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FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 21, 1888.

Our Province to be Halved.

As usually happens about this time of year the Kingston, Hamilton and London papers have a bad attack of Torontophobia. The Kingston News this year is especially amusing in its ravings. So amusing is it in an article published the other day, headed "Let the Province be divided," that we transfer the whole of it to our funny column. The substance of it is, that Toronto has too much influence in the affairs of Ontario, and this predominating influence can only be met, The News thinks, by dividing Ontario into two provinces.

It would be a good scheme to concede the demand of the Kingston paper, and The World would therefore suggest that Yonge-street be made the dividing line. It cuts the province very fairly in two as far as territory is concerned, and fairly evenly as regards population. Yonge-street, as our contemporary probably knows, extends to Lake Simcoe, and may be continued indefinitely north. Kingston, we suppose, would be the capital in the east, and London would be the capital in the west, unless Hamilton would be able to down London for the honor; although we believe Brantford, Guelph and Stratford also have claims.

Toronto would be beautifully cut in two. The World would have its business office in one province and its printing house in another. We would be like Bob White in Cardwell, just a little dubious whether he is an Ontario or a Quebec man.

What, however, seems to be the weak position of our contemporaries is that while they profess always to be speaking in the interest of a large district, they, as a matter of fact, only voice the views of those who live in their own parish. It is simply the jealousy of a small parish against a larger parish which happens to have the cathedral church. There must be some capital city, and if Toronto happens to be the one in this province, if there has been, and is likely to be a great deal of centralization here, it is created simply as a matter of convenience to the whole province, and not in the interest of the capital. Kingston is a nice little town, and London is a nice little town, and we are all glad to know that they are thriving. But that they should ever become centres of legislation and law, or of education beyond that of a collegiate character, is not likely to happen in the life of any now living. These cities should be satisfied with their lot; their lines have fallen in pleasant places; to one is given ten talents, to another five, to a third a single one; it behoves us to use well whatever talents has been given us rather than to quarrel with those who may have more—and with more, greater responsibilities.

They Can't Agree.

While in disagreement on many things, on one thing John Bull and Uncle Sam have of late managed to agree tolerably well together. And that is—that Canada's National Policy is too much a policy of independence, and must be set up. To both it is intolerable that Canadians should presume to manage themselves. They ought to know their destiny is to be producers of raw material, either for the Britishers or the Americans. Apparently English free traders would rather see Canada's National Policy destroyed through Commercial Union, than that it should not be destroyed at all. Of course they would rather see Canada captured for British Free Trade, but if that can't be, then they prefer that the American system should succeed where the British can't. A victory for the British system by preference, but if not, then a victory for the American system; anything rather than this hateful policy of an independent commercial system for Canada. Hot commercial rivals themselves, with little love lost between them, these British and American kindred of ours respectively agree to this extent—that it would be a capital good thing to knock Canada's National Policy on the head and divide her trade between them.

Yet the agreement between them is probably more apparent than real. Every year that Canada's N. P. lives it spreads and grows stronger; while every year is likely to develop divergence of view between the Britishers and the Americans who would like to divide Canadian trade and profits between them. It would be quite natural were the apparent union of England and America to crush out Canada's commercial independence, to come to a collapse at last because of impossibility to agree about the details. And whoever has to "tackle" the details aforesaid will probably find them very troublesome indeed.

It may strike many people that one very material factor in holding up Canada's independent commercial position these days is her great national railway. That is showing itself in various ways an important element in the struggle. Recent events have probably suggested to American railway men that the Canadian railway as well as their own has to be consulted on occasions. And we venture this present guess—that while enemies of Canada's independence are plotting her reduction to subjection, the materialities of her commercial independence are gaining strength and cohesion every year.

The Holstein-Friesian Dispute.

The World, as in nearly everything, has published the most interesting and accurate reports of the live stock exhibits at the Fair. Out of our reports has arisen a vigorous and interesting dispute as to the Holstein-Friesian cattle in this country and their pedigree. John Leys, M.P.P., of Oakdale Farm, Pickering township, Smith Bros. of Churchville, on the Credit Valley beyond Brampton, and now this morning Major Foster of Erlescourt, Davenport, have had their say on the subject. All are exhibitors of this breed of animals. The dispute reduces itself to whether the rival herds are properly pedigreed, and whether the American herd book or the North Holland (American branch) herd book is the authority that must govern.

These disputes have arisen often before in regard to thoroughbred stock of various kinds and breeds, especially soon after the first introduction of the breed. Compromises had to be made, rival herd books had to be amalgamated, and those engaged in developing the breed had to band together into an association.

Our idea is that in some similar fashion does a way lie out of the present Holstein-Friesian dispute. If the owners of the rival Holsteins got together, talked it over, each conceded something, peace would reign thereafter, the many excellences of this breed would become more widely known, and these enterprising stockmen would reap greater profits from their herds.

President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has received reports from 47 stations in Manitoba and the Northwest regarding the wheat crop. The damage is reported very heavy in some localities—at Custer and Rosser 75 per cent.—but in a good many sections the wheat has escaped harm and is now harvested. It is reassuring to find Mr. Van Horne placing the total wheat yield of Manitoba and the Northwest at 17,000,000 bushels, it is even gratifying to find that his estimate of the frosted crop is only 4,000,000. If his computation is borne out at threshing time—and we all hope it may be—the farmers of Manitoba and the Territories will be amply repaid for their season's toil.

How We are Consolidating.

From The Montreal Star.

Those Canadians who have been accustomed to look to improved commercial relations with the United States for the advancement of the prosperity of the Dominion must now recognize that short of annexation itself Canada has nothing to hope for in that direction for some time to come. Senator Sherman's resolution means annexation if it means anything. Unrestricted Reciprocity is dead and may as well be buried and forgotten. Annexation was never less popular in Canada than it is today, notwithstanding that some organs of the Quebec Government have rashly threatened the secession of the Province on account of the exercise of the veto power by the Federal Government. We are convinced that American hostility will only tend to consolidate Canadian patriotism and to induce a national and self-reliant spirit among Canadians. Although it is reasonable to expect that the presidential election will put an end to retaliation, it is not to be expected that the direction given to Canadian thought and aspiration by the announcement of the retaliation policy will be changed.

ONTARIO TO BE DIVIDED.

Kingston to Be One Capital, Port Stanley or London the Other—Fair Jealousy—Toronto's Greed.

From The Kingston Daily News.

Kingston is not likely to ask for the Provincial fair again so that our disinterestedness will not be suspected when we claim for the Provincial fair the support of the Ontario Government. As a contemporary puts it, "the Provincial Fair Association has been wedded to the old-time show of mechanical and agricultural products, and has, through the aid granted to it annually by the local government, been enabled to surpass any other exhibition of its peculiar kind. It has not departed one whit from its original purpose and has succeeded in bringing together an exhibit of live stock and industrial work, such as no other fair association or company could lay claim to." If the fair has done that it has come up to the ideal of its function, and deserve to be supported, rather than the combination of circus and menagerie which usually goes by the name of fair.

Whatever measure of non-success the Provincial fair has had has been undoubtedly owing to the hostility of Toronto people. Toronto has shown in this as in many another thing, that Ontario's interests must be Toronto's interest. It necessarily happens often that this cannot be; then the whole influence of Toronto is exerted to injuriously affect outside interests.

The farmers of the province ask for a fair to be held at different places in the province. The Toronto people wish all exhibitions to be merged in its Industrial fair.

In collegiate education, too, Toronto wished to have all the colleges of Ontario centered in Toronto. Other cities wished to retain their colleges; therefore the influence of Toronto was brought to bear against the institutions that would not move to Toronto. The law society again is almost controlled by the lawyers of Toronto, so that all aspirants for the bar must apply, file an appearance and be examined at Toronto, and when an appointment such as to a judeship is made it matters not how much legal talent there may be in the rest of the province, the appointment is usually made from among the Toronto lawyers.

The predominating influence of Toronto in the affairs of Ontario is so marked that even the provincial legislature is not so much a popular body representing the people of the province as it is an organ for carrying out the wishes of Toronto.

The educational department is managed by inspectors resident in Toronto under the influence of Toronto people. Their whole energies are bent to take the authority away from local boards as far as possible, and to reduce them to the condition of dummies controlled by wire-pullers in Toronto. The time has come when the rest of the province must demand to be allowed to manage its own affairs in matters, commercial, legal, educational, and it is time we were free from this thrall. The people of the east have different ideas on all these questions which Toronto is pleased to ignore. If we are always servilely to contribute to Toronto's greatness getting nothing in return, let a new province be carved out of the east.

From The Montreal Gazette.

The Kingston News, protesting against the dominant influence Toronto exercises over the affairs of the province, suggests that unless an improvement is had, a new province be carved out of the eastern part of Ontario. This idea is not a new one. The Ottawa Times, and some other journals, fifteen years ago strongly urged the formation of a province of Ottawa, to comprise the eastern counties of Ontario and some of those on the Quebec side of the Ottawa Valley. But The Times died shortly afterwards, and its idea passed out of people's minds. Perhaps the best wish that can be extended to The News is that it may flourish till it sees its suggestion carried into effect. Its life will be a long one.

There arrived in the city yesterday two men, aged one about thirty and the other several years older, who had walked all the way from Hamilton, their native city. They had been speculating in baccoail all summer and found themselves at this advanced season of the year pretty hard up, in fact "almost walking on their uppers." They were very badly off for clothing and only had a $10 bill with which they wished to procure two suits of clothes, and not being able to find anything suitable in Hamilton they determined to walk to Toronto and visit the Army & Navy stores about which they heard so much and were suited without any trouble. The Army & Navy stores, 135 King-street east and 138 Yonge-st.

Give Us Two Cent Postage.

From The Ottawa Journal.

Dissatisfaction with the three cent postage stamp is spreading. Our contemporaries, irrespective of race and party, are clamoring for a two-cent stamp. A Canadian who takes a trip to the United States and, sends home a letter gets the service performed from Uncle Sam's end for two cents; but when he returns home and writes to his friends on the other side of the line he is charged by his own government for the same service three cents. The two-cent stamp south of the line moreover franks a letter weighing one ounce, whereas for three cents the Canadian government will only carry a letter weighing one-half ounce. Making due allowance for smaller population and business, we take the ground with our leading contemporaries that two cents for a one-ounce letter is as much as any Canadian should be expected by his government to contribute towards the expenses of the post-office.

At the end of the six months he found he could not pay for his clothes, and the result was a suit in the Division Court. Some of Toronto's tailors have more cases in this court than almost any other trade, and all owing to the long credit and big prices. They are nearly satisfied if they get paid for every fourth suit they sell. And a suit of clothes that will cost you say $23 at some swell tailor's you can have equally as well made at the Army & Navy for $13. Try us and be convinced. The Army & Navy Stores, 135 King-street east and 138 Yonge-street.

Conference of Catholic Clergy.

The regular quarterly Conference of the Roman Catholic clergy of the deanery of Toronto, was held yesterday at St. John's grove. Bishop O'Mahony presided, and there were also present the administrators and about twenty-five other priests. The business of the conference was comprised mainly of a discussion on theological and liturgical matters. The meeting should have been held in May last, but was adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late Archbishop.

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victim before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

Bishop Walsh the Man.

The successor to the late Archbishop Lynch has not yet been discovered, but interest in the search for him has not abated. No new name has been suggested, although the reason for the neglect to do so may be found in the fact that every possible candidate for the vacant Archbishopric has already been named. This statement, however, may be accepted as correct: Bishop Walsh, of London, can have the position if he wants it—and it is by no means certain that he doesn't want it.

TORONTO AGAIN BEATEN.

The Home Defeat the Champs in a Close Game.

Costly by errors Burke and Decker in the tenth inning yesterday gave Hamilton their tenth victory over the Torontos. Pete Wood pitched a great game for the visitors, fielding his position brilliantly and being admirably supported by Thayer. Shepherd was in the box for the home team and kept the hits well scattered, his support at times, however, being ragged.

The egg was broken in the sixth when Connors' single, Rainey's fumble and Hartnett's single gave Toronto a run. One more, and their hit came in the seventh on McLaughlin's single, Mansell's sacrifice and Burke's hard hit to left.

Hamilton tied the score in the eighth on Rainey's single, Knight's three-bagger and Visner's out to Mansell. The winning run was made in the tenth when Rainey went to second on Burke's high throw to Hartnett and scored on Decker's error. The score:

TORONTO.	H	P.O.	A.	E.	HAMILTON.	H	P.O.	A.	E.
Burke, lb.	0	1	2	0	2	Andrus, 2 b.	0	0	4	3	0
Connors, lf.	1	2	3	0	1	Rainey, lb.	2	2	4	0	1
Decker, c f.	0	0	0	0	1	Knight, lf.	1	2	0	0	0
Hartnett, 1b.	0	1	10	0	0	Visner, ss.	0	0	2	0	2
Oldfield, r.	0	0	2	2	1	Wood, p.	0	1	0	10	0
Kearns, 2b.	0	0	2	3	0	Sweatman'dge	0	2	1	0	0
M'La'ghlin	1	2	1	4	0	Thayer, c.	0	0	10	3	0
Mansell, c. f.	0	0	4	0	0	Jones, lb.	0	0	6	0	0
Shepherd, p.	0	0	0	4	1	Fisher, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Total	2	6	27	13	7	Total	5	8	30	16	3

Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—2
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	—3

Earned runs—Toronto 2, Hamilton 2. Two base hit—McLaughlin. Three base hit—Knight. Stolen bases—Toronto 4, Hamilton 3. Base on balls—Decker, Oldfield, Rainey, Thayer. Struck by pitcher, Hartnett. Struck out—Oldfield, Kearns 2, Mansell 2, Shepherd, Sweatwood, Fisher. Double plays, Wood to Thayer to Andrus, Wood to Rainey. Passed balls, Thayer. Time of game, 2 hours. Umpire, Mr. Decker.

Other International Association Games.

At Rochester:

									R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	—5	7	1
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	4	4

Batteries—Barr and McHale; Mountjoy and Wright. Umpire—Emslie.

At Syracuse:

										R.	H.	E.
Stars	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	0	0—10	14	4	
Albany	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	5	6	

Batteries—Murphy and Walker; Foreman and Quinn. Umpire—Brennan.

National League Games.

At Pittsburg:

										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	7	1	
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1	4	3	

Batteries—Galvin and Miller, Sowders and Somers. Umpire—Valentine.

At Detroit:

										R.	H.	E.
Detroit	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0—5	6	2	
New York	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	0—5	9	3	

Batteries—Conway and Bennett, Crane and Brown. Umpire—Kelly.

At Indianapolis:

										R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1	7	2	
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—2	8	3	

Batteries—Shreve and Myers, Sanders and Clements. Umpires—Daniels and Powers.

FIRST GAME.

At Chicago:

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	1	0	4	2	0	3	1	0—11	11	2	
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	4	5	

Batteries—Dwyer and Bailey, O'Day and Arundel. Umpire—Lynch.

SECOND GAME.

At Chicago:

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0—5	9	1	
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	3	4	

Batteries—Grumber and Darling, Keefe and Mack. Umpire—Lynch.

American Association Games.

FIRST GAME.

At St. Louis:

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—3	7	4	
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1	5	3	

Batteries—Chamberlain and Milligan, Welch and Kantz. Umpire—McQuade.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	6	2	
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	4	1	

Batteries—King and Boyle, Cunningham and O'Brien. Umpire—McQuade.

At Kansas City:

										R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0—4	9	3	
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	6	4	

Batteries—Sullivan and Brennan, Procser and McGuire. Umpire—Doescher.

At Louisville:

										R.	H.	E.
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	4	4	
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1	5	1	

Batteries—Stratton and Cross, Foutz and Bushong. Umpire—Gaffney.

FIRST GAME.

At Cincinnati:

										R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	6	2	
Athletics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	5	5	

Batteries—Mullane and Baldwin, Seward and Robinson.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0—3	7	1	
Athletics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	4	2	

Batteries—Mullane and Baldwin, Seward and Robinson. Umpire—Ferguson.

Games To-day.

International Association: London at Toronto, Hamilton at Buffalo, Albany at Troy, Syracuse at Rochester.

National League: New York at Detroit, Washington at Chicago, Philadelphia at Indianapolis, Boston at Pittsburg.

American Association: Brooklyn at Cincinnati, Athletics at Louisville, Baltimore at Kansas City, Cleveland at St. Louis.

Dust from the Diamond.

Pittsburg invested $14000 in new players this season, including $4000 for the release of Dunlap, $2500 for the release of Maul, $4500 for the release of Beckley and Staley and $1,000 for Sunday.

Mike Hughes is Brooklyn's winning pitcher. He has allowed his opponents to score 45 earned runs in 22 games; Terry, 42 in 19 games; Mays, 34 in 15, and Caruthers, 88 in 37 games.

Buffalo has done better this season than any of the International League cities. In case Cleveland should drop out Buffalo would make an even more desirable location for an Association club.—N. Y. Herald.

The experiment of playing baseball by gaslight at Indianapolis is not likely to prove a success. The thirteen lights now up do not give as good satisfaction as the two with which the original experiments were made.

The steamer upon which the Spalding combination is to sail from San Francisco to Australia will be fitted up with a net cage so that cricket and baseball can be practised on deck whenever the weather will permit.

The directors of the Newark club claim that Manager Meisel exceeded his authority when he suspended Pitcher Baker last week for his conduct in the box at Allentown. They say that they only directed Meisel to send Baker before the Board to explain his action. On Monday the Board heard Baker's side of the story and decided to send him back to the club, which is now playing in Pennsylvania.

Bowling on the Green.

The bowling tournament at the Granite Rink was continued yesterday. In the contest between the two last rinks remaining, both of the Victoria Club, C. H. Duggan (skip), defeated Capt. Geddes (skip) by three shots.

Pri nce Wilkes Defeats Patron.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—The great race between the reigning kings of the trotting turf, Prince Wilkes and Patron, came off at Belmont Park to-day and resulted in a very easy victory for Mr. Singerly's gelding, Prince Wilkes, in three straight heats. Time—2.20, 2.19, 217½. The betting was 20 to 7 on Prince Wilkes.

The Winners at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 20.—This was the third day of the fall meeting. Results:

First race—1 mile. Harry Glenn won, Bonnie King 2, Famine 3. Time, 1.43.

Second race—1 1-16 miles. Lottie Wall won, Derochmont 2, Wyndon 3. Time, 1.51½.

Third race—¾ mile. Lanves won, King Regent 2, Longside 3. Time, 1.14.

Fourth race—¾ mile. Landlady won, Long Roll 2, Eva Wise 3. Time, 1.16½.

Fifth race—½ mile. Blessing won, Redlight 2, Kidnap 3. Time, .50.

Racing over Brooklyn Track.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—There was a large attendance at the Brooklyn Jockey Club races to-day. Results:

First race—Sweepstakes, 7 furlongs. Sam Haper Jr. won, Estrello 2, Bess 3. Time, 1.30½.

Second race—Handicap sweepstakes, 1¼ miles. Bessie June won, Lelex 2, Raymond 3. Time, 2.12½.

Third race—Alceria Stakes, for 2-year-olds, ⅝ mile. Favordale colt won, Senorita 2, Fresno 3. Time, 1.16½.

Fourth race—Clinton Stakes, for 3 year old fillies, 1½ miles. Yum Yum won, Leo H. 2. Only two started. 2.12½.

Fifth race—Selling purse for 2 year olds, ⅝ mile. Seadrift won, Marsac 2, the Tartar 3. Time, 1.04.

Sixth race—Heavy weight handicap sweepstakes, 1 mile. Barrister won, Pocatello 2, Montague 3. Time, 1.46.

Fall Meetings at Montreal.

Lovers of flat racing and steeplechasing at Montreal will have a capital opportunity next month of witnessing some first class sport of both kinds. On October 4 and 6, the Montreal Hunt Club hold their annual meeting at Lepine Park. The following week the Province of Quebec Turf Club will bring their annual races off at Lepine Park on Thursday, October 11, and on Saturday, 13, the Farmers' Steeplechase Club will have their innings at the same place.

The entries for the hunt steeplechases will close on Saturday next. According to present outlooks, the Stewards expect a larger number of entries than for years past. The number of steeplechase horses on the Island of Montreal is increasing every year.

The Province of Quebec Turf Club programme will consist of six events, including the Home bred stakes for 2 year olds.

For the Farmers Steeplechase Club of the Island of Montreal five events will be on the card, including two open ones.

Trotting at Fleetwood Park.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—This was the second day of the fall meeting of the trotting races at Fleetwood Park. Attendance good. Results:

2.22 class—Purse $1500. Gunsmith won the 3rd, 4th and 5th heats. Lucilles' Baby won the 2nd heat in the best time of the race, 2.20¾.

The 2.18 pacing race was won by Ray Wilkes. Best time 2.14¾.

Gossip of the Turf.

The Toronto Hunt Club fall races will be held on Saturday, Oct 13, the week following the O. J. C. meeting.

Mr. Geo. Forbes purchased at J. D. Morrisser's sale at New York, the bay colt Banburg by King Ban-Rosaline. Price paid $1,500.

Trainer K. K. Allcock purchased in behalf of Mr. William Hendrie of Hamilton, at the yearling sale of Mr. William Astor at New York on Monday, a bay filly by Iroquois, dam imp Blairgowrie, dam Broadalbane. Price paid $1,500.

Kansas claims to have the fastest two-year-old pacer in the world, Gee Whiz spinning off a half-mile in 1:12 recently. He will be sent another half at the St. Louis fall fair next month.

MEETING OF SHEEP-BREEDERS.

Formation of an Association for the Dominion.

A largely attended meeting of the sheep-breeders of the province was held last night at the Albion Hotel. The meeting had been called by Mr. Thomas Shaw of the Ontario Agricultural College, for the purpose of forming a Dominion Sheep-Breeders' Association, and the response was a very gratifying one.

Among those present were John Dryden, M. P. P., Brooklin; John Jackson, Abingdon; John Campbell, Woodville; Robt. Miller, Brougham; Robt. Shaw, Glanford; J. W. Hodgson, "Farmers' Advocate," London; Wm. Major, Whitevale; James Russell, Richmond Hill; T. Wilkinson, Hamilton; Prof. Mills, Ontario Agricultural College; Wm. Walker, Ilderton; John Kelly, Jr., Shakespeare; D. Harvey, West Macgillivray; Hugh Crawford, Canboro; James Tilton, Walkerton; Geo. Deo, New Salem.

Mr. John Jackson was appointed Chairman, and Mr. Robt. Miller, Secretary for the meeting.

Mr. Thos. Shaw addressed the gentlemen present at some length, explaining the object for which the meeting had been called, and pointing out the benefits which he expected would accrue from the formation of a Sheep Breeders' Association for the Dominion. He was followed by other speakers, some of whom advocated the organization of the proposed association, while others expressed themselves as doubtful of the necessity for such an association, and of the benefits to be derived from it. No one opposed the scheme, however. In the course of his address Mr. Shaw referred to the fact that Great Britain was noted for the number of different breeds of sheep produced. After a time it had been found necessary to protect these different breeds by separate associations.

Mr. Dryden remarked that it was Mr. Shaw's idea to form one general "Sheep Breeders' Association for the Dominion.

Mr. Shaw replied that there was a similar organization in the United States, and that if it was not useful it would not be sustained. He then moved the following resolution, seconded by Mr. John Conrick:

That in the opinion of this meeting it would tend to the furtherance of the interests of the sheep breeders of this country to form a Sheep Breeders' Association for the Dominion of Canada.

The motion was carried. Although none voted against it a good many refrained from voting at all.

After some discussion Mr. Shaw moved seconded by John Campbell, "that a committee be nominated, representing the different lines of sheep-breeding, to draw up a constitution and by-laws for this association, and to take such steps as they may deem prudent to complete the work of organization, subject to the approval of a public meeting to be called hereafter." The motion was carried.

The following named gentlemen were appointed members of the committee, each representing a special breed of sheep: Southdowns, John Jackson; Shropshires, John Campbell; Cotswolds, John C. Snell; Lincolns, Wm. Oliver; Leicesters, Andrew Whitelaw; Merinos, Rock Bailey; Oxfords, Geo. Harcourt; Dorset Downs, V. E. Fuller.

The best tonic known, Dyer's Quinine and Iron Wine; for neuralgia, indigestion, loss of appetite and general debility. Sold by all druggists. Prepared by W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal. 456

Fatal Accident at Grand's Stables.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fatal accident occurred at Grand's sale stables, Adelaide-street west. The elevator was level with the second storey when an employe named George Urquhart, and two small boys, entered it for the purpose of descending. Standing on a beam stretching across the shaft as the first storey was Charles Vizara, one of the stablemen, who attempted stopped the elevator at a too rapid pace, and one of the ropes broke. It then descended with still greater speed, and joining clumsily down shook Vizara from his perch on the beam. He fell, and his head was caught between the bottom of the elevator and the side of the shaft. He was instantly killed, his neck being broken. It was found necessary to saw the elevator in two before the body could be removed. One of the boys jumped to the floor of the second storey and escaped without injury. Urquhart and the other boy received a few bruises, and were badly shaken up. Vizara's remains were taken to the hospital. The victim of the accident had been engaged at Grand's last week only, and came to this city from St. Catharines. He was a widower, 44 years of age, and leaves a son behind him.

Caswell, Massey & Co's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Pepsin and Quinine, is recognized as the most permanent preparation. Prescribed by the leading physicians. 7 Dyer & Co., Montreal.

Of Interest to Workmen.

Two single men residing in Toronto are having to legally test a point of great interest to railway workmen and others who have to go to work away from the places where they reside. It is charged by the workmen in question that they were sent by the Northern Railway officials to work at Collingwood in an emergency. For years previously in all such cases the men's board had been paid, and no intimation was given that such would not be done on this occasion. However, when the work was done, the single men were ordered to pay their own board, but the bills of the married men were paid. The workmen did not pay, and a garnishee order was secured by the hotel-keeper, so that the workmen are now compelled to fight it out.

Aurilius the Emperor need to say that he had more satisfaction from what he had read and written than all the victories he had won and all the realms he had fought and conquered.—If he only had the good fortune to try one of the Army & Navy $7.00 Tweed Suits he would have had very much greater satisfaction. The Army & Navy Stores, 135 King-street east and 138 Yonge-street.

Large Importation.

Dineen has opened up an immense importation of English and American hats of the latest shapes and colors. In English hats Dineen is agent for Heath's Westend London hats; also the firm keep in stock Woodrow's zephyrs and Christy's extra qualities. The boys' and children's hats are well represented in jockeys, fore and afts, plush sailors and other novelties for the little ones. Those attending the fair will find in our fur show rooms all the requisites for the approaching winter in seal mantles and other fine furs.

The acknowledged best dyeing and cleaning establishment in Ontario is that of the well-known firm of Stockwell, Henderson & Blake of 89 King-street west. The senior member of the firm has been in the business 20 years and is thoroughly practical. The business is under his personal supervision so that customers may rely on good work being done. In job work they dye and clean every variety of goods, such as lace and damask curtains, dress goods of all descriptions, shawls, gentlemen's garments, ostrich plumes, mantles in velvet and cloth, jackets in velvet and cloth, braids, ribbons, ulsters, laces, sashes, (kid gloves cleaned only, also kid slippers), fringes, veils, dressing gowns, &c. French cleaning a specialty. Parties entrusting them with orders may depend upon their being attended to with despatch. Goods are sent for and delivered to any part of the city. Their telephone is No. 1203.

HEALTH BULLETIN OF ONTARIO

For June and July, Issued by the Provincial Board of Health.

The summer months have been marked as a whole by weather of unusual coolness and dryness. While the month of June had for a short time a period of abnormal heat, yet it may be said, with reason, that the season has been in an eminent degree favorable for health.

The Province has not, however, been without its dangers to health, inasmuch as there have been in an adjacent State for several months cases of smallpox, which, with reason, it is feared might be the occasion of outbreaks in this Province. Owing, however, to prompt measures of isolation and vaccination, especially in Buffalo, there is every reason to hope that this dreaded disease will not reach us.

There have been recently in several parts of the Province, notably in the northern portions, serious outbreaks of diphtheria repeating the unfortunate history of the two past years. The difficulty in dealing with contagious diseases in frontier places is often very great. At times the disease occurs in lumber camps, in unorganized townships or in new settlements many miles distant from a medical practitioner. The conditions which exist in the houses, usually small with limited conveniences and comforts, make the disease to be dreaded in a way which in large centres can hardly be understood. To illustrate, it has been stated by a Medical Health Officer practising in a frontier district that over 200 cases occurred in two years in a population not exceeding 2000 souls. The subtile character of the disease, and its severity when not seen early and medical precautions taken, cause it to be the most fatal by far of all zymotics in Canada. Local Boards must learn to realize these facts and stamp out first cases, if ever we are to be freed from this pest.

But more than this, they must continuously put into practice the now well-known methods for dealing with filth in its protean forms, whether filth within the house our outside of it. In the annual report of Provincial Board for 1887 are given in detail the most approved forms of destructors for garbage. They may be studied with profit by Local Boards in our large towns and cities, but in the smaller places, the use as garden or field fertilizers of everything about the farm buildings and houses is both possible and economical.

At the Lindsay meeting the various points of how to deal with contagious diseases were brought out by Dr. C. N. Hewitt, President of the American Public Health Association. Isolation in large houses, removal in all other cases to "houses of recovery" or tents when others are not available, are always to be adopted. A tent, he states, has often been used in the middle of winter in Minnesota for a sick-room with the best of results. The idea that the ordinary bed-room of even a well-kept house can for a month or more be devoted to for a sick-room is rapidly growing into disfavor. The eminent Prof. Esmarch, of Germany, as have others, has recently found that by using a sponge dipped in glycerine which has been previously cleansed and sterilized, and then wiping down the walls of rooms, as in hospitals, etc., he obtained colonies of bacteria varying from 6391 to 17 colonies to the 25 square centimetres. Their number varied with the character of the wall-covering, whether paint, varnish, paper, etc., and upon the position and character of the particular room. There were fewer in the upper than in the lower parts of the room.

Prof. Carnelley has shown further that stamping for a moment on the floor of a room, such as school rooms, raises into the air almost innumerable microbes. Winds act similarly in increasing the number in the air. Cleanliness, therefore, of house and public rooms, as theatres, school-rooms, is an absolute *sine qua non* to good health and freedom from infectious diseases.

Our people go away to lake-side and open-air resorts and come back feeling wholly revivified, and settle down to household impurities. Why should it be so? We are rapidly learning better methods, and our Local Boards can extend their influence by urging the adoption of such.

TORONTO FAIR.—Inspect our Exhibition stalls, Dominion Hotel, Yonge-street. Brandale's Brantford Iron Stable Fittings. Horses fed by clock work.

Penetanguishene's Memorial Church.

Rev. Father Laboreau, of Penetanguishene, has been in the city since Tuesday last, collecting funds with which to carry on the building of the memorial church to the missionary martyrs. He has been fairly successful, although he has not much time at his disposal. He will leave for home this (Friday) morning.

Dead for the Present.

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., Sept. 20.—The Colonist expresses the belief that the scheme of confederation of Newfoundland with the Dominion of Canada is dead for the present.

Hare & Co., Grocers and Wine Merchants 280 Queen-street West.

Send for their lithographed price catalogue of groceries, wines, &c. It is the most complete price catalogue of groceries, table delicacies, wines, &c., ever issued in the Dominion. Families in any part of the city will be called upon for orders if required. They pay special attention to shipping family orders to all parts of Ontario. Twenty dollar orders delivered free at any railroad station within 100 miles from Toronto. 531

London the Less.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Western Fair was opened in this city to-day.

The smallpox hospital has been thoroughly renovated and made ready for use in case of that disease making its appearance.

Rattlesnakes as Food.

It was said of a strong political partizan that he would swallow rattlesnakes if party interests demanded it. It is only men of this sort who, without groans, swallow the large, old