THE TORONTO WORLD

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year . . . $3.00 | 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 SAME LINE OF ADVERTISEMENT.
Ordinary advertisements, fifteen cents per line.
Financial statements, twenty-five cents per line.
Condensed advertisements, one cent a word. Deaths, marriages and births, 25 cents.
Special rates for contract advertisements or reading notices and for preferred position.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 6, 1888.

Attention, Mr. Hickson.

WHITBY, Nov. 5.—In the Town Council here to-night E. B. Ames, seconded by Reeve G. G. Smith, introduced a resolution, which was adopted, giving expression to the general and strong feeling of indignation amongst Whitby's business men at the present mail service from the west in the morning given by the Grand Trunk under the new time table put in force last week. Mail cannot now be distributed here before 10.30, and once already it was noon when the papers and letters were first received. Mr. Hickson is urgently requested to have an early morning train run again. Mr. Wm. Smith, M.P. for South Ontario, was asked to lay the matter of serious loss of time and inconvenience resulting from the Grand Trunk's present service before the Postmaster-General with a view to making better arrangements.

Editor World: Will you kindly inform the inhabitants of the towns along the line of the G.T.R. east, what they have done that the G.T.R. should treat them so. The early train has been taken off and now it is after 11 a.m. before we can get the mail from Toronto, and to-day it was, as it often is, about an hour late. It is hard to do without the Toronto papers until the hour they arrive. A good wheelbarrow service would be much better than it is now. By giving this space you do a favor.

Bowmanville, Nov. 2. CONSTANT READER.

See here, Grank Trunk, this city is a metropolis, and we don't intend to be side-tracked or made a way station of. *Vide* Ald. Dodds for the coming census. This is a Centre and a Hub, and as such it demands early, frequent and speedy communication thereto from all points within the circumference. How long, Mr. Hickson, will it take you to catch on to Toronto's position? Instead of keeping pace with things hereabouts the Grand Trunk seems to be going back to those glorious old times when it took about sixteen hours to reach Montreal and the journey thereto was the best possible test of one's physical endurance. The fast train that used to leave at 9 has been taken off and the one that started at 7 a.m. now leaves at 8.30 and is timed to stop at all stations between here and Montreal. So the day traveler between the two capitals will have a glorious time of it. Mr. Hickson, thousands of travelers and merchants implore you to desist. The people of Toronto and of the towns all along the line think it is about time for you to wake up and catch on. In the meantime The World is proceeding to organize an early velocipede service to reach our eastern suburban citizens before 12 o'clock.

Halifax and Bermuda to be Attacked.

The New York Herald, with a fine appreciation of how one civilized nation may compare itself towards another with which it is at peace, publishes plans for the capture of Halifax and Bermuda, and the sudden seizure of both of these important possessions of the British Crown. The terrible American navy sails out of Boston for Bermuda; but Halifax can easily be reached by land. Canadian railways are to be used, and an invincible army will have surrounded Halifax ere the Blue Noses know what they are doing. We attempt no criticism of The Herald's plans upon their military merits. But we do say that it is most outrageous that public opinion in the Republic should tolerate, and perhaps even encourage, such a barbarous proposal, for war upon a country with which the United States is now at peace, as far as people know. But, you will say, it is only The Herald trying to get up a "sensation." We reply that this is carrying the sensation business rather too far. We see only one good thing about it—that every such show-up of American feeling as this weakens the Reciprocity movement to an alarming degree. Threats such as this, also of Retaliation, must be counted among those outside compensating forces that throw Canada in upon herself, and help to make her a nation.

Be the States.

Saturday night was a great day in New York, if you will pardon the slight irregularity in expression. A big Republican parade for that night had been advertised and boomed to the skies during the week, and the result was really a big show, by all accounts. Strictly speaking, the Republican parade was intended to be an afternoon display, and its duration in the down-town or business districts was from about half-past two till seven o'clock. The Democrats had their parade too, and they had timed things so that their crowd would be "there" on Broadway and Fifth-avenue by nightfall, by which time they expected that the Republicans would have got tired out, and would have vacated the streets. For they appear to have thought that, if New York could speak, it would say: "Two big crowds, sure; one of you will be good enough for me, at a time." Eventually the thing was managed pretty well; whether the credit for this should be given mostly to the party managers on both sides respectively, or to the police authorities—who knows? The afternoon show was a parade of "forty thousand howling Harrison men," so says The Sun, and we suppose our contemporary is not far wrong. The Sun adds that it was a great day for the American flag as well as for howling. The stars and stripes have not had such an airing in New York for a generation. Everybody had at least one. About half the procession had the "flag canes," which spring a little foot-square banner out of the end of the stick. The drygoods men alone put out 11,000 of these contrivances for use in the parade. Ordinary small flags waved in the hands of thousands of others, and still smaller ones had the staffs stuck into shirt bosoms so that they waved over the shoulders of the marchers. There were flag handkerchiefs, too, and flags twined about hats, turban fashion, and sometimes a hundred men at once would march by with flags tied on apron fashion. Big American flags were carried at the head of every separate body of men, and often between the platoons. This apparent monopolizing on the national flag was rather a clever Republican trick, we should say.

There was, of course, a grand stand, where some of the notables of the party took their positions, and "reviewed" the march past. Blaine saw the show from a restful position in the Fifth-avenue Hotel, as indeed he deserved to, considering his previous hard work.

The Cleveland parade commenced by torchlight about seven o'clock, and lasted until two or three Sunday morning. From the beginning of the Harrison parade till the end of the Cleveland march was more than twelve hours, during which it was tramp, tramp, and howl, howl, all the time. Gov. Hill reviewed the Democratic forces, and was "thunderously acclaimed." There was a stereopticon man on hand, who rather favored the Democrats in what showed up for the crowd to look at. "Four, four, four years more," was a favorite motto, alluding to Grover's expected second term. The night parade had lots of music with it, for certain. It was on the whole a magnificent wind-up, so various accounts agree.

As an indication of what the fuss in the States is all about, take the following, which The New York Herald puts in extra big types:

Republican success on Tuesday means more trusts; more monopolies; more subsidized millionaires—Carnegies, Dwights, Algers and Dolans; the rich richer—the poor poorer; increased taxation on all the necessaries of life; continued white slavery in iron and textile industries; highly "protected" wages, eighty-five cents to ninety-five cents a day; total destruction of American shipping interests; the return to power of Dorseys, Bradys, Dudleys and Credit Mobilier swindlers who formerly disgraced the nation, and the closing of all American woollen mills.

The story on the other side is briefly told. The Republicans want Protection continued, and more of it.

It appears that on election day every voter must have his ballot in before 4 o'clock, or be left out. The authorities have made it known that this is the law in "York State," as all events, and that they intend to enforce it to a second of time. Each State makes its own law on this and other points of detail, we believe.

In Chicago there was an almost total suspension of business Saturday afternoon. There was also a big Republican parade at the same time; but whether the two phenomena stood to each other in the relation of cause and effect accounts do not profess to say.

Republican hopes of making something of a show in New York city on election day appear to be based largely on alleged serious dissensions within the ranks of the Democracy.

All over the country the weather office men are saying that fine weather may be expected on Tuesday.

Reconstruction of the Cabinet is in the air. Rumor has it that Secretary of War Endicott will step down and out the fourth of March next, whether Cleveland be re-elected or not. He and the President do not get along well together, it is said.

American papers (Republican) are publishing *fac-simile* copies of the celebrated West letter. The Democratic papers don't seem to care about giving the British minister so much free advertising.

The Boston Pilot (Irish-American) says that Sackville wrote that terrible letter out of spite against the President, because he and Mrs. Cleveland had snubbed the British Minister's daughters. That the lady of the White House did do something equivalent to this appears to be undeniable.

Here is one of the latest estimates out, from The New York Tribune (Republican):

Electoral votes	401
Necessary to a choice	201
Republican by common consent	182
Democratic by common consent	153
Doubtful by common consent—New York, Indiana, New Jersey, Connecticut	66

PROBABLE RESULTS.

TWILL DO.

Sure Republican	182
Indiana and Connecticut	21
	203

GOOD.

Sure Republican	182
Indiana and New Jersey	24
	206

BETTER.

Sure Republican	182
Indiana, Connecticut and New York	37
	219

BEST.

Sure Republican	182
Indiana, Connecticut, New York and New Jersey	66
	248

POSSIBLE RESULT.

Sure Republican	182
Indiana, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Virginia, West Virginia	84
	266

"Generally given up by Democratic leaders."

Latest accounts from Washington say that President and Mrs. Cleveland seem to be fixing up to stay in the White House, just as if they had a long lease of the building.

The Democrats talk confidently of carrying New Jersey; while the Republicans think they have Indiana sure. But mind this: It is generally considered that the Republicans may win without New York, whereas the Democrats must have New York, with its big lot of 36 electors, otherwise they can't win at all. Now make your bets to suit yourself, and the other party, too, of course, for there must be two in that transaction, you understand.

Our next news from "In The States" will presumably be the news of the result to-day. Henceforth other little wrinkles and things won't matter much. Now let us have it—when it comes.

A Patrolia journal is responsible for this: "Worse than Sarnia, but not much. A Bosanquet man, who was out in Dakota this fall, attended a county fair of the regular Dakota kind, at Flanktor. The exhibition consisted of a bull and a pumpkin. The bull got loose and ate up the pumpkin, and the fair ended right there." This is a pumpkin and bull story.

So rapidly does lung irritation spread and deepen, that often in a few weeks a simple cough culminates in tubercular consumption. Give heed to a cough, there is always danger in delay, get a bottle of Sickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and cure yourself. It is a medicine unsurpassed for all throat and lung troubles. It is compounded from several herbs, each one of which stands at the head of the list as exerting a wonderful influence in curing consumption and all lung diseases.

Did Mr. Blake Advise Against Manitoba?

From The London Speaker.

But, like Samson, Mr. Blake has shown as much power in adversity as he ever did in prosperity. His acceptance of a brief from the Canadian Pacific Railway not only strengthened that corporation but correspondingly weakened its antagonists. He was retained by the Company at a critical time. The Manitoba Government, inspired by a sense of its own importance, was preparing to force a crossing over the line of the C. P. R. without troubling itself about the legal formalities. The railway authorities applied for injunctions, which Mr. Greenway was prepared to treat with contempt. But after Mr. Blake was retained the tone of the company altered. The company informed Mr. Greenway that for every man he put in the field it would put two. Is it to be supposed for a moment that this sudden change was made without the advice of Mr. Blake? Hon. Mr. Greenway evidently thought not. After a little display of bluster he quietly backed down and dispersed the Provincial army he had collected to enforce Manitoba's rights at the point of the bayonet. The matter will now be settled in the courts.

But for Mr. Blake the C. P. R. would probably have quietly submitted to an injustice and allow Greenway to ride roughshod over its charter. Had any less eminent lawyer been its adviser, Greenway would have done so, and snapped his fingers at the consequence. Great is the Hon. Edward Blake.

Millinery.

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

Prospective Ministers.

Editor World: I see in your paper it stated that at the close of the coming session Hon. Mr. Pope and Hon. Mr. Carling are to leave the Government. Among the names of parties to take the place of Mr. Pope I fail to see that of Walter Shanly, C. E., whose efficient services with the Grand Trunk for so many years entitle him to recognition. There is another man also deserving of public notice, Mr. George Laidlaw, who has rendered valuable services to his country in building railways.

Mr. Carling's retirement, should it take place, will be equally unfortunate for the country, more especially for the agricultural interests. He is so well qualified and has devoted his whole interests for its promotion, more especially lately, in establishing experimental farms in different sections of the country, that he cannot well be spared.

PLOW MAN.

Fashionable Furniture.

C. W. Tickell & Co., 108 King-street west, (nearly opposite Rossin House), carry an extensive stock of fashionable and reliable furniture. They are constantly introducing new designs and respectfully solicit an inspection of their show rooms. 36

HALF A MILLION WANTED.

IT MAY TAKE THAT AMOUNT TO COMPLETE THE DON WORKS.

The Matter Talked Over By a Sub-Committee of the Board of Works—The Engineer and the Assessment Commissioner Express Themselves.

The sub-committee of the Board of Works appointed to consider the Don improvements deadlock was called for 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but it was not until nearly 3 that the members put in an appearance. When they did an attempt was made to hold a quiet little gathering on the subject in the City Engineer's office, but when they found that it was impossible to keep out the reporters an adjournment was made to the members' room, where the meeting was continued in a more open manner.

The chairman of the committee was Ald. Galbraith, and he was assisted in his labors by Ald. Verral, Woods, Carlyle (St. Andrew's), Carlyle (St. Thomas), Fleming, City Engineer Sproatt and Assessment Commissioner Maughan.

Ald. Woods, by way of introduction, suggested that it would be a good idea to submit a bylaw calling for funds for the extension of the Garrison Creek sewer northwest at the same time as the Don bylaw would be submitted to the citizens. He thought that this would help both bylaws to carry.

The chairman said: "Let the West End vote for the bylaw on the Don and it will not find the East End ungrateful."

The committee thought, after a short discussion, that it would be better to give the Don bylaw to the people alone.

Assessment Commissioner Maughan was requested to give his view of the situation. He stated that in his opinion there never had been a more useful work undertaken than that of the Don improvement. No matter how great the immediate cost would be the advantage in the increased values of properties would more than compensate for the outlay, and this assumption was not to include the reclaimed lands which are the property of the city. The increase in land values would be felt half way across St. Matthew's Ward, and would be equally beneficial in other directions.

Ald. Fleming: Mr. Maughan, there is no doubt that the failure of the city in not appropriating the land first and then commencing the work has caused us considerable loss. Who is to blame? Is most the sitting with you, the Solicitor's Department or the City Engineer's.

Mr. Maughan: "I have no desire to shirk any responsibility I may have in the matter, but I would like to say that I do not believe that it would make a very great difference in the figures if the city had begun as Ald. Fleming suggested. Whenever the work of expropriation commences there is always a big jump in values, as can be proved by other transactions the city has had. I believe that you would have found thus very little difference in the amount paid for land taken."

Ald. Fleming: "I know that one man got 66 per cent. more for his land than he offered it to me a short time before the work was commenced."

The chairman then proceeded to read the City Engineer's report on the work. The estimated original cost of Sections 2 and 3 was:

Earthwork	$ 73,895
Piling	109,320
Bridges, King-street	16,000
" Gerrard-street	50,000
" Eastern-avenue	2,000
Total estimated cost	$251,175
Estimated value of land	50,000
	$301,175

Contracted for:

Section 2	$122,423
" 3	105,543
Bridges	12,850
	$240,817

The only change in the contract was the substitution of an iron bridge at Gerrard-street in place of a composition one, to cost $56,331. The amounts expended to date is $285,000, of which $155,341 has been advanced to the contractors.

The amount required to complete the work will be approximately $315,094. The committee consider it advisable on economic grounds and in the interests of the trade of the city, to change the character of these bridges, replacing wood with iron. Two of the bridges, King-street and Eastern-avenue, are to be swing bridges. The cost of the bridges will be $186,494. It will be necessary to widen the channel 250 feet each way from the centre line of these bridges at a cost of $266,852. The total cost of the bridges is placed at $188,242. The amount required to be spent in completing the work can be reduced, according to the Engineer, by $65,000 if the city, instead of cribbing that section of the channel where shale is found, will slope the sides of the present one at a cost of $2000.

The total given does not include the cost of land expropriated, which, according to Maughan, the amount to be $167,303, of which $108,903 has been paid already. There is $50,000 more required to finish the Manning & Macdonald contract. Including extras, the City Engineer holds that the sum wanted to finish the work will be $329,817.

In addition to the above there are the land bills to be added, which have been increased by the erection of the bridges, which will cause more expropriation of various properties. So far no could be gathered from the discussion, although nothing definite was arrived at, it was generally believed that instead of $300,000, at least $500,000 will have to be asked for.

Ald. Carlyle (St. Thos.) moved that Engineer Jennings of the C. P. R. be asked as to what his company was prepared to give towards the erection of the King-street bridge. This was carried, as also Ald. Carlyle's (St. And.) suggestion that the City Council visit the works in a body to-day, and hear the City Engineer explain himself there.

VALUES GOING UP.

Assessment Commissioner Maughan Writes a Letter About the Don.

Among the communications read at the meeting of the City Council last night was one from Assessment Commissioner Maughan, addressed to the Mayor:

You ask my opinion as to the increased value of the real property affected by the Don improvements. I might say that in looking over the assessment returns for 1883 that St. Matthew's Ward shows a total increase over 1887 of $919,692, or 58 per cent.; St. David's, 22 per cent., or $1,140,947. The total increase of assessment for the years 1883 and 1889 of the properties directly benefitted by the straightening of the Don amounts to over $5,000,000. These increases are, in my opinion, due almost entirely to the said improvements, these Wards being contiguous and not influenced by other public works.

On the completion of the work there is little doubt that the property will be still more valuable. As to the question of land reclaimed by these improvements, the frontage available, which is estimated by the City Engineer to be 7000 feet fronting the roadway (as shown in the plan), will, at a moderate estimate, be worth $20 per foot. This will give us a total value of $130,000.00 more than sufficient to pay the interest at 6 per cent. on over $2,000,000. Add to this the land reclaimed for railway and traffic purposes, which I would estimate at $100,000. It will thus be seen that after making full allowances it will be to the interest of the citizens to further such efforts of the Council as may be required for completing the work.

A Return of Cost to be Furnished.

Before the Council adjourned at 10.45 there was quite a talk over the improvements. Ald. Dodds and Ritchie severely attacked the system which had permeated the whole job.

The discussion was wound up by the passage of a motion by Ald. Denison that the City Engineer, under the advice of the City Solicitor, be instructed to report to the Council the cost of excavating in connection with the Don improvement works, including clay, rock, shale and other strata, also on the cost of cribwork in localities where piles cannot be driven.

Interesting to Toronto Builders.

The extensive show rooms of W. Millichamp Sons & Co., the leading show case and mantel manufacturers in Canada, are now well filled with the most magnificent display of mantels and overmantels ever shown in Toronto. Among the latest additions to their large selections of designs is a very handsome well-finished mahogany large sized circular mirror mantel at $40. Rich Oriental and modern designs daily arriving from our factory. Gas catalogue. Best terms. Lowest prices. Old stand, 31 Adelaide east. Telephone 662.

THE CHARGE DISPROVED.

Constable "Dave" Patton Was Not Under the Influence of Liquor.

Lounging officers filled the upper corridors at Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon, and those who had occasion to visit the building wondered what it was all about. The fact was that the commissioners were in session and nearly a score of constables had been summoned as witnesses in the investigation into a charge against one of their number.

Constable "Dave" Patton of No. 1 Division went off night duty at 4 o'clock on the morning of Wednesday last. In the station he and others were duly marked off, after which Sergeant Hales called Patton before him and charged him with being under the influence of liquor. Patton denied this. The sergeant then directed Policeman Robert Armstrong, who was on station duty, to accompany Patton home, which he did. Out of 17 witnesses yesterday Sergeant Hales was the only one who would assert that Patton had been under the influence of liquor. Armstrong said that during the walk home Patton talked in a thoroughly sober manner, and the other witnesses testified the fact of his sobriety. The commissioners dismissed the charge, holding that it had not been proved.

The investigation into the charge made against Inspector Ward of No. 2 Division by a reporter whom he arrested when the latter refused to give his name in a Centre-street lane a week ago Sunday morning was commenced. Some evidence was heard and the matter postponed.

A petition from the fourth-class policemen asking that that class be abolished and that they be paid the wages of third-class men was received, but the board decided that they could not entertain the request.

To make room for new goods the stock of fine jewelery and silverware is going at reduced prices at D. H. Cunningham's, practical watchmaker and jeweller, 77 Yonge-street, 2nd door north of King. 246

City Hall Small Talk.

A detective sidewalk is the cause of a $60 action brought by C. P. Giddons against the city.

Dr. H. B. Aikins yesterday secured a permit from the City Commissioner for the erection of a $6000 dwelling on College-street.

Mr. A. W. Godson, in a letter to the Mayor yesterday, states that as soon as his health permits he will be ready to appear before the Board of Works investigation and completely disprove statements made by Hardy.

The Mayor has received a complaint from Front-street west residents, who would like the railway engine whistle nuisance stopped.

East End residents are petitioning to prevent the establishment of the Lamb glue factory near the cow byres.

Inspector W. Lackie said to The World yesterday that the story Hardy told about his telling Godson and West about the "hard heads" and where to find them was correct. "You must know," said Mr. Lackie, "that until the brick pile was measured and accepted by the city it was the property of the contractor; therefore when these stones were rejected by the breaker they remained the property of the contractor, and it was my duty to tell him to take them away and remove an obstruction if nothing else. It might also be interesting for the people to know that these same 'hard heads' when broken make the best stone, and Mr. Godson paid breakers 80 cents a toise extra for doing it."

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

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

St. Vincent de Paul Society returns thanks to Goldwin Smith for a $100 contribution.

Mount Lebanon Lodge, I. O. O. T., met in Temperance Hall last night, when 12 received new members and installed the officers elected last week. A. Bell, C. T., presided.

The Presbyterian Ministerial Association met yesterday. Rev. Dr. King was chosen chairman and Rev. W. A. Hunter secretary. The administration of private communion was discussed for an hour. At Association Hall on Monday afternoon next the annual meeting will occur.

"Pilp" Spohn was charged in the Police Court yesterday with keeping a gambling house at 119½ King-street west. Dr. Grasmere arraigned as a frequenter. The parties will come up for examination to-morrow. They were allowed out on their own bail.

We regret to hear that the well known firm of jewelers and fancy goods merchants, Messrs. C. & J. Allen, are closing out their business. The public will be sorry to see this magnificent establishment will deprive the city of one of its chief business attractions.

Gibbons' Toothache Gum cures in an instant and does not burn the mouth. Price 15c. Sold by all druggists. 246

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

The North German Gazette denies that any discussion has taken place between Germany and England on East Africa affairs.

The Berlin Post says though Germany cannot take part in the coming exhibition at Paris, it is hoped that the exhibition may be a success.

The Czar has issued a manifesto stating that he shares with the people their thanks to God for his intervention to escape from death in last Monday's accident.

The Berlin Post remarks that the Reichsanzeiger communication is another proof that a love of the truth is not less specially a characteristic of Emperor William than of his father.

THE BRETHREN IN THE COUNCIL.

Mayor Clarke and Fourteen Loyal Orange Fellowers—Editor Boyle's Complaint.

Editor Boyle of The Irish Canadian is agitating for the return of six Roman Catholic aldermen to the Council each year. He claims that his co-religionists are entitled to this representation, and he urges them to put up men in each ward. Of the 35 gentlemen who now hold seats at the Council board there is only one Roman Catholic, M. J. Woods of St. Mark's. There are fourteen Orangemen (exclusive of Mayor Clarke). The other twenty are Protestants, but they are not identified in any way with the Orange body. The World has gone to the trouble to row them out. Ald. Jones, just appointed street commissioner, is an Orangeman, but he is not counted in the list, which runs:

Protestants.	*Orangemen.*	*Rom. Cath.*
Baxter.	Mayor Clarke.	Woods—1.
Carlyle.	Barron.	
Carlyle.	Bell.	
Denison.	Boustead.	
Dodds.	Gilbert.	
Dovercourt.	Hewitt.	
Fleming.	Hill.	
Frankland.	Irwin.	
Galbraith.	Johnson.	
Gibbs.	McMillan.	
Gillespie.	Pells.	
Hallam.	Piper.	
Harvie.	Ritchie.	
Macdonald.	St. Ledger.	
Maughan.	Swait—15.	
Macdougall.		
Morrison.		
Roaf.		
Shaw.		
Verral—20.		

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. 462

Unquenchable.

Charles Mackay.

My love is like the dewy rose
She wears upon her breast;
Her breath is like the wind that blows
Balm-laden from the west;
Her smiles are like the sunlight shed
On wavelets as they roll,
And like the blue sky overhead,
Her purity of soul.

Her generous thoughts are like the rain
That falls on high and low;
Her kindly gifts to age and pain
None but the wretched know.
Her sympathies are broad as day
And starry as the night,
And when there's darkness on the way
Her presence sheds a light!

Such were my thoughts when love was young
But now, when love is old,
Each fancy of my pen or tongue
Is silver turned to gold.
I wou'd her in the morn of life,
Ere yet by sorrow tried,
And now I cheerish her as wife—
More than I love as bride.

—Caswell, Massey & Co's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Pepsin and Quinine, is recognized as the best preparation known. Prescribed by the leading physicians. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

A New Departure.

New York Tribune.

Sire—Daniel!

Daniel—Yes, Sire.

Sire—You use passports in dismissing British Ministers who act as free-trade agents in disguise, do you not?

Daniel—You can't use them too quickly, Sire, just before a general election.

Sire—And what do you employ in dismissing Cabinet officers who excuse them?

Daniel—Expedition, Sire, especially about election time.

HOW THE TEAMS PLAYED.

A COMPARISON OF THE GIANTS' AND BROWN'S WORK IN THE SERIES.

Keefe's Wonderful Record—Detroit and the International—Bryant Scoggan's Stable—Salisbury Wins the Jumping Contest—New York Horse Show—Other Sports.

The series of games between the New York and St. Louis Clubs which have just been finished show quite clearly that League baseball, in point of play, is to be preferred to that of the younger association. The New York Club in the past series played good ball, but it was not the game that they put up against the Chicago club in the last series played in New York. There was more work done against the St. Louis men, the batting as a rule was more free, and the fielding less perfect; still the games which the New York and St. Louis clubs played were better liked by baseball enthusiasts on account of the many sharp plays, the clean hitting, and the general fine work that was done from the start to finish.

The New York Club only won six games, but had they been required to win more they could have no doubt done so.

CLUB BATTING.

The records which are given below were computed with much care, and show that the New Yorks did the better work. Following is the record in batting and base stealing:

	Games.	At Bat.	Runs.	Base Hits.	S. B.	Ave.
New York	10	365	64	93	57	.255
St. Louis	10	333	51	73	22	.219

CLUB FIELDING.

In fielding the New Yorks fell off badly after they had clinched their lead for the world's championship, and it is for this reason that the two clubs are so nearly even:

	Games.	P.O.	A.	E.	Total chances.	Per ct. accepted.
New York	10	318	174	42	537	.921
St. Louis	10	319	177	44	540	.918

WORK OF THE PITCHERS.

The work done by the pitchers was one of the great features of the games. This is what the men did:

	Games.	Innings.	Hits by Opp'ts.	Bases on balls.	Hit by pitcher.	Wild pitches.	Passed balls.	Runs earned.	Runs unearned.	Strike outs.	Bases on hits.	Bases on balls.	Hit by pitcher.
Keefe	6	54	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	8	1	0	0
Welch	4	36	4	1	0	2	1	8	3	1	4	1	0
King	5	37	4	3	0	0	0	11	15	0	7	3	1
Chamberlain	5	41	6	3	0	0	0	11	11	0	8	3	0
Crane	3	18	2	1	0	1	0	7	7	0	2	1	0
Devlin	1	9	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
George	1	15	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0
Titcomb	1	9	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0
Hatfield	1	9	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Welch (St. Louis)	1	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Gleason	1	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Foutz	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barr	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

OTHER RECORDS.

The other records are included in the following tables:

NEW YORK BATTING AVERAGES.

	Games.	R.	H.	Ave.		Games.	R.	H.	Ave.
Welch	10	11	17	.362	Welch	10	7	11	.233
Ewing	7	5	9	.346	Crane	3	1	3	.143
Chamberlain	5	6	17	.340	Brown	3	1	3	.143
Connor	10	11	32	.320	Gore	10	4	14	.133
Ward	10	6	31	.293	Hatfield	1	0	1	.100
Richardson	10	8	31	.293	Murphy	10	4	10	.100
O'Rourke	10	6	32	.280	Titcomb	1	0	1	.100
Whitney	10	7	28	.250	George	1	0	1	.100
Keefe	4	3	10	.250					

ST. LOUIS BATTING AVERAGES.

	Games.	R.	H.	Ave.		Games.	R.	H.	Ave.
Latham	10	12	19	.365	White	10	5	14	.142
Robinson	10	7	10	.333	Boyle	10	4	14	.142
O'Neill	10	9	12	.333	Gillespie	10	4	14	.142
Comiskey	10	6	19	.333	King	10	4	13	.133
McCarthy	10	10	19	.244	Welch	10	4	13	.133
Foutz	8	8	8	.242	Chamberlain	10	4	13	.133
Barr	10	7	16	.200					

INTERNATIONAL OR ASSOCIATION?

Detroit Will Have a Ball Club, But It Not Decided Where to Place it.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 5.—The fact of losing the baseball club has only partially dropped from sight, and there is a movement on foot to place a club in the American Association or International League. "Bob" Leadley is engineering the scheme, while Vail, one of the directors of the defunct League Club and the largest stockholder in the old club, is also working for it. Vail believes that the town will not stand the drop from League to International League, and Leadley says that the salaries are too high in the Association, and that the town will not stand a club that does not finish somewhere near the top. All are agreed, however, that it must be twenty-five cent ball. The chances are in favor of Leadley and the International League, as it will only take $20,000 to get a good club in there, and half of this amount has already been promised. A meeting has been called for early next week, and the question will be decided.

The telegram that announced Hardy Richardson signing with Boston was joyfully received by the directors, who had begun to fear that they might have some difficulty in delivering the goods they had sold. Richardson, Gangell, Brouthers, White and Bennett had planned to stand together in their refusal to sign in hopes of driving the Boston people to take Rowe along with them. Richardson dropping out broke the scheme. All the Detroit players that have been sold to Boston have been sent their contracts, and some of them are kicking because they did not get any of the purchase money, and hint that they will hang out for it. Fred. Stearns says if will do them no good, as the directors are out of baseball and do not propose to throw away any of their money. It is not probable that any of them will get a dollar of the purchase price.

Detroit and the International Association.

To be or not to be a ball town, is the question that confronts Detroit. Having once failed most miserably, one would naturally jump to the conclusion that Detroit had better try to worry along without the excitement incident to the maintenance of a baseball club. There are, however, many who favor a club here next season and are willing to put cold cash into the scheme. A National League Club is out of the question, as is also an American Association team. Therefore, a minor league must be looked to. The most pretentious one, for which Detroit would be situated geographically, is the International, which includes Buffalo, Syracuse, Rochester, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Troy and Albany. The latter two towns will be dropped for business reasons, and the plan is to get Detroit and Toledo to take their places. This would be a good thing for the International League. The question is, would it be a good thing for Detroit?

There are a good many arguments to be advanced in its favor. First in the reduced price of admission. There is no question that hundreds stayed away from the League games because of the large dollar which it was necessary to possess in order to achieve the desired object. With 25 cent ball, many enthusiasts who were deterred by 50 cent ball will go to see the 25 cent article.

Then comes the plaint of the difference between National and minor league playing. Providing the Detroit club made a good showing in the race, this objection would not hold. In is the quality of the contest between the clubs rather than the quality of the playing of men in the clubs that interests spectators.—Detroit Free Press.

Players' Salaries too High.

The baseball season of 1888 will be memorable for one thing, to wit, wrecks. More baseball wrecks are strewn along the wake of 1888 than ever before known in the chronology of the national pastime. Look back upon the record of this year and see what the evil of high salary has accomplished. You can see the wrecks of the Texas, Southern, Tri-State, Western, Central Interstate, Central and New England Leagues and the Western Association. Club after club disbanded in the above-mentioned bodies until the sport is dead in most of the cities which composed the organizations. There must and will be a reaction next year. Minor leagues will pay salaries within their means, more convenient circuits will be made, and a shorter season instituted. Only the other day Detroit succumbed to the inevitable and had to sell some of her star players, the cost of keeping them being too much for the people of the City of the Straits. There is an opening in this country just now for a baseball man with a big head, one who will meet the question with the proper legislation.—St. Louis Republic.

Dust from the Diamond.

Pitcher Serad has not been signed by Toronto as reported.

A game will be played at Jersey City to-day between resident players of New York and Jersey City.

With the exception of two or three players the Giants will vote the straight Democratic ticket. Among the exceptions are Manager Mutrie, Arthur Whitney and Geo. Hatfield.

The Cincinnati Club will compel every Red who signs a contract for next year to bind himself to become an active Prohibitionist from the first day of April until the first day of November, and a glass of beer or any spirituous or malt liquor drank within that time will cost the offender just $500.

Manager Mutrie gave a reception to his players at his home in Harlem on Friday night. The ceremonies ended by the players presenting their manager with a handsome cane of gold and ebony. Ewing received a similar stick.

Welch has a new curve. The ball goes half way to the home plate, stops to inquire the batter's politics and then acts accordingly. If the batter is of the same faith as Mickey it passes harmlessly over the plate. If otherwise, he receives a rib-roaster.

BRYANT SCOGGAN'S STABLE.

Owners of The Crack Two-year-old Proctor Knott.

The smallest but at the same time one of the largest running stables in America this season, is that of Bryant & Scoggan of Kentucky. The star of their collection is the great two-year-old gelding Proctor Knott, the winner of the Junior Champion and the Futurity Stakes, which caused the son of Luke Blackburn and Tallapoosa to be considered the king of two-year-olds. Proctor Knott alone contributed $69,140 of the $72,735 the stable won during the season, the other members of the string not earning anything worth speaking of. Bryant, the principal partner, is one of the most unique characters on the turf today. He has had his days of prosperity, but has often felt the bitter sting of adversity. When he owned General Harding, a few years ago, Sam won a barrel of money, but the colt was never worth much as a three or four-year old, a bad set of legs preventing his being trained.

When Bryant bought Proctor Knott at Gen. Jackson's Belle Meade farm, paying $410 for the ugly little yearling, he was guyed unmercifully by Michael Dwyer, Bill Barnes and other clever horsemen. Sam, who declared that the gelding would be a great two-year-old, did not have sufficient money to pay for the chestnut himself, and it was only after the most vigorous persuasion that old man Scoggan, a mule dealer, was induced to take a half interest in the purchase.

Bryant gave Proctor Knott his most careful attention during the winter months, and began training him early in the spring when he discovered that he had a great two-year-old, one that would return him a hundredfold dividend. As the season wore on Proctor improved, and Bryant set his cap for the two greatest prizes on the turf, the