# THE TORONTO WORLD

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FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 11, 1887.


# A $1000 CHALLENGE

*To The Mail Printing Company, Toronto:*

In your issue of The Daily Mail of Nov. 4 the following statements are made:

**To Advertisers.**

The Mail invites your inspection of its subscription lists and its presroom returns. These are delivered at the homes of the citizens of Toronto four times as many Mails as any other morning paper in Toronto.

The Mail has double the circulation allover of any other morning paper in Toronto.

I hereby challenge you in the sum of $1000 a side to make good either one or both of the above statements. You to name the experts to whom the circulation books and pressrooms are to be freely opened.

Or I will challenge you in the sum of $500 a side that The World sells more papers in Toronto than The Mail, and that its total circulation exceeds that of The Mail.

On your acceptance of this challenge the money will be deposited in any city bank you may name. W. F. MACLEAN.

**Cant and Hypocrisy.**

The Quebec conference declared unanimously in favor of "unrestricted reciprocity" and at the same time alleged "fervent loyalty to the Queen" and "warm attachment to British connection." That is all very well, Mr. Ferguson, but it smacks strongly of hypocrisy and cant. How can Canadians be loyal to the Queen and attached to British connection who propose to shut England out of our markets by adopting the American tariff and throwing down their own walls to these same Americans who are the rivals of England, England is our Mother Country, has defended us, has lent us the money which has developed Canada, is ready yet to stand by us. The United States have invaded us twice and harbored the Fenians who plotted against us and yet it is alleged that to shut England out and to let the Yankees in would be both an exemplification of loyalty and an illustration of attachment! He who says so is a hypocrite. The two things won't go together. It is all very well for papers and politicians to say that if C.U. means separation they are not for it. But that is just what it does mean, and that is what Englishmen like Chamberlain are not slow to tell us. Let the advocates get up and say that they are for annexation, at least for separation and they will be logical and practical; when they use a mask, and too much protest their own loyalty it is easy to see that they are cloaked in hypocrisy. Come, gentlemen, throw off the cloak and come out in your true colors.

**Tupper's Triumph.**

Twice within a fortnight Nova Scotia has declared strongly for the National Policy and against Commercial Union. The return of Mr. McLelan by a majority of nearly 700 was a great victory for the National Policy, but the triumphant re-election of Sir Charles Tupper by a majority of about 1400 against the combined opposition of Prohibitionists, Commercial Unionists, Secessionists, and the rest of the gang, is one of the most remarkable political triumphs upon record. The loyal Canadians of Ontario send their brethren by the sea greeting, and promise to live up to Nova Scotia's example when occasion offers. The American papers published in Toronto have no remarks to make about Nova Scotia being theirs and theirs only.

**Salisbury on Public Affairs.**

The Lord Mayor's banquet in London at this time of year is always an important occasion. It is expected of Her Majesty's Ministers that they will then take the public into their confidence, more or less, and say what proper official reticence will permit respecting what is going on in high quarters. Of course, the Premier's speech most attracts attention. Respecting Ireland, he claims that things are getting better, and not worse; and he confirms previous rumors to the effect that next session England and Scotland must be attended to as well as Ireland. He says that important new arrangements for the better have been effected with both France and Russia. This the public knew before, but still the Prime Minister's re-affirmation comes in good place. Ayoub Khan has been taken, an event which helps to clear the sky in India. Respecting the most anxiety-creating news of the day from the continent—that of the critical condition both of the Emperor of Germany and the Crown Prince, and the fears of war which are thereby revived—he says nothing, nor could it have been expected that he would, all circumstances considered. While saying that he saw nothing to justify alarm, he had still to add that, "in view of the competition in forming great armaments, it was idle to suppose that peace would be for ever maintained; but every present ruler—monarch, president, or minister—earnestly desired peace." This is popular, or like a truism, but the impression it leaves is of war.

Touching the matter of most interest to Canadians, he expressed his hopes and good wishes, which in fact was about all he could say. He did make this addition—that the task of settling present difficulties with the United States "had been undertaken with great patriotism by one of the most eminent statesmen of the day, a statesman who went to his work with the almost unanimous good will of his countrymen." Not a word here about recalling the eminent statesman aforesaid. The Globe now has the floor.

**An Attempt at Fraud.**

The parties to the Quebec Provincial Conference are guilty of a false pretence in declaring that they "represented all political parties" in their vague pronouncement in favor of "unrestricted reciprocity" as a measure not at all calculated to impair Anglo-Canadian connection. If, as thus falsely pretended, discrimination against Britain in favor of the United States would not profit the latter at the expense of the former, why do the Americans insist upon it? At any rate the parties to the Quebec conference were not elected—and most of them could not have been elected to their respective legislatures upon any such platform. If they force such an issue upon the Federal Government, the latter need have no fear of the result. At any rate they do not represent all political parties. With the exception of John Norquay, they are out-and-out Reformers, whose chief object is to embarrass the Federal Government, which is Conservative. One of them, Mr. J. W. Longley of Nova Scotia, is an avowed Annexationist who favors C.U. because he is an Annexationist. The attempt to create the impression abroad that this gathering of partisans represented the supporters of the Dominion Government is of a fraudulent character, and it is surprising that Mr. Mowat should have been a party to so transparent a trick.

**What Farmers Must Remember.**

No importance is attached by the ministers at Ottawa to the steady fall in prices of late years, nor to the opening up of new sources of supply with which our farmers must compete.

So says The Mail in calling on our farmers to vote for Commercial Union. We admit what The Mail says is true: prices of farm products are falling, competition in the markets of the world is becoming more keen and is bound to become still more severe.

But what is the honest inference therefrom? Most undoubtedly that our farmers ought to hold fast to that which they have and that which they can keep—the home market, in which they sell the great bulk of their productions. The surplus farm products of the United States are just something immense and the Yankee farmer would be delighted to become a competitor of the Canadian farmer in the market of the latter. He has several advantages. The Yankee farmer can beat us in wheat, in corn, in hogs, and in fruit. They are our equals in beef cattle and they will yet surpass us in horses. They have the advantage over us in the fact that most of their products mature earlier than ours, and they can therefore get the cream of the prices.

Free access to the States, we do not deny would, in some things, give our farmers better prices, but nothing that would begin to compensate them for the loss of their home market, a thing bound to follow Commercial Union. Commercial Union, when the Canadian farmer has thoroughly looked it over, is a scheme to let the American farmer into the Canadian farmer's territory and to let the American manufacturer first send into Canada slaughter goods sufficient to crush out the Canadian manufacturer, and then to put the Canadian consumer under the monopoly rule of the great combines and trusts of the United States.

It seems to us as plain as day that the true interest of our Canadian farmers and our Canadian workingmen is to combine to keep what they've got for themselves, and to exchange any surplus products they have with people, who, differently circumstanced from us, are prepared to give us in return such things as we cannot produce ourselves. The Yankees want nothing we have got except access to our markets. Mr. Wiman is their agent to secure this if he can.

Hamilton's Farmer Shaw cannot reap with his jaw out in Simcoe County.

Pulitzer of The New York World failed to get his Nicoll into the slot.

Foraker's Democratic opponent for the gubernatorial chair of Ohio "squinted hard" in the direction of Free Trade when addressing the farmers of the state, while Foraker maintained a firm stand upon the existing tariff against all other countries. The result is Mr. Foraker's re-election by an increased majority. The tariff is not properly a state issue, but in the contests just closed it overshadowed state issues. Gov. Hill of New York led the campaign in the Empire State with a hearty repudiation of Free Trade theories, with the result that the Democrats saved the state to themselves. A keen eye kept upon our United States exchanges has failed to detect any allusion to C. U. throughout the state campaigns. There is a moral in all this for the Free Trade Bourbons of Canada, who will probably fail to improve the occasion, as usual.

The action of the Liberal provincial premiers has made Commercial Union a straight party question.

The Hamilton Spectator reprints an article from The Mail of Nov. 16, 1886, one column long, showing that Canada was flourishing, happy and hopeful. The Spectator concludes: A year ago The Mail was patriotic in its advocacy of Canadian interests. To-day it is leagued in a shameful conspiracy to betray the country and to sell its independence to the United States.

If anybody ever looks after such things, or even if anybody is paid a salary to supervise street matters, or peradventure if we have yet a Mayor and corporation, couldn't somebody have prevented somebody else from putting up that crooked telegraph post at the corner of Court and Toronto streets? There it stands—the innocent naked thing—a very note of interrogation, echoing our question: crooked as a ram's horn, a curled darling for the admiration of country visitors. Have it out of that, Mr. Sproatt!

Henry George came out of the late state contest with less than the vote that he polled one year ago in New York city alone. His poverty does not progress in the way he intended.

Of course the Quebec resolutions please The Mail, which wants to "smash Confederation into its original fragments." They will be acceptable to every pro-Yankee sympathizer in the land, including The Globe, which ingenuously in favor of "anything to beat the N.P."

Yesterday The Mail barely and reluctantly admitted that Commercial Union had been voted down by a mass meeting of Simcoe farmers, and The Globe completely suppressed the fact. This is the way the Toronto Yankee organs furnish their readers with intelligence favorable to Canadian interests.

Who appointed Mercier & Co. to speak for "all political parties" in Canada?

Now that Ras Wiman has invited Joe Chamberlain to dinner those furious Globe editors look even a trifle more ridiculous than nature made them.

The Kingston Whig sees no reason to believe that The Globe and The Mail are inspired by the Gould-Wiman gang. The manager of The Mail has frequently traveled to New York and other American cities to confer with Mr. Wiman, and it was after such a conference that The Mail surprised everybody by dropping its super-loyal role and coming out for taxation without representation. The Globe people, too, have had frequent consultations with Ras, followed by advocacy of his fad. As late as last February The Globe held with Mr. Blake that revenue exigencies would prevent any material decrease of the Canadian tariff, but after its party had been defeated Mr. Wiman appeared upon the scene and inspired the Deacon to agitate for the abolition of the Canadian tariff. There are reasons for these things, Mr. Whig, although you refuse to see them. With your ears you ought to be able to hear them jingle. That 'Ras and his agents have frequently supplied his Toronto organs with matter is a notorious fact.

Crofter settlers in the Northwest are sending home good reports of their progress in their new homes. It is to such testimony as theirs that we must look as an antidote for the organized efforts of the Annexationist press to give this country a bad name. If that press had its way there would be no Crofters in the Northwest to-day, because there would have been no railway built to open up the country ahead of them.

Whether The Boston Herald correctly reported Mr. Wiman or not is of no practical importance. He has repeatedly said things of the same tenor as he is reported by The Herald to have said, and has never shown any hesitation in asserting or denying anything, as suited his passing purpose. He has no reputation for veracity to lose.

A sham battle between American war ships was postponed at Newport the other day because of "a strong wind." A navy that is afraid of a strong breeze can hardly be looked to for much as against both "the battle and the breeze."

At Cobourg Dr. Platt lost his hatt, and nearly fell flatt. A man elected by the barley vote naturally courts John Barleycorn's vote.

The Sultan of Morocco having ceased dying the throat of the German Crown Prince has again become the piece de resistance of the cable fiend.

**A New Dictionary.**

We really think the publishers have at last brought out a dictionary that is a sensible dictionary. It does not weigh fifty pounds; it does not require a table all to itself; it has not that repulsive and forbidding aspect which makes some dictionaries we know sealed books to their possessors. On the contrary, it is most prepossessing, both externally and internally—and this is a tremendous compliment for a dictionary. Its name is "The Concise Imperial Dictionary of the English Language, Literary, Scientific, Etymological, and Pronouncing. Containing a copious vocabulary with careful definitions; explanations of phrases, proverbial expressions, etc.; brief notes on synonyms and grammatical constructions; and useful appendices. By Charles Annandale, M.A., LL.D., editor of the "Imperial Dictionary."

The chief beauty of this dictionary (apart, that is, from its binding and type—both of which are marvels) consists in the admirable way in which its editor has succeeded in combining conciseness with fulness; in the "Hints on English Etymology," in the articles on "Prefixes and Suffixes," "Pronunciation," "Rules and Directions for Pronunciation," and above all in the definitions of words (after all the true test of a dictionary) Dr. Annandale has shown that he thoroughly understands what sort of a dictionary the general reader, who cannot always carry about a ten or twelve-dollar "Unabridged," wants. He does not make his book bulky (and—N.B.—correspondingly expensive) by inserting all sorts and descriptions of words no matter whether extant or extinct, rare or common, useful or useless. His rule as regards uncommon words is to insert only such as are important or to be found in widely read classical authors. "The words that make up the bulk of the vocabulary of this dictionary," he says, "mainly belong to modern literature, science and art, and comprise many of quite recent origin, and such as are yet hardly to be met with except in colloquial usage and in newspapers, or periodicals." Some of his definitions are glorious. "We recommend our readers to turn up such words as "Darwinism," "accommodation bill," "account current," "personal identity," "Chauvinism," "idea." By the way the single column in which this last word occurs shows well how this dictionary will suit every description of reader from the learnedly scientific and literary to the ordinary ignoramus who uses a dictionary to correct his spelling. The words in this column are "icosahedral," "icosander," "ictericic," "ictus," "icy," "Idalian," "idea" (two-thirds of a column to this word), and "identical."

The Toronto publishers of this highly valuable dictionary are J. E. Bryant & Co., of 64 Bay-street. Means. J. E. Bryant & Co. are, we believe, the last publishing firm established in this city; but if they continue bringing out such works as the "Concise Imperial Dictionary" they will be very far from the least. We recommend everybody to expend $4 in purchasing this book.

## THE ANGLICAN SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

**Close of the Conference—A Scheme of Lessons Adopted.**

The Church of England Sunday School Conference concluded its proceedings yesterday at The Synod office. Bishop Sweatman again presided. The secretary read a letter from Canon Medley, Sussex, N.B., expressing his readiness to do all in his power to advocate the inter-diocesan scheme of Sunday School lessons.

Rev. W. C. Bradshaw, Peterboro, presented the report of the committee appointed to draft a scheme of lessons for 1888-9. The committee proposed a series of fifty-two lessons on the Collects, based upon Rev. John Kyle's text-book and a series of the same number of lessons on "The Life of Our Lord," selected from two volumes by Mr. Eugene Stock and adapted to the seasons of the Christian year. Archdeacon Jones moved and Canon Bell seconded that the scheme as proposed be adopted by the conference. This was carried unanimously. It was ordered that the scheme be printed and distributed to the bishops of the ecclesiastical province and to the delegates to that conference, the latter to be requested to bring the same before their diocesan Sunday School committees for consideration. It was further resolved that the adjourned meeting of the conference be held at the Synod Hall on April 10 at 10 a.m. to consider any suggestions which might be made in reference thereto.

Archdeacon Jones presented the report from the Committee on Interdiocesan Sunday School Examinations, recommending that the annual examination be held in December on the subject of the Church of England Sunday School Institute's lessons for the previous year, and that certificates of merit be awarded to teachers and scholars, there being two grades for teachers and two for scholars. The subjects of examination in December, 1888, will be as follows: For teachers—Grades I and II, I Samuel; Grade I, collects from Advent to Easter; Grade II, collects from Advent to end of Epiphanytide; Grades I and II, sketch of lessons on Scripture subjects. For scholars—Grades I and II, life of Joshua; Grade I, collects for the great Christian festivals and Catechism to Lord's Prayer; Grade II, Catechism to end of Creed. The report was adopted. A committee was appointed to report at the adjourned meeting on the qualifications of the successful candidates and other arrangements for the proposed examinations.

Before the conference adjourned the Bishop and the members of the Toronto Sunday School Committee expressed their gratification at the response which had been given by the Sunday School committees of the other dioceses to the invitation of this conference.

**Why Should Not Mr. Mowat Govern the City**

*Editor World:* Having read in your issue of this morning what appears to be the feeling touching upon the municipal government of this city, I am directed retrospectively to my own suggestions offered before the elections of last year to the ratepayers of our city in the columns of your valuable paper—de facto the only reliable paper in the capital of Ontario. I see no reason to change a decision forced upon me by circumstances which led me to state Toronto was, and is, the most ill-governed city of the Dominion of Canada. I might go even beyond the territorial limit in my classification, but suffice it to say that the city is in a position to-day which requires and should obtain the consideration and earnestness efforts of each and every man to place her proud name where her admirers hope to see her—the "Canadian City."

I have gathered from the information you have given on the formation of a new Council that the contest is open for the chief officer and those under him, and I can endorse the need of reform in common with men of character having the interest of the city at large at desert.

I suggested heretofore, and I again offer to hold my contention, that the change most acceptable, and certainly the most reliable, is to place the city in the hands of the Ontario Government. If Mr. Mowat can govern the whole Province of Ontario, Parliament after Parliament, as he has done with credit to himself and satisfaction to us, why should he not through a commission of paid servants, as suggested by many of your correspondents, be entrusted with our city's cares to help us out of our present difficulties?

Taking the Civil Service of Ontario as a unit, I think it reflects the greatest possible credit on Mr. Mowat and the members of his Government. If there be one thing mentioned, perhaps it may be the very small salaries paid to efficient men, but in the present crisis of the city this fact should commend Mr. Mowat to us in our economical mood.

I enclose you my card, and will enlarge at any time to serve the city. CRICKET.

*Toronto*, Nov. 10.

**St. Clare-avenue, Near Ossington-avenue.**

*Editor World:* I was highly amused when I read your report of the meeting held in Messrs. Grote & Flint's office. The idea of the men who attended that meeting, prompted by the spirit of enterprise and liberality, offering to give so many feet and have the street widened is too funny for anything, when some of these same men do not own enough land on St. Clare-avenue to swing a cat in. I agree with "Kickup" and would like to see some one take hold of this matter and look into it. I do not write under a nom de plume and can prove my statements. MYLES HENDRICKS.

*Toronto*, Nov. 9.

**A Street Car Reformer.**

*Editor World:* It is about time that some steps were taken to protect our citizens from the fearful nuisance of sitting in a street car with tobacco chewers and spitters. It is bad enough for us men, who, with short trousers and strong boots, can wade through the filth without much inconvenience, save a feeling of disgust and nausea; but for ladies with long dresses, which must touch the floor when their wearers sit down, it is simply unbearable. I speak feelingly and think strongly upon this matter, for I have seen ladies, my wife among the number, seriously disconcerted and inconvenienced by this disgusting habit, and something should at once be done to abate the nuisance. STREET CAR.

# SCRAPS OF FALL SPORTS.

*THE TORONTO ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION WANTS A CLUB HOUSE.*

**The Race for the Liverpool Cup Won by St. Mirin—Gossip of the Turf—Latest Talk of the Ball-Tossers—Cricketers to Dine This Evening.**

A special meeting of the Toronto Athletic Club was held last night at the Rossin House. President Pearson was in the chair, Secretary Orr looked after the records, and a good representation of the active workers occupied the seats.

The President introduced the subject of the meeting, which was that of providing permanent quarters, dilated upon the success of the club, instituted only last March, spoke of the victories of Messrs. Gray and Gibbs, who had won big championships, and urged that an effort should be made to open club rooms and a gymnasium at once, so that during the winter the members could have a place of healthy resort in the evening, and thus keep the club together.

Offers were presented from the Toronto Fencing Club and the School of Physical Science regarding the taking of their rooms, but the conditions attached to the lessing of these were not of such a kind as to be favorably considered.

President Pearson suggested that something be done towards getting moderate accommodation for the winter, and afterwards perfecting a scheme for the establishment of a big club house, which might be the headquarters not only of the T.A.C. but of other athletic clubs.

A committee were appointed to consider and report upon the advisability of erecting a club house and to engage rooms for the winter. By motion the committee was empowered to raise money by opening subscription lists.

Secretary Orr referred to winter sports and urged particularly speed in skating, which should be taken up.

The thanks of the club were expressed in motion to the Toronto Lacrosse Club for the pluck displayed in going to Montreal to meet the Cornwalls and to Mr. Irish for the use of the room.

**A Cricket Dinner This Evening.**

A banquet will be given the three Toronto gentlemen who went to England with the Canadian Gentlemen Cricketers by the Toronto Cricket Club this evening at the Walker House. All the necessary arrangements have been completed, and it is expected that it will be one of the pleasantest affairs of the season. A large number of provincial and city cricketers will be present, and the numerical success of the banquet is assured.

**The Island Campers' Association.**

The adjourned meeting of the Toronto Island Campers' Association will be held tonight at 8 o'clock in room 3 (basement) Temperance Hall. As the election of members for the different committees will take place, it is requested that there be a large attendance.

**Rochester's New Baseball Association.**

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Nov. 10.—A meeting of the new Rochester Baseball Association was held to-night, at which a board of directors, consisting of the following, were chosen: H. Goetzman, G. Leimgruber, Wm. Deininger, Albert Will and A. G. Reinhardt. A committee was appointed to secure new grounds and negotiate with players. The cash capital of the association will be $7000, over one-half of which has been already subscribed.

**Dust from the Diamond.**

Jay Faatz is in the city. He has signed a Chicago contract for next season which calls for the payment of $2250 for his services. Albert, who also signed with the American Association club at $2000, Faatz says that Cleveland wanted Crane and Slattery, and offered them the same salary as New York, but Crane preferred to stay with the Gothamites and Slattery went with him.

Kearns, "the dasher," is also in the city. The Toronto second baseman has some business here and has come over from Rochester to attend to it. Tommy says he will be here next season.

Sam Bittle, who is wintering here, has had several offers for next season. He intends practising hard all winter. He made a creditable record with the Des Moines club this season.

Ehmke is in St. Thomas. He has had an offer to umpire in the American Association next year, which he will likely accept.

Jonathan Morrison and W. R. Mountjoy are in Port Huron.

Jeff Davis has signed with Kansas City.

Ormsbee says he would not accept the management of the Hamilton team if it was offered to him.

The long-looked-for diamond pins have been finished and will be sent this week to the "champs."

Manager Cushman has signed P. J. Hartnett who played his first game for Lowell and A. W. Atkisson, one of the Athletic Club pitchers. Hartnett's batting average this season is .336 and his fielding .950; Atkisson's is .281 and .944. Kearns will sign to-morrow. Cushman writes that he is after a good outfielder. He will be in Toronto on Monday to attend the League meeting.

Already the Toronto papers are claiming the International pennant for 1888, and that, too, with but two men signed. Refreshingly premature—isn't it, boys?—*Sporting Life.*

If Manager Cushman is negotiating with Chub Collins it seems to be poor policy to give it publicity.

**Football Kicks.**

The Toronto Medical School and Toronto R.F.C. will play a match (association) on the Varsity lawn to-morrow afternoon at 3.30. Starr, Wood, Bremner, Anderson, Bell, Elliot, Haldane, Sinclair, Milne, Bickell and Young will play for the Toronto. The Toronto will be in Barrie on Thanksgiving Day, and the University on Nov. 19.

Yesterday the secretaries of the Trinity, Varsity, Toronto and Upper Canada College football clubs received a challenge from the Queen's College, Royal Military College and Kingston City clubs to play a match, combined teams, at Kingston on Thanksgiving Day next Thursday, Rugby rules. The Kingstonians promise to entertain their visitors in good style. A meeting of the Toronto clubs will probably be held at once to consider the challenge.

Queen's College team (Kingston) go to Montreal to-morrow to play the McGill's team. Another Queen's team will play the cadets of the Royal Military College in Kingston to-morrow.

**Racing Across the Sea.**

LONDON, Nov. 10.—This was the third day of the Liverpool Autumn Meeting. The feature of the day was The Liverpool Autumn Cup, which was won by the Duke of Westminster's St. Mirin, Mr. Manton's Gay Hermit being second, and Mr. Smithwick's Kilcreene third.

The Liverpool Cup is valued at 1000 sovs. in specie, by subscription of 25 sovs. each, 15 ft. There were 72 subs, and the distance was 1½ miles.

**Gossip of the Turf.**

The hackmen of the city will have an afternoon's sport to-morrow at Gates' race course. The program will consist of a couple of running races for hack horses to be ridden by knights of the box.

Mr. J. B. Haggin of San Francisco has lost by death the bay thoroughbred yearling colt by Longfellow, dam imported Manzanita, by Kaiser, purchased at Lexington, Ky., last spring for $3000.

The New Orleans fall and winter race meeting commences to-morrow.

The Dwyer Brothers' string, now in winter quarters at Prospect Park, number fifty-three, twenty-eight of which are yearlings. Hanover, Tagasta, Bessie June and Fordham are still at Washington. Truly Messrs. Dwyer have a wonderful racing establishment.

In a trial at Hurstbourne yearlings at Louisville, Ky., last week, two fillies—Cynthia by Saracen, dam The Mascotte, and a chestnut by Great Tom, dam Banetta—ran a quarter in 23 secs., the Great Tom finishing in front by a neck.

The fastest trotting recorded mile of the year, 2.13¾, has been made by Harry Wilkes. The only other trotter that has beaten 2.14 this year is Belle Hamlin, 2.13¾. But if there has been an unusually small number of such performances it is to be noted that this is the first year in which more than one trotter has obtained a record below 2.14. The yearling record has been reduced to 2.35¾ by the Kentucky filly Sudie D., by Sherman's Hambletonian, and the 3-year-old record has been lowered to 2.18 by Sable Wilkes, son of Guy Wilkes.

The trainers at the big tracks about New York are busily engaged trying their yearlings and making preparations for the winter.

Mr. J. P. Dawes of Montreal is said to be the owner of the bay horse St. Augustine, 5 years, by King Alfonso, dam Crucifix, recently purchased in New York by Mr. Lloyd of the Rockaway Steeplechase Association.

"What is the reason that the time made in 3-year-old classes is so often faster than that made by 4-year-olds at the same meeting?" was asked in a group of horsemen at Fleetwood last Sunday. The answer came from one of the most eminent trainers and drivers of the day. "In the fourth year," said he, "colts get what are known as 'nubbes,' or 'wolf teeth,' and as a rule their mouths are more inflamed and feverish than at any other time during dentition. Of course, a driver will use the softest bit he can contrive at such a time, but if the colt breaks and one tries to pull him to his gait, the pressure on the inflamed gums must cause great pain, and as a rule he will dance instead of trotting. The only chance in most cases is to let them settle down they get ready, and to trust to the same good fortune befalling your competitors. Of course this doesn't apply to all colts. They are like children teething, some of whom get their teeth easy, while the most of whom keep their parents awake half of their nights. Now and then a 4-year-old gets his teeth without appearing to suffer, but they are exceptional cases.

Snapper Garrison will ride no more this season, and Jimmy McLaughlin, his competitor, will have a clear field to increase his lead. On Friday last, after the races at the Ivy City course, Garrison, who had come to mounts, was attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs, and at the advice of a Washington physician he gave up all his engagements and returned home to Brooklyn.

Raceland, recently purchased by Messrs. Appleby & Johnson of New York for the sum of $10,500, the largest price ever paid for a gelding in America, just equaling the figures that Mr. Pierre Lorillard paid for Drake Carter when the son of Ten Broeck was 3 years old, has run three-quarters in 1.14, with 122 pounds which is the fastest time made by a 3-year-old during the season, and has only been equaled twice by horses of any age, we believe, by Little Minch and Cyclops. Raceland has run in twelve races, of which he has won nine. Emperor of Norfolk has twice beaten him, but he has beaten the Emperor three times, besides such winners as Los Angeles, Gerulding, George Oyster, Badge, Tea Tray, Kingfish, Fordham and Lee H. Taken altogether, his performances entitle him to be considered the speediest 2-year-old of the season of 1887 and the champion of the age. Dr. Campbell, V.S., of this city, has a brother to this great colt, a 3-year-old by Billet, dam Carmel, which he has christened Billetto. He was awarded first prize at the Industrial Exhibition here this fall for the best 3-year-old thoroughbred stallion. Billetto is a fine big colt with plenty of bone, and by all appearances should run fast; at any rate he will, no doubt, prove successful in the stud. The Doctor purchased him at Clifton, N.J., last spring.

Dr. M. H. Ten Eyck of Hamilton recently purchased at the Ewell Farm near Nashville, Tenn., four horses whose breeding includes the choicest strains of the trotter. The first is the gray stallion Halifax, by Tom Hal, sire of Brown Hal (2.15), of Little Brown Jug (2.11¾) and others. Halifax's dam is by Pointer's Slosher; Kitchird is by Pointer, dam Fanny Wilkes, a son of George Wilkes. Ethelred's dam is by Tom Hal. Fifi is a roan filly by Tom Russell, Fifi's dam by Bonnie Dundee, Jr., the sire of J.Q. (2.17¾). Octoroon, a chestnut stallion by Tom Hal. His dam was Bonnie Annie (2.33), by Omega, son of McMenas' Traveler.

*MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.*

**The Popular and Classical Concert a Great Success—The Theatres.**

Those who had in hand the classical and popular concert given in Association Hall last night have reason to feel gratified at its success, not merely from a pecuniary standpoint, but because of the step taken in the promotion of good music. The program was one of great variety, embracing as it did vocal and instrumental selections of both a classical and popular character.

The Toronto Flute Quartet (Messrs. Arlidge, Lubraico, Glonna and Lye) in Kuhlau's "Adagio and Rondo," played with a creditable ensemble, and showed marked improvement over their playing of last season. This organization is introducing in Toronto a class of chamber music of an attractive character. Mr. Arlidge's execution of Paganini's "Witches' Dance" was expressive of a keen appreciation of the characteristic points of the composition, and its technical difficulties were overcome with apparent ease. Mr. Thomas Martin of London, who was the piano soloist, is not unknown in Toronto, he having appeared here on several previous occasions. He plays with considerable power, though his treble lacks brilliancy and is insufficiently pronounced. The march from Wagner's "Tannhauser" was well executed and he was recalled. Mr. Warrington sang a couple of sea songs with highly effective treatment. Mrs. Mackelcan of Hamilton contributed two songs. Her second one, "The Touch of a Vanished Hand," by Miss Hall, was unquestionably her best effort, though we think it was not what Mrs. MacKelcan, with such admirable qualities of voice as she possesses, could have made it. There was little attempt at expression, and her upper notes were forced, tremulous and a little faulty in intonation. Mrs. MacKelcan's voice is, however, of the most mellow and sympathetic character and her lower tones are simply charming.

Madame F. D'Auria, accompanied by Signor D'Auria of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, made her first public appearance in this city and her singing was a great surprise. The selections were "Ah non Credeo" and "Ah non Giunge," from "La Sonnambula," and a song and ballad in the second part. Her voice is one of high range—powerful and brilliant, and her execution displays great delicacy and culture. The perfect phrasing and refined expression displayed in the "Sonnambula" numbers were in perfect with the sentimental treatment of the lighter music, show great versatility of talent. Mde. D'Auria won double recalls at each appearance, and on the first occasion responded by singing "The Last Rose of Summer" with much feeling and sweetness. Mde. D'Auria is an acquisition to Toronto musical circles, and her charming spontaneity and genuineness of her reception last evening would indicate that her talents will be properly appreciated.

The success of this concert led to the announcement that it will be repeated shortly.

**The Theatres.**

"Taken from Life," written by Henry Pettit, is one of the strongest English melodramas in existence. The play enjoyed phenomenal runs in London and New York. Last night it was presented at the Grand Opera House before an audience that, if not large, was certainly well pleased. The company is not remarkable for its strength, but they put their abilities together in such a way that they become quite acceptable to the audience. The drama is full of action, life and incident. It is a vivid picture of to-day, and Mr. Pettit has taken great dramatic effect into its parts. Miss Phoebe McAllister is the heroine of the piece, and as Kate Denby she became a favorite with the audience. Mr. H. S. Duffield as Walter Lee, Harry A. Ellis as Philip Rack, Mr. Daniel Williams as Titus Knott and little Vivienne Jack, a stable boy, also enjoyed the applause of the house. Little Vivie in her second night's work scored. The scenery is particularly fine. The engagement lasts until to-morrow night. There will be a matinee to-morrow afternoon.

There are but four more performances of "Photos" at the Toronto Opera House. Matinees this and to-morrow afternoons.

All next week at the Toronto Opera House Mr. Chas. T. Ellis will appear in "Casper the Yodler." Mr. Ellis' songs are said to be as pleasing as they are numerous during the play.

After several years' absence Miss Annie Pixley returns to Toronto, and will appear all next week at the Grand Opera House. The distinguished comedienne has reached the topmost height of popular favor, and it is to be regretted that she has not visited Toronto oftener. There is not a more popular favorite that visits New York, Boston or Philadelphia than Miss Pixley, and no doubt she will win the hearts of our theatre-goers. Miss Pixley will present two plays—"The Deacon's Daughter," written especially for her by Mr. A. C. Gunter, author of "Prince Karl," and "M'liss." Miss Pixley's singing is one of her great charms, and both plays are embellished with several new and charming songs and medleys. An extra matinee is announced for Thursday—Thanksgiving Day.

**Toronto Church of England Sunday School Association.**

The annual service of this association for Sunday School workers was held last evening in St. Phillip's Church. Among the clergy present were: Canon Dumoulin, J. D. Cayley, John Pearson, Richard Harrison, Alexander Williams, Canon Bell, T. R. O'Meara, C. B. Kenrick, and J. F. Sweeney, rector. The preacher was Rev. W. C. Bradshaw of Peterboro, who gave an interesting and practical discourse founded on I. Timothy iv.:

16. Take heed unto thyself and unto the doctrine; continue in them: for in doing this thou shalt both save yourself and them that hear thee.

The collection was in aid of the funds of the association.

**Festivities at the Reform Club.**

Hon. Mr. Laurier is to be dined at the Reform Club to-morrow on his way home from Haldimand. Already seventy-five members of the club have put down their names as subscribers.

Sheriff Mowat entertained a number of friends to a sumptuous spread at the Reform Club last night. The "stalwarts" from St. George's Ward made up the majority of those present. Among them were John Leys, M.P.P., Hugh Miller, J.P., Ald. Vernal, Adam Armstrong, T. Langton, J.A. Proctor, Peter Ryan, Ald. Harvie, J. Henderson, Ald. Carlyle, R. McLean, George Beardmore, R. L. Baird and A. Mowat.

**Merchant Tailors' Association.**

The proof sheets of delinquents were placed on the table at a meeting last evening and were scanned very closely by the different members. It will cause quite a flutter among the applicants for winter ulsters as they find they must look up their bank balances before ordering. The next list will be issued in January, 1888.

# AN INCREASE IN REVENUE

*AND A MATERIAL DECREASE IN THE PUBLIC DEBT.*

**The Financial Statement for the Month Highly Satisfactory—Father Paradis, of Gilmour-Paradis Fame, Gone to Quebec Where He Will Reside.**

OTTAWA, Nov. 10.—The statement of the public debt at the end of October shows the gross debt to be $273,072,133, assets $45,987,284, net debt $227,084,849, being a decrease of $250,626 on the debt at the end of September.

The expenditure on capital account for the month was $439,516, and the statement for the four months is as follows: Public works, railways and canals $1,004,915, railway subsidies $419,830, Dominion lands $24,505, Northwest rebellion $527,090; total, $1,976,340.

The revenue for the first four months of the fiscal year shows a total of $11,702,951, and the expenditure $9,379,122, leaving a surplus of $2,323,829.

Taken altogether, therefore, the statements for the month are highly satisfactory, showing a large increase in revenue and a very material decrease in the public debt.

Father Paradis, of Gilmour-Paradis fame, passed through Hull yesterday for Quebec, where he will reside in future. His successor at the Desert has not been made known.

*MAYOR SULLIVAN'S CASE.*

**It is Referred Back to the Magistrate for Rehearing.**

DUBLIN, Nov. 10.—The Government's appeal from the decision of Magistrate O'Donnell in dismissing the case of Lord Mayor Sullivan was heard to-day. The court ordered that the case must be referred back and reheard.

**O'Brien and Mandeville Want Damages.**

DUBLIN, Nov. 10.—Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Mandeville will, on their release from jail, bring suits for damages for illegal arrest against Magistrate Stokes, who ordered their arrest after the decision on the appeal of their cases at Mitchelstown and for assault against Inspector of Police Creagh, who executed the order.

*STRUCK BY A TRAIN.*

**William Wylie of St. George Fatally Injured on the G.T.R. Near Cooetown.**

HAMILTON, Nov. 10.—A serious accident occurred on the Grand Trunk Railway near Copetown this afternoon. As William Wylie, wood-turner, living in St. George, was walking along the track the Atlantic express from the west struck him and knocked him into the gutter. He fell on his head and received a severe scalp wound, from which he will likely die. He was also badly injured internally. The train was stopped and the wounded man brought to the city. Dr. Mackelcan was summoned, and after doing all he could for Wylie had the injured man was taken to the hospital in the patrol wagon. Wylie was in Galt last Tuesday looking for work, and while there he was arrested on a charge of drunkenness. After he was discharged the next morning he started to walk home on the railway track.

When Wylie was brought to the station here a constable from Galt recognized him as the same man that went through his hands.

**The Missing Bessie Barwick.**

HAMILTON, Nov. 10.—That the schooner Bessie Barwick has been wrecked and all her crew drowned is now almost assured. All the points on the north shore of Lake Superior where the schooner would likely go in for shelter in case of any accident have been visited by other vessels and yet no tidings of her have been received. The schooner is said to be worth $4,000. She was built in 1886 and purchased by R. O. McKay of this city last spring.

**A Fire at Thorold.**

THOROLD, Nov. 10.—About 1 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in a double tenement house on Pine-street owned by Mr. Tucker of Allanburg and occupied by Henry Mawdesley and George Upper. Mawdesley lost most of his furniture, on which there was some insurance. Upper's furniture was nearly all saved. The steady and good work in saving part of the building and preventing the flames spreading to the adjoining buildings.

**Whisky Informers Stoned.**

PARK HILL,