees and all rights and privileges thereunder at the same time and in the same manner as the Toronto Street Railway Co. may be required to do.

8. We agree that when any amalgamation or working arrangement with the Toronto Street Railway Co. without the consent of your Council shall take place, all the real and personal property of the undersigned company, together with the franchise and all privileges thereunder, shall revert to the city.

9. We will pay annually a sum equal to two per cent. of our gross annual receipts (from passenger traffic) for the purposes of the city.

10. We will issue through tickets at single fare from any one of the lines herein referred to or that may hereafter be constructed or operated by us.

11. We also offer to construct and operate upon the above terms a line of street railway over the route adopted by your Council at the 21st day of February, 1888, namely: "Commence at the intersection of Front and Simcoe-streets; thence along Simcoe-street to Adelaide-street; thence along Adelaide-street to Victoria-street; thence along Victoria-street to Wellington-street; thence along Wellington-street to River-street; thence along River-street to Gerrard-street; thence along Gerrard-street to Broadview-avenue; and thence along the said Broadview-avenue to the north side of Danforth-avenue."

The TORONTO PASSENGER TRANSPORT CO.
Toronto, Nov. 7, 1888.

And further take notice that the Toronto Street Railway Company is hereby offered the option of constructing the said proposed railways on similar conditions to those stipulated in the agreement made on the twenty-sixth day of March, 1861, between the Corporation of the City of Toronto and Alexander Easton; and that if such preference is not accepted within one month from the date of the service of this notice, the corporation of the City of Toronto may then exercise the privilege of constructing railways on the streets to any other parties.

Dated at the City Hall, in the City of Toronto, the 8th day of Nov., 1888.

E. F. CLARKE, Mayor.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed the collector at San Francisco that Chinese merchants are not affected by the Exclusion Act.

In a dense fog yesterday morning a heavy freight train on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad crashed into the rear car of a passenger train at Cragin, a suburban station near Chicago, fatally injuring one passenger.

The upper story of Jacob Wallauer's wholesale grocery at Milwaukee was gutted by fire yesterday morning; loss $100,000.

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

THE BULLS IN THE WHEAT.

AN ADVANCE IN CHICAGO STEADIES THE LOCAL MARKET.

Ontario Stock Manipulators are Squeezing the Shorts—The Markets of the World—Yesterday's Inspections of Grain—An Unchanged Local Money Market.

This is a bulling year, and it looks as though the Chicago bulls intend to continue their manipulation of the wheat market. There was a rise yesterday of 3 cents on the Chicago market and a sympathetic rise of one cent in New York. The increased demand for flour is credited with the jump, but the true reason may be laid to the bulls. The result of the Chicago rise, in Toronto, is to arrest the decline of the past few days and steady the market here. Flour is dull and easier, no demand. Barley remains quiet. Oats are almost unsalable at the prices asked and must come down.

A feature in the stock market is the rapid advance in Ontario. It is unaccountable except as a similar attempt to that recently made with the Montreal to pinch the shorts.

Financial Gossip.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 8.

Business on the local stock exchange was quieter than for some time, the transactions only being 278 shares. Prices were steady with a decline of 1 in Toronto and ¼ in Ontario with an advance of ¼ in Montreal. Dominions advanced a point. In the forenoon British America was quoted at 100 and 99½; Western Assurance, 139½ and 138; Consumers Gas, 185 and 183½; Dom. Tel., 82 and 80; N. W. Land 62 and 60½; Canada Permanent, 202½ and 199; Freehold, 170 asked; Western Canada, 183; Union, 131; B. & Loan Assn., 103 and 102; Imperial S. & Invest, 116½ and 115½; Lon. & Can. L. & A., 145 and 143; National Investment, 101; People's Loan, 112 and 110½; Real Estate Loan and Debenture Co., 35; The Land Security Co., 250; Manitoba Loan, 100; Dom. Savings & Loan, 95; Ontario Loan and Debenture, 124 and 120; British Can. L. & Invest., 106 asked; Ontario Industrial, 96. In the afternoon British American, at 100 and 99; Western Assurance, 139½ and 138; Consumers' Gas, 185 and 183½; Dom. Tel., 82 and 80; N. W. Land Co., 62½ and 60.

JOHN STARK & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
(Members Toronto Stock Exchange.)
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
ESTATES MANAGED. RENTS COLLECTED.
28 Toronto-street. Telephone 880.

To-day's bank stock quotations are as follows:

STOCKS.	23 M. Ask'd.	23 M. Bid.	4 P. M. Asked.	4 P. M. Bid.
Montreal	229¼	228¾	229¼	228¾
xd	224¼	223¼	224¼	223¼
Ontario	75	74	75	74
Molsons	131	129	131	129¼
To