E TORONTO WORLD

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper.

OFFICE: 4 KING-STREET EAST, TORONTO.
W. F. MACLEAN, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Per Week . . . $2.00 | Four Months . . . $1.00
Six Months . . . 1.50 | One Month . . . 50

No charge for city delivery or postage.
Subscriptions payable in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

FOR EACH LINE OF AGATE TYPE.

Ordinary advertisements, fifteen cents per line; special statements, twenty-five cents per line.
Reserved advertisements, one cent a word. Deaths, marriages and births, 25 cents.
Special rates for contract advertisements or reading notices and for preferred position.

The World has the largest circulation of any morning paper in Canada.

World Telephone Calls.

Business office (No. 4 King-street east) 1784
Editorial rooms (No. 13 Melinda-street) 2231

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1888.

What Will Make Toronto Great.

Her business, manufactures and railways are doing much to make Toronto a great city. But other things are also assisting, notably the fact that Toronto is an educational, a social and a political centre, and therefore a pleasant place to live in. We are afraid, however, that we are not doing enough to make Toronto attractive to outsiders so that they may either come and visit us or cast in their lot with us. Let us have plenty of parks, with elegant and extensive drives, where a leisure class may enjoy themselves, exhibit themselves. These people all have money to spend and only want the opportunity to distribute it.

Toronto is now, or soon will be, the first university city on the continent. It is one of the best places in the world for a man of limited means who wishes to educate a family, without leaving their homes, to locate in. We have public schools, high schools, private schools, medical, dental, scientific, art, veterinary, pharmaceutical, theological (at least six), colleges, and a university that is doing genuine university work, and which promises still better things. We have good libraries, which ought to be and are being extended.

As to society Toronto has a reputation ahead of any other similar sized city that we know of. Socially, then, we ought to be ready to welcome those who are willing to come and live with us. Toronto has already benefited largely from the presence of wealthy Americans and others who have been attracted by the society of the place.

Let us all join in making Toronto attractive to outsiders.

The Alabama Blunder.

A good deal is being said these days about the necessity for largely increasing the British navy. And a principal reason for this is, the enormous volume and value of Britain's shipping and the freight it carries on the high seas. If Great Britain had less afloat and at risk, the necessity for increasing the navy in order to protect the same would not be so pressing. England boasts of her wealth, but let her understand that she may any year find herself in great danger of losing much of it unless she makes liberal expenditure of some in order to make the remainder safe. This is now recognized as a live and practically a present danger, one that will bear trifling with no longer.

The situation of to-day recalls a most unfortunate precedent which England allowed to be made about a quarter of a century ago. When the Alabama escaped from Liverpool there were "Britishers" who thought that really a very clever thing had been done to beat the Yankees. How far the Government was responsible for the escape of the pirate cruiser has been much disputed; but she face that England had afterwards to pay under award Alabama damages to the amount of $— three millions sterling will remain in history as proof that she was by no means clear of blame. And this Alabama incident was surely one of the most unfortunate things for England that ever happened.

For England, having more value afloat than any other nation, was certainly the most heavily interested of all in having privateering rights, also the rights of neutrals to assist belligerents in any way, cut down to the very lowest notch. It was England's interest to have prevented the escape of the Alabama at all hazards, even had it required a squadron outside the Mersey and an army of soldiers on shore to do so. But England was in one of her crazy fits then; and Mr. Gladstone expressed only too truly the blundering view prevailing in commercial circles when he said afterwards that Jefferson Davis had created a nation. For that he has since been more or less excused, even in the Northern States. But the Alabama blunder is one the memory of which will last long; it will not soon be forgotten.

What that blunder really amounts to John Bull will never fully realize until he finds himself at war with France or Russia, or both. Then, doubtless, "Alabamas" of the most dangerous class will abound on the high seas; and England's liability to suffer damage will be in proportion to the immense value of her merchant shipping afloat. Perhaps she may make the latter tolerably safe, after all; but to do this she must spend her money freely, and that without delay and without any "summing and hawing" or grudging about it. How the terrible import of the Alabama blunder begins to appear. Imagine a wealthy man, with much in the shape of money and valuables at stake, interesting himself to get the law so changed as to make it easier for the enterprising burglar to work out his felonious little plans. Such a blunder did John Bull make in the Alabama business a quarter of a century ago.

The Policeman and the Citizen.

The World has enforced the doctrine that the police must not be interfered with, must not be advised, must not be resisted by citizens on the public streets; that the citizen's right and duty for the time being is to obey: to keep quiet, to move on, as ordered. The citizen who undertakes to lecture an officer on the street or to argue a point with him, as did Mr. Cheeseman on Saturday night, utterly mistakes his rights and his duty in the premises.

But while this is the duty of the citizen the policeman is also bound:

1. Not to lose his temper, no matter how much he may be provoked. He is not, like disturbers of the peace, looking for a row. His trade is to learn to control himself under all circumstances, and until he has learned to do that he is not fit for the position. To lose his temper and to swear at a citizen makes him worse than a barbarian. Don't be a barbarian.

2. He must be civil. His duty is to be firm on all occasions, and on all occasions respectful. The citizen is his paymaster, he is the servant and guardian of his paymaster, and whether the citizen be rich or poor, drunk or sober, insolent or the opposite, it is for the officer to be respectful toward him, and to handle him with care.

As to our Toronto police, we must say that they do not always exhibit these qualities. The commissioners and above all the chief constable and his assistant officers are responsible in this matter. It is their duty to instruct the men, daily if necessary, in the art of keeping their temper and in being civil. As we have said, teach them to be firm and strict, but always good-tempered and respectful.

We are glad to see a reform in the way of making arrests, though there is still room for improvement. We disagree entirely with the idea of taking a respectable man to the cells, if he or his friends can satisfy the officer who he is and that he can be reached by a summons. We also dissent from the practice of incarcerating respectable citizens in the cells. If they are able to go home, or if their friends will take them home, or if a citizen offers to bail them out, they ought to be released forthwith.

Of all things to be avoided is the growth of a feud between citizens and police!

The World, in conclusion, extends its most distinguished consideration to policemen and citizen alike, and at the same time suggests that Col. Grasett cut out this article and read it over, first to himself and then to his inspectors, and instruct his inspectors to read it over to their sergeants, and the sergeants to read it over to the constables, so that the whole force may be imbued with the philosophy of the case as unfolded by The World. For the foregoing is the pith and the marrow of this new bone of contention.

Some foolish persons are saying that Policeman Jarvis, who is said to be an Orangeman, ill-used Rev. W. F. Wilson, who is also said to be an Orangeman, because he mistook him for a Catholic priest. There might be some foundation for this assertion if it were true that Catholic clergymen were in the habit of being assaulted by Toronto policeman. But the facts are all the other way. It was only the other day that Father McBride, on behalf of the administrators of the diocese, wrote to Chief of Police Grasett, thanking him for the conduct of his men on the occasion of the funeral of Archbishop Lynch and at other times.

MASTER AND SERVANT.

The Case of Thomas Cormack against W. R. Brock & Co. Result in a Non-suit.

The somewhat important case of Thomas Cormack against W. R. Brock came to a sudden end in the Police Court yesterday by a non-suit being entered with costs. The plaintiff was examined at great length on his own behalf by Mr. N. Gordon Bigelow and cross-examined by Mr. J. K. Kerr, Q.C., for the defence on Saturday. Yesterday Mr. Fred. Wyld was examined on behalf of the plaintiff. At the close of Mr. Wyld's evidence, Mr. Bigelow rested his case for the plaintiff.

Mr. J. K. Kerr then said:

If my learned friend closes his case now I submit he has made no case. The plaintiff himself admits he used the expression, "Blackguard" so that he meant that to apply to all of them down at the warehouse, who were working against him, as he thought working against him; that he thought Mr. Brock was one of those, and named him as one of those to whom he meant this expression to apply, that if the cap fitted Mr. Brock he could wear it. He admits in the witness box here that he used the expression meaning it, he admitted having used it deliberately; that he knew what he was saying, and I cannot conceive that a witness, called the plaintiff, who admits that he did use such an expression towards his employer, can, under these circumstances, by any possibility, recover damages for dismissal, after having used such language. He admits also that at the time Mr. Brock dismissed him he told him that he had heard something that he (the plaintiff) had said, and the plaintiff did not ask explanation of what it was.

Mr. Bigelow, for the plaintiff, said:

The question to be decided here is whether there was a contract of hiring and whether that contract was broken by the defendant. The plaintiff, it is admitted, was engaged for a year. He was willing to perform his services to the end of the year, and Mr. Brock dismissed him before the expiry of the year. A reason is set up by the defendant; it is not the reason given by Mr. Brock, but the plaintiff, it is admitted, used the expression [illegible] as applying to those who were working against him, and if the cap fitted any person he might put it on. But those were words used, not in respect of the business he was employed to carry out, and were not spoken in the firm's time. They were words used in anger, and in consequence of his position being injured and himself being handicapped for doing work for his employers. They were not used against the interests of the firm; they were used in anger and simply in protest at the annoyance he had been subjected to. But the plaintiff did not stop to consider the meaning of them or the deliberation with which they were said. He saw they were wild words of anger and petulance, and he said more than that, he had no particular person in his mind, and it was only in cross-examination when my learned friend asked him on whom it applied, he said anybody the cap fitted could put it on.

His Lordship: "Don't you think if he had not meant it to apply to Mr. Brock he would have said that then?"

Mr. Bigelow: "He said he had no person in his mind at the time; he simply was annoyed at being injured in his business. I submit the further question as to whether he was dismissed for that or not should be allowed to go to the jury."

Mr. Kerr: "The language of Mr. Baron Anderson, in 'Smith on master and servant' (page 151), is very clear on that point."

His Lordship: "I am going to rule in your favor, Mr. Kerr."

Addressing the jury, His Lordship said:

I am going to withdraw this case from your consideration, holding, as I do, that the plaintiff on his own showing has disclosed such a state of facts as justified his dismissal. And I will tell you shortly why I have come to that conclusion, because juries do not always understand why cases are opened to them by counsel and in regard to which evidence has been led, are not allowed to go on and adjudicated upon by them—not allowed to be submitted to their decision on the evidence. I have, where the case has been withdrawn from the jury, made it a rule to explain the reasons of my so doing. Now, in this case the plaintiff tells us he was employed for a year by the firm of W. R. Brock & Co. for a particular service. He was employed as a special traveler to carry special lines of goods, woolens, tailors' trimmings, etc., with a sort of general or roving commission to go to any part of the country to which he might be sent by the firm without reference to the districts that might have been assigned to the other travelers of the house.

It appears that after he had been at that particular service for four or five months, the new departure was not found to work very well for some reason or another, not a sufficient one to allow the venture did not prove such a success as to satisfy the plaintiff himself, and a feeling of dissatisfaction grew up, not only on his part but on the part of the other travelers, who complained of the plaintiff trespassing on their special territory. Under these circumstances, the plaintiff says, he complained to Mr. Brock, and he claims that Mr. Brock did not protect him, and on giving expression to his feelings he admits he made use of certain expressions too filthy to be reiterated by me to you. That language, Mr. Brock says, justified him in dismissing Cormack from his employ. In the first place, as a matter of law, I think W. R. Brock & Co. had a perfect right to conduct their business as they thought best, and if they chose to pay Mr. Cormack salary for a year and kept him a absolutely nothing to do they were at perfect liberty to do so. Their reasons for so doing were entirely matters of their own business. In the next place, those words having been used, I hold, as a matter of law, it did not make any difference whether Mr. Brock knew of them at the time he dismissed the plaintiff or not, because the law is, as I understand it, that the master who has dismissed a servant can justify the dismissal on any ground existing at the time, even although the master did not know of that at the time the dismissal took place.

There is some evidence that Mr. Brock had heard of these expressions used by the plaintiff, because Cormack himself states that Mr. Brock said he had heard something about what he (Cormack) had said. The learned counsel for the defendant has argued with very great ingenuity and skill that we have nothing to do with that language used by the plaintiff; that the plaintiff was dismissed, not for that, but for other reasons; that that language was used outside of business hours, at the lunch hour, when the time was the plaintiff's own.

I hold as a matter of law that although they might not be able to command his services during that time, having allowed him to go for an hour, nevertheless the use of such language was entirely incompatible with the relations that ought to exist between master and servant. No master in the land would retain, or could be expected to retain, such a person in his employment, and I venture to hold that the law will justify the master in dismissing a servant making use of such foul and uncalled for language as the plaintiff here admits he used towards his employer. Then the next question is, "Did the language apply to Mr. Brock?" You have heard Mr. Cormack, the plaintiff's own statement as to that. It is perfectly clear to my mind and that is part of my decision that he did use the filthy language which you have heard repeated here, meaning that to apply to Mr. Brock; that he used those grossly insulting foul and disgraceful expressions to apply to all those down at the warehouse who were working against him, and there is no doubt from the plaintiff's own evidence these words he meant to apply to Mr. Brock, his employer, as well as others in the warehouse.

Under these circumstances I hold the plaintiff has made out no cause of action, and I dismiss the action with costs.

In the Police Court.

In the Police Court yesterday Wm. Coutts was fined $20 and costs for having a revolver in his possession. Coutts, who is on his way to British Columbia, was found drunk in Gould-street early yesterday morning. In lieu of the fine of $20 he took fifteen minutes in the cells and the pistol was confiscated. Eva Harris, concealment of birth, remanded for a week. Mike King, larceny, ten days. Wm. Ferguson, larceny, thirty days. Wm. Powell and John Henry, two boys, were charged with burglary. Powell was found guilty and will be sentenced Friday. Henry was discharged. A number of cases against violaters of the Early-Closing Bylaw were not gone into.

Another Story to the Model School Building.

The work of adding another story to the Model School building, St. James'-square, is going on. The Department of Education is spending $20,000 in improvements and additions. When the work is finished four new class rooms and a gymnasium will be available. The sheds that are now anything but an ornament to the place will be pulled down and slight internal changes will also be made in the Normal School.

A Request.

Please, sir, will you let me have a tube of Jelly of Lucifer and three boxes to take away my freckles? Certainly. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal. 136

U.C.C. DOWN THE BANKERS.

THE COLLEGE BOYS WIN BY FOUR WICKETS IN ONE INNINGS.

The Toronto and East Toronto Cricket Clubs' Fixtures—Racing at Brighton Beach—Ball Games Yesterday—Games To-day—Turf and Baseball Gossip—Spots of Sport.

The Upper Canada College eleven defeated the Bankers on the Toronto Cricket Club grounds yesterday by 4 wickets. Play was begun at 3.30, the Bankers going first to bat. They put together 51 runs, of which Saunders contributed 14 in good form; none of the others reaching double figures.

The college boys followed and scored 57 runs at a cost of 6 wickets. Small showed splendid form in his innings, getting 20 before he was bowled by Muntz. Pardee played a fine innings for 13, and seemed to partly regain his last year's form. The heat was intense and very oppressive to the players. The following is the score:

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

Small bld. Muntz	20
Crocker bld. Macdonnell	3
Brown bld. Macdonnell	9
Marshall ct. Muntz, bld. Macdonnell	7
Pardee bld. Macdonnell	13
Bunting bld. Macdonnell	1
Parsons, not out	1
Fleming	
Montgomery,	to bat
Martin,	
Laugmuir,	
Extras	3
Total	57

BANKERS.

Bethune, ct Fleming bld Pardee	5
Muntz, bld Martin	3
Macdonnell, run out	4
Ambery, bld Martin	4
Bird, bld Martin	2
Saunders, ct Crocker bld Laugmuir	14
Howard, bld Laugmuir	3
Coleman, not out	0
Sinclair, run out	6
Godwin, did not bat	
Snell, did not bat	
Extras	8
Total	51

The U.C.C. Day Boys Defeat Dovercourt.

A cricket match was played on Saturday between the Upper Canada College Day Boys and the Dovercourts, which resulted in a victory for U.C.C., by a score of 21 to 16 in the first innings. In the second innings U.C.C. made 74, to which C. Wood contributed 24. The Dovercourts only succeeded in scoring 7 runs for 4 wickets, when the stumps were drawn. The bowling of West and Wood for U.C.C. was very effective. The Day Boys have decided to change their name to the Stanley Cricket Club on account of confusion with the U.C.C. Juniors.

East Toronto Cricket Club.

MATCHES ALREADY PLAYED.

May 19—With Trinity College, won by Trinity.
" 23—With Brampton, won by Toronto.
" 26—With Infantry School, won by Infantry School.
June 2—With Gooderham & Worts, won by Gooderham & Worts.
" 6—With Upper Canada College, won by Toronto.

MATCHES TO BE PLAYED.

June 16—With Bracondale, awarded to Toronto by default.
" 21—Pickering, on Pickering Ground.
" 23—Toronto, on Toronto Ground.
" 30—Bracondale, on Bracondale Ground.
July 2—Merriton, on Merriton Ground.
" 3—Niagara Falls, on Niagara Falls Ground.
" 7—Toronto Colts, on East Toronto Ground.
" 12—Aurora, on Aurora Ground.
" 14—Gooderham & Worts, on East Toronto Ground.
" 19—Infantry School, on East Toronto Ground.
" 21—With Parkdale on Parkdale Ground.
" 24—With Sunderland on East Toronto Ground.
" 28—With Toronto on East Toronto Ground.
Aug. 2—With Toronto, on Toronto Ground.
" 11—With Lambton Mills on Lambton Mills Ground.
" 13—With Guelph on Guelph Ground.
" 14—With Galt on Galt Ground.
" 15—With Berlin on Berlin Ground.
" 18—With Rosedale on Rosedale Ground.
" 20—With Parkdale on Parkdale Ground.
" 25—With Pickering on East Toronto Ground.
" 29—With Whitby on East Toronto Ground.
Sept. 1—With Aurora on East Toronto Ground.
" 6—With Sunderland on Sunderland Ground.
" 8—With Bracondale on East Toronto Ground.
" 13—With Peterboro on East Toronto Ground.
" 15—With Rosedale on East Toronto Ground.
" 22—With Toronto on Toronto Ground.
" 29—With Lambton Mills on East Toronto Ground.
Oct. 6—With Bracondale on Bracondale Ground.

Toronto Cricket Club.

MATCHES ALREADY PLAYED.

May 12—Colts v. Hamilton Colts, won by Hamilton.
" 19—v. Bracondale, won by Toronto.
" 19—Colts v. Infantry School, won by Colts.
" 24—v. Aurora, won by Toronto.
" 24—v. Trinity College, won by Toronto.
" 26—Colts v. Trinity College School, won by Colts.
" 26—v. Parkdale, won by Toronto.
June 2—v. Toronto University, won by University.
" 2—v. Rosedale, won by Toronto.
" 2—Colts v. Upper Canada College, won by Colts.
" 9—v. Upper Canada College, won by Toronto.
" 9—v. Infantry School, won by Toronto.
" 9—v. Royal Military College, Kingston, won by Toronto.

MATCHES TO BE PLAYED.

June 16—Toronto Cricket Club v. Gooderham & Worts, won by Toronto.
" 18—Colts v. Rosedale, a draw.
" 23—v. Toronto, on Toronto Ground.
" 30—Colts v. Hamilton Colts on Toronto Ground.
July 2—v. Hamilton on Toronto Ground.
" 9—v. Guelph on Toronto Ground.
" 7—v. Bankers of Toronto on Toronto Ground.
" 7—v. Parkdale on Parkdale Ground.
" 7—Colts v. East Toronto on East Toronto Ground.
" 11—v. Infantry School on Toronto Ground.
" 14—v. Rosedale on Toronto Ground.
" 14—v. Bracondale on Bracondale Ground.
" 18—v. Ottawa on Ottawa Ground.
" 19—v. Peterboro on Peterboro Ground.
" 21—v. Gooderham & Worts on Toronto Ground.
" 25—v. Guelph on Guelph Ground.
" 28—v. Hamilton on Toronto Ground.
" 28—v. East Toronto on East Toronto Ground.
" 28—Colts v. Rosedale on Rosedale Ground.
Aug. 2—v. All Toronto on Rosedale Ground.
" 4—Colts v. East Toronto on East Toronto Ground.
Aug. 7—v. Scarbright C.C. of New York on Toronto Ground.
" 8—v. Scarbright C.C. of New York on Toronto Ground.
" 11—Colts v. Gooderham & Worts on G. & W. Ground.
" 11—v. All North on Orillia Ground.
" 13—v. Bracebridge on Bracebridge Ground.
" 13—v. Whitby on Toronto Ground.
" 13—Colts v. Oshawa on Oshawa Ground.
" 16—v. Peterboro on Toronto Ground.
" 18—Colts v. Parkdale on Toronto Ground.
" 18—v. Aurora on Aurora Ground.
" 22—v. Guelph on Toronto Ground.
" 23—v. Rosedale on Rosedale Ground.
" 25—Colts v. Bracondale on Bracondale Ground.
" 31—v. Gentlemen of Ireland on Toronto Ground.
Sept. 1—v. Gentlemen of Ireland on Toronto Ground.
" 1—Colts v. Parkdale on Parkdale Ground.
" 20—v. All Toronto on Toronto Ground.
" 22—v. East Toronto on Toronto Ground.

Dust from the Diamond.

Hamilton players who make home runs will be plucked by a local admirer.

Mr. Justice Rose was an admiring spectator of a game at Belleville last week.

Keats is no longer captain of the Clevelands. The team is now captained by Snyder.

Murphy of the Stars was fined $10 during the Syracuse-Rochester game last Wednesday for talking too much. The manager soaked him for $10 more.

Ben Young, the new umpire of the International Association, comes highly recommended from the Tri-State League. He wasn't getting enough pay there.

During the last two years the Chicago club has made more money from the sale of players than the capital stock amounts to. The transfer of Kelly, Clarkson, Gore, McCormick, Daltrymple and Sunday netted the club $30,000. The capital stock is only $20,000.

Syracuse and Rochester have made fewer changes than any club in the Association.

A board meeting of the Toronto Baseball Association was held yesterday afternoon, and the following officers elected: A. Foy and D. Armour as Associate Directors with President M. McConnell, G. W. Torrance, A. W. Smith and W. Macpherson. The board now feel confident in the engagement of Oberlander, that the success of last year will again be repeated.

Something startling may be looked for in Buffalo shortly. The club has been playing miserable ball, and the directors are very sore. It is reported that some of the players, notably Fanning, Lehane and Grant, have been drinking heavily. The directors are bound to have a winning team at any cost.

Billy Hoover, who has resigned from the staff of International umpires, will open a saloon in Rochester.

President Day favors the sending of one of the Giant twirlers over to Jersey City for the remainder of the season, but the matter has not been fully settled upon. President Day would like to see the Jersey Club winning just now, and it is more than likely that he will send either Titcomb or Crane over the river to do missionary work for the Jerseyites.

The directors of the Syracuse Star Baseball Association are puzzling their brains to explain why it is the public does not bestow better patronage on their ball club. In former years it has been an everyday expression that Syracuse must have a winning ball team or none at all, and that there was no end of money to be made with a club that should keep winning. So they went to work to secure the strongest club possible, with the result that they have the best playing, the best managed and the best behaved ball team that Syracuse ever had. The club took the lead in the league the first day, and has steadily increased it; yet the attendance is sadly below that of a year ago when the Stars had hard work to gain third place, or two years ago when the Stars won less than half their games. About 1000 attend daily, and the crowd is oftener below than above that figure; but the association is not more than $500 behind.—N. Y. Sun.

Some years ago a New York Central State College League was formed. Rochester University was a member of the league, and proved veritable pie for the other college teams. The reverses of the team finally became unbearable. It was then decided to strengthen the nine by the introduction of a couple of professionals. "Doc" Kennedy, now of the Rochesters, and Tommy Kearns of the Toronto team were secured. When the opposing team came upon the field and saw Kennedy and Kearns practicing they smelt a rat. Kearns and Kennedy were called off the field and subjected to a rigid cross-examination. Kearns acquitted himself well, but Kennedy gave the "snap" away when one of his questioners drew the work of a Greek author from his pocket, and, handing it to him, asked him what he thought of the latest method of scoring by Newphon, the Syracuse player. "What the fellow don't know about scoring ain't worth knowing," replied "Doc," minutely examining the book. It is needless to say that Kennedy's forgetfulness or ignorance was responsible for his and Kearns' retirement from the field.—Exchange.

The Game To-day.

The Indianapolis National League team will do battle on the diamond here this afternoon with the Torontos. The new pitcher, Oberlander, will be in the box for the home club, which will no doubt draw a large crowd to witness the south paw twirler perform. An excellent game should result. The game will be called at 4 o'clock.

Albany Beaten by Troy.

	R.	H.	E.		R.	H.	E.
Troy	1	0	10	At Albany	1	4	13
Keefe-Dealey.				Foreman-Quinn.			

National League Games.

(Morning game.)

	R.	H.	E.		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	4	9	6	At Boston	2	7	5
Krock-Daly.				Madden-O'Rourke.			

(Afternoon game.)

	R.	H.	E.		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	9	10	11	At Boston	9	10	9
Ryan-Farrell.				Clarkson-Kelly.			
Philadelphia	3	8	6	At Washington	6	7	2
Gleason-Clements.				O'Day-Deasley.			

American Association Games.

	R.	H.	E.		R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	2	4	6	At Phila. A' th's	3	9	1
Bakely-Zimmer.				Weyling-Townsend.			

Eastern International League Games.

	R.	H.	E.		R.	H.	E.
Watertown	3	9	14	At Kingston	15	14	6
Egan-Smith.				Gloster-Doyle.			

Exhibition Games.

Indianapolis	3	9	5	At Syracuse	3	5	2
Moffatt-Buckley.				Dundon-Shellhase.			
Detroit	9	11	7	At Buffalo	6	10	6
Grubem-Lutitch.				Hunt-Grim.			
London	16	15	5	At St. Thomas	6	11	7
Corcoran-Bishop.				Dolan-Sharp.			

Games To-day.

International Association: Rochester at Albany; Syracuse at Troy.

National League: New York at Boston; Philadelphia at Washington.

American Association: Cleveland at Philadelphia; Baltimore at Brooklyn; Cincinnati at St. Louis; Louisville at Kansas City.

Exhibition games: Indianapolis at Toronto; Detroit at Buffalo.

Among the Amateurs.

A meeting of the Wanderers' Baseball Club will be held at the club house on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

The Standards are open for challenges from any junior club. T. Benson, secretary, 238 Manning-avenue.

The West End Y.M.C.A Baseball Club defeated the Metropolitans on Saturday by 13 to 7.

The Ontario Pump Company nine defeated the Massey Manufacturing Company team on Saturday by 43 to 4. Batteries: Till-Wilmer; Thompson, Monroe and Patton.

The White Stars of Etobicoke defeated Markham on Saturday at Uxbridge by 25 to 8.

A match was played yesterday in the Queen's Park between teams from the cigarmakers and plumbers on stalls, which resulted in a victory for the former by 27 to 7.

At Bracebridge yesterday the Junior team of that place defeated the Gravenhurst Juniors by 37 to 14.

Racing Abandoned at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 18.—The racing here has been abandoned, and owners, trainers and bookmakers leave for Chicago to-night, where racing begins next Saturday. The attempt at racing here was much too ambitious for the race-going public.

Racing at Brighton Beach.

NEW YORK, June 18.—There was a large attendance at Brighton Beach this afternoon. The weather was fine and track in fair condition. Results:

FIRST RACE—¾ mile. Ulveda won, Rio Grande 2d, Bess Viol 3d. Time, 1.18¾.

SECOND RACE—¾ mile. Wanderment won, Gracie 2d, Cato 3d. Time, 1.18¾.

THIRD RACE—1 mile. Cardinal McCloskey won, Bonnie S. 2d, Charles Arnold 3d. Time 1.48.

FOURTH RACE—1 mile. Bright Eyes won, Quibbler 2d, Little Mickey 3d. Time 1.51¾.

FIFTH RACE—Clifton Handicap 1¼ miles. Tattler won, Nettie 2d, Supervisor 3d. Time 2.09¾.

Betting Systems.

The Turf, Field and Farm says: The principal objection to the mutuels is that one never knows what he stands to win. The sole aim of racing, however, is not to foster a gambling spirit. The popularity of one system of betting over another is largely due to education. If the people cannot speculate through the books, they will through the auctions and the mutuels. This has been clearly demonstrated at Jerome Park. The true policy is to establish on jockey club tracks both kinds of betting. The public will then be able to choose between them, and one system will act as a check upon the other. If the odds are not good enough in the books the money will go into the mutuels, and when the mutuels prove unsatisfactory the current will be strongest towards the books. The radicals of both sides now seem to be in favor of this straddle. Friction has tamed the fiery spirit of each party, and it is not likely that hereafter the turf will be split into bitter factions over betting systems.

Derby Facts.

Out of the 100 winners of the Derby, twelve have won the Two Thousand Guineas (not founded until 1809), these being Sir Charles Bunbury's Smolensko in 1813, the Duke of Rutland's Cadland in 1828, the Earl of Jersey's Bay Middleton in 1836 and his West Australian in 1853, Mr. Naylor's Macaroni in 1859, Count de Lagrange's Gladiateur in 1865, Sir Richard Sutton's Lord Lyon in 1866, Mr. Jardine's Pretender in 1869, the Duke of Westminster's Shotover in 1882, the Duke of Westminster's Ormonde in 1886, and Ayrshire, Sir Charles Bunbury's Eleanor in 1801, Mr. W. Tanson's Blink Bonny in 1857, and the Duke of Westminster's Shotover are the only three fillies which have won the Derby, the two former having also won the Oaks, for which Shotover did not run. Eleven winners of the Derby—Mr. Wilson's Champion in 1840, Lord Clifden's Surpliice in 1848, Lord Edlingtoile The Flying Dutchman in 1849, Lord Zetland's Voltigeur in 1850, Mr. Bowes' West Australian in 1853, Mr. W. Tanson's Blair Athol in 1864, Count de Lagrange's Gladiateur in 1865, Sir Richard Sutton's Lord Lyon in 1866, Lord Falmouth's Silvio in 1877, Mr. Lorillard's Iroquois in 1881, and the Duke of Westminster's Ormonde in 1886—have also won the St. Leger.

Gossip of the Turf.

The imported filly Furbelow, in charge of Charlie Phair, left yesterday for Sheepshead Bay, where she will join Burgess' stable.

Trustee is to be sent to Monmouth Park next week, where he will try for honors between the flags.

Richard O'Leary will leave for London to-day with Harry Cooper, where he will run on Thursday and Friday. W. E. Owen will take Bonnie Duke to-morrow.

A match race for $50 a side will take place at Woodbine Park between Dr. Campbell's Pawnbroker and Mr. Deadsheet's Foundling. The distance is half a mile, weight for age, which will make Foundling carry 118 and Pawnbroker 117.

The Coney Island Stakes, for which the Bard had a walk-over on Saturday, was also won by Mr. Cassatt's horse last year, and previous to that every year since the race was inaugurated in 1882, as follows: 1883, Hindoo; 1884, Boutjack; 1884, Miss Woodford; 1885, Miss Woodford; 1886, Pontiac.

It is said that the Haggin people lost $35,000 by the defeat of their trio, Hidalgo, Firenzi and Aurelia in the Suburban.

The race horse Hypsaia was killed at Latonia on Thursday last. He was being put on a car to be shipped to Chicago and accidentally broke his leg, and he was killed to be put out of his suffering. He was owned by Mr. A. G. McCampbell of Louisville, and was valued at $2500.

The winter books all won on Elkwood, as he was hardly backed at all for the Suburban. For place, however, they were all hit hard, as Torra Cotta and Firenzi were well supported for winning "1, 2, 3."

No Commander for the Wimbledon Team.

OTTAWA, June 18.—The command of the Wimbledon team is still a matter of doubt. Colonel Macdonald, who was to have commanded the team, is for private reasons unable to go. The position has, it is understood, been offered to Col. Frank Bond of the Prince of Wales Rifles, who also for private reasons declines to accept. No information could be obtained to-night as to whom the next man is likely to be. The team sails on Thursday, and it looks as if the commander would have to follow later.

Spots of Sport.

The annual meet of the National League of American Wheelmen began at Baltimore yesterday. There are fifteen hundred members at the Monumental City, including many from Toronto.

A football match was played on Saturday at Campbellford between the Juniors of that place and the Norwood High School Juniors, which resulted in favor of the visitors by one goal to none.

A lacrosse match took place yesterday at Oshawa between the Maple Leafs of that place and the Whitby twelve, resulting in favor of the latter by four games to one.

The annual spring games of the Toronto Athletic Club will be held on June 23 and promise to be a great success. Among the most prominent entered are: Fletcher and Merrigold of Woodstock, Gibbs and Ball, Guelph, and Darrell, Kingston. In the sculling races H. P. Davies, Bert Brown, Johnston and Foster will be among the contestants.

Harry Bethune, the sprinter, after a short visit to his home in Cornwall, has started west on another ringing tour. Saturday last he ran in a 120-yard handicap at Council Bluffs and won first money in 11¾s. He was scratched at South Bend, Ind., 3 yards; Lozier of Chicago 8 yards.

An international bench show of dogs will be held at Buffalo from Sept. 11 to 14.

Mr. Maurice Gavin, president of the Gaelic Athletic Association of Dublin, and a party of Irish amateur athletes, will shortly make a tour through America.

The Toronto Athletic Club committee held a meeting in the Rosedale club house last night to make final arrangements for the coming races on Dominion Day next. President Pearson was in the chair. Four new members were received and a satisfactory report of the treasurer received.

Sixty oarsmen will compete in the summer regatta at Winnipeg on Saturday.

The second of the summer night handicaps of the Toronto Athletic Club will take place this evening at 7.30 o'clock.

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

Londstones that Attract the Crowds.

Saturday the surging crowds of anxious bargain purchasers was something wonderful at the Waterloo House. All this week—Ladies' fine summer vests 15c; large lace ties 5 for 25c.; real yak lace, worth 25c., for 5c.; wide flouncing laces 25c.; 25c. wide embroideries for 10c.; ladies' 10c. collars for 5c. and 12½c. for 5c.; white handkerchiefs 3 for 5c. or 18c. per doz.; seamless cashmere hose, 6 to 6, 20c. and 25c. a pair; children's seamless cot. hose, good and strong, 5c. a pair; all wool jersey cloths, new shades, 12½c., worth 20c. Ladies, remember McKendry's, 278 Yonge corner of Altee. ed

Just think of it—you can relieve the twinges of rheumatism, or the most painful attack of neuralgia, you can check a cough and heal bruised or broken skin, with a bottle of Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil, costing only 25 cents.

A Complete Union of Temperance Workers.

Last night a largely attended meeting was held in Chestnut-street Methodist church, when an address on temperance was delivered by Rev. H. S. Hartley, B.A., of Trinidad. He urged a complete union of all the temperance organizations of Canada for aggressive work.

Where is my wandering boy to-night? Oh, he has gone down to the Army and Navy to order one of those fine Halifax Tweed suits which they make to order for $15.00. Have no fear for him, for he is quite able to take care of himself. He knows how many beat make five. No high-priced West End tailor can make his clothes when he can get the same goods at the Army and Navy equally well made and very much lower in price. The young men of Toronto are beginning to find out that the Army and Navy is the place to go when they want a nice suit made to order. One price for same quantity and quality to all alike at the Army and Navy stores, 135 Kingstreet East and 138 Yonge-street, corner Temperance. ed

How to Obtain Sunbeams.

—Every one should have them. Have what Stanton's Sunbeam Photographs $1 per dozen. Studio south west corner Yonge and Adelaide streets. ed

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removes tender corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again. x

A Cool Spot.

—One of the coolest and most attractive places we happen into in our walks around town is the newly-established furniture house of G. Tickell & Co., 347 Yonge-street, west (nearly opposite Rossin House). The building was specially planned and fitted up for them; the goods are all new, fresh, bright and airy. This, coupled with the magnificent display of fine and fashionable furniture always to be seen in them, makes the place an exceedingly attractive one, at all times worthy of inspection. 26

A monster sign has just been painted on the Army and Navy store, corner Yonge and Temperance streets, by the Toronto Sign Company. It is the largest sign in Toronto, and advertises the cheapest clothing store in the country. If the Army and Navy do all the big sign says they do, it's the place to go when one wants to save two dollars and no shoddy, no matter how low the price. 135 King-street East and 138 Yonge-street. ed

There are so many cough medicines in the market, that it is sometimes difficult to tell which to buy. If we had a cough, a cold or any affliction of the throat or lungs we would try Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Those who have used it think it far ahead of all other preparations recommended for such complaints. The little folks like it as it is as pleasant