THE TORONTO WORLD

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Per Year . . . $3.00 | Four Months . . . $1.00
Six Months . . . 1.50 | One Month . . . 35

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
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.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 2, 1888.

American Honor a Poor Thing.

Washington Letter of The Week.

No Republican statesman has shown loftiness enough to denounce the outrage done to the confidence of Minister West, or to scorn to use the outrage for such profit as he can get out of it: many Democratic statesmen are professing an indignation against the letter that they do not feel, as a means of defence against the depravity of their opponents; the spokesmen of the Administration appear to have been driven by panic from the respectable and rational position that they first took upon the question. Of all the prominent characters engaged in or affected by the matter, the Minister alone appears to have come out with the semblance of honor; for a mere professional indiscretion, due to perhaps an excessive generosity of disposition, cannot weigh long or heavily against a man.

A sensible and truthful statement. The World has all along opposed C. U., U. R. or Annexation for many reasons, among them this one, that *the people of the United States are not our kind of cattle.* We don't want to herd with them. We are British Canadians; they are anti-British Americans whose chief occupation in their political life is to get a slap back at England and at Canada because she has a British connection.

England and Canada have forgotten the struggle of the War of Independence and the War of 1812-15; our neighbors have not: a large section of them cherish a feeling little short of hatred toward the Motherland and her daughter Canada. The Irish element resident in the States would gladly see England and Canada wrecked as nations. The whole presidential election turns on which side can show its fangs the longest and oftenest toward England and Canada.

Cleveland has disgraced himself, dishonored his high office, in both his Retaliation message and his treatment of Minister West. Recall the comments of the London press, published by us yesterday, for a dignified opinion of Mr. Cleveland's conduct.

A people who are so lost to honor, whose highest politics are governed by Irish British-haters, who hope to bulldoze Canada into becoming a part of them and becoming infected like them with Anglophobia, are not the allies, not the compatriots, we care to have. Don't imagine that Irish hatred of England would cease in America were Canada annexed. Contrariwise, it would be all the stronger by reason of numbers, and we would be forced, willing or unwilling, to add fuel to the dishonorable flame.

Mr. Wiman in our country is talking of a commercial without a political union. It is all nonsense. We are Canadians and we are British subjects. Our neighbors are in no sense British. In so grave a matter as surrendering our commercial independence to our neighbors, and in acquiescing in their legislation closing our ports to the Motherland, we would stand before the world as hypocrites and men of base ideas. We would be no longer British; we would be on a par with, may we would be lower than, the British-haters, who abound so plentifully across the border to-day, and whose votes Cleveland and the other side are so anxious to gain.

If we want to shake off the old land let us do so in a straight up-and-up manner; if we wish to go into the Republic let us make open avowal of it and not try to sneak in by a back way, despised by both the people of the United States and the people of England.

Can any Canadian who calls himself a British subject, possessed of one spark of honor, openly advocate Canadians throwing in their lot with the British-haters to the south of us?

The young Canadian, after the exhibition Cleveland and Blaine have made of themselves, has no intention of going in with the British-haters.

Sir John Speaks Out.

It will surely be admitted that, as regards the reciprocity agitation, Sir John Macdonald gave the country the benefit of a square statement at the Sherbrooke banquet on Tuesday night. According to the agitators in this movement themselves, more than half the strength they claim for it lies in the impression that, be it right or wrong, the thing has got to come; and that Sir John himself is looking forward to a "right about face" on this question when the critical moment arrives. "What is the use of fighting against destiny?" has been the argument they have most depended upon all along. Touching the alleged intention of trimming sails to catch the annexation breeze by and by, Sir John gives, on behalf of himself and his colleagues, about as square a denial as the country could ask for to settle doubts; and certainly the country has a right to look to the Government for something particularly fair and square on this subject. It was no mere casual allusion that Sir John made this time, he spoke on purpose; for he said it seemed to be the impression that he would make an important announcement on one of the great issues of the day, adding that on this matter he would speak with no uncertain sound. And then he went on: We were born British subjects, we expect to die British subjects; and he did not see what we were going to gain by a change. We are really a freer people in every way, as we are now, than we should be were we annexed. Financially we should not gain by the proposed change, but should be losers to an alarming degree. Our national revenue—customs and excise—would slip away from us, and we should be taxed from Washington, where would rest the power. We might perhaps get a little more for our Upper Canada barley, but were we going to sell our birthright for such a mess of pottage, and thus forfeit our rights as free men? If we adopted Commercial Union or Unrestricted Reciprocity, which practically mean the same thing, we should have to supply our diminished revenue by resorting to direct taxation. He declared the firm adherence of himself and colleagues to the moderate system of protection to our own industries.

He said in effect that Protection and a National Policy for Canada were their principles, and that by these principles they would stand or fall. These principles would be found inscribed on their banner in 1892; and would be carried on to victory by his colleagues, when perhaps he would have become but a simple consulting physician to the body politic. He had no fear that the present anti-national agitation, which had been commenced in a spirit of desperation, would ever amount to anything.

But now some objector will says "If you have no fear that this agitation will ever amount to anything, how is it that you think it necessary to say so much against it?" Well, we may believe that ours is the right cause, and that it will surely triumph; but we would not, therefore, be justified were we to trust to Providence, let everything slide, and do nothing. He who fears God is not inconsistent because at the same time he keeps his powder dry. They, whose hope is that "this Canada" of ours is a nation, and destined to remain one; may still with perfect consistency do their active best to defeat the agitators whose object it is to extinguish Canada politically, and so blot her out from the map of nations altogether. Therefore we say to every Canadian: Fear God, honor the King (that is, your own State, of which you are a citizen), and keep your powder dry. In other words, while confident that your county still is safe, at the same time keep your weather eye on all those who would betray her.

In the States.

Master Workman Powderly has warned the Knights of Labor all over to this effect: That he expects a bogus circular will be issued the day before election day, asking them in his name to vote for a certain candidate and to support a certain party. He declares most positively that no circular asking his brother Knights to vote for either this man or that shall come from him; and he warns them to beware of a forgery which he believes is contemplated. All the same it is certain that Powderly is himself an extreme Protectionist, and it may be conjectured that he will vote for Harrison.

In circulating campaign documents the Republican managers are not slow. They have a big room in the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, which is used as a mailing room only; and it is said that many of the men employed in this work have been at it since early in July.

The Washington Star, which is classed as Independent, says it is a great mistake to suppose that the Prohibitionists are going to draw heavily from the Republican vote. They did this in 1884, but they won't be able to do it in 1888. It was really Republican Prohibitionists, in the State of New York, who by swinging off from their old party allegiance, elected Cleveland four years ago. But they won't repeat that folly.

Apropos of the diplomatic rank of England's representative at Washington, it is remarked that England would gladly send an Ambassador (the first rank) there, but cannot as long as the United States refuses to send an Ambassador to London. That the position is important enough to require a representative of the first rank to fill it seems evident enough.

Blaine is announced to take the platform every day the rest of this week. He will wind up in Brooklyn on Saturday, and will start for home Sunday evening.

The New York Tribune says that Lord Sackville is dismissed for telling the truth. Perhaps.

The New York Sun is asked to settle this question: "A intends to vote for Harrison; B bets that he won't do so. Can A legally vote if challenged for betting?" The Sun answers: "Yes; to be a ground of challenge the bet must be on *the result* of the election. A bet such as A and B intend to make is only a concealed way of bribing a man to vote for Harrison."

This is the talk now with some people. If Sackville must be sacked, why is not Bayard bounced? And will not President Cleveland find it necessary to reconstruct his Cabinet ere long? That is, if he be re-elected for other four years. But if he gets the grand bounce himself, then it may not be worth while.

Morton, the Republican candidate for Vice, is charged with having been in the blockade-running business during the war. But it is expected that bigger things than that will be set afloat between now and Tuesday next.

The New York Times, which generally has inside information from the State Department at Washington, says that there is to be no retaliation at present, though there may be after awhile should President Cleveland think it necessary.

Republican papers are cheering themselves over The New York World's estimate that Harrison will come down to Haarlem bridge with a majority of 65,000 (including the great city). The three counties below The World expects will overbalance that and give the state to Cleveland. The Republicans say that if Harrison gets down to Haarlem bridge with as many ahead as that, he takes the state sure. They take The World's estimate as a Democratic admission that the Empire State is gone from Cleveland.

Heretofore Robert G. Ingersoll has been a popular and effective campaign speaker on the Republican side. But in all the present campaign he has not yet appeared on the platform, so far, and everybody is wondering why. It is rumored that the Republican National Committee fear the effect of his well-known atheistic opinions on the public; but another story is that it is his extreme temperance or prohibition views they are afraid of. Some sensation has been created by the announcement that the Republican managers had at last engaged him to speak at the Brooklyn Conservatory of Music the night before last (Wednesday). Has Ingersoll agreed to keep mum on that exciting liquor question?—It is asked.

A luxury that will invigorate digestion and never fail to create an appetite. Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Sold by all druggists and confectioners, 5 cents.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Return of the Fisk Jubilee Singers—Attractions at the Theatres.

The jubilee singers from Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., appeared before a crowded house at the Pavilion last night, many being unable to gain admission to the hall. This organization is well known in Toronto and the faces of the singers are familiar, though the absence of Miss Jennie Jackson and Mr. Louden is noticeable. The program embraced a few new numbers of considerable merit, while some of the old selections, such as "Keep Me from Sinking Down," "Roll, Jordan, Roll," "Steal Away to Jesus," etc., were again welcomed. The organization maintains its characteristic style of producing these old slave songs and their clear enunciation might well be copied by those who lay claim to higher artistic merit. In addition to solos there was a male quartet which made an excellent impression, receiving a double encore. They give another concert to-night in Bond-street Church.

After the concert the exit through the small gate on the Carlton-street side was very tedious.

Mr. W. H. Strickland, business manager for A. M. Palmer's "Jim the Penman" Company, called on The World last evening. He is billed at the Grand on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 8, 9 and 10.

The sale of seats for the Valda Concerts on Thursday and Friday evenings next commences at Nordheimer's to-morrow morning. Speaking of a recent performance by Mme. Valda The Boston Evening Traveller says: "Mme. Valda did the best work in her American career. The part of Nicaule is the most florid and difficult of any in the work, requiring a finished technique, and, moreover, from the Russinian standard, some declamatory power. I have not heard Mme. Valda sing more earnestly, and I think her dexterity is greater than it was a year ago."

To-morrow night Rose Coghlan will appear as "Peg Woffington," a role that she has made her own. During the performance she will dance her famous jig. She will also recite Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade," with full orchestral accompaniment.

The sale of seats for the Potter season opened yesterday morning and from the present outlook standing room will be at a premium.

School children are admitted to the Cycloramas on Saturdays for 10 cents and the general admission on Wednesday and Saturday evening, 15 and 25 cents. This wonderful battle scene never grows old.

It is not necessary to introduce the Mendelssohn Quintette Club by the publication of favorable press notices of their performances in other cities. In Toronto, as in every other leading centre on this continent, this concert company is acknowledged to stand at the head of its class. No entertainment will be held in the Permanent Exhibition that is not of the very highest order of artistic excellence, and therefore the engagement of the Mendelssohn Quintette, with a 25 cent admission, ought to prove a musical attraction of real value.

The "Two Johns," the funniest thing on the road, will be at the Toronto Opera House all next week.

CROSS-COUNTRY RACING.

THE SPORT RECEIVES A SERIOUS SET-BACK IN AMERICA.

Steeplechasing More Popular in Canada—The Winners at Washington and Nashville—Prize-Fighters do Battle—American Football Association—Other Sports.

The past season has not been a very busy one in the United States for steeplechasers. In fact, the number of cross-country races decided was less by far than for the previous year. On the other hand, this class of sport has had a boom in Canada, the number of these races run in the Dominion being greater than any previous year. The sport between the flags has no doubt received a serious set back, across the line, by the action of the American Jockey Club in obliterating such races from its program. This was done because of the number of accidents that occurred at its meeting last spring. It is true that the number of steeplechases run in the United States are far in excess of those in Canada, but still no such accidents occur here. The only explanation that can be given is that the jumps in Canada are much higher and horses go steadier to them, while at the courses about New York and elsewhere the obstacles are small and the horses run as if they were going on the flat and have not time to raise at a jump.

The weights, too, are much too light in the United States, being down as low as 125 pounds, at which weight no experienced horseman can ride. A boy is therefore put up and not only endangers his own life but the lives of others by his reckless riding. The lowest weight carried in Canada is 140 pounds, which gives a skilful rider an opportunity. If this were done in the States the mishaps would no doubt be less and the sport more popular.

In future this class of sport across the lines will be confined almost entirely to the hunt meetings, but just now the hunt clubs, with the exception of Rockaway, are barely in a position to take hold and make the sport as popular with the general public as it formerly was. The only way to make it such is to raise the jumps and weights, and the public will again have good cross country racing.

The Favorites Fare Well.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The meeting of the National Jockey Club was continued at Ivy City course to-day. A more delightful day as this season of the year could not have been had, while the track was dry, in proof of which the time of the first race and Capital Stakes at three-quarters of a mile is good evidence. Sam Harper jr., winning the first race and Champagne Charlie the stake race in 1.15¾. The attendance was large and it was a good day for backers, as three of the five favorites, Sam Harper jr., Belle B. and Champagne Charlie were successful. The results:

First race—Purse $500, for all ages; 3/4 mile.
G. B. Morris' b h Sam Harper, 3, by Sam Harper—Lucy Cherry (Taylor) 1
W. Graves' br c Centaur, 4, (Hamilton) 2
W. B. Jennings' br h Swift, 4, (Murphy) 3
Time—1.18¼.

Second race—Sweepstakes at $15 each for 2-year-olds, with $600 added, of which $100 to second; 5½ miles.
Dwyer Bros.' b f Belle B., by Enquirer—Belle (Taylor) 1
C. T. Ferry's ch c Little Jim, (Taylor) 2
R. Walden's br f Satisfaction 3
Time—2.12.

Third race—The Capital Stakes, for 3-year-olds, at $50 each, with $1500 added; 1 mile.
W. P. Maxwell's br c Champagne Charlie, by Prince Charlie—Triangle, (Johnson) 1
W. P. Burch's b c Seymour 2
A. J. Cassatt's br c Midstone 3
Time—1.46.

Fourth race—A handicap sweepstakes at $15 each, for 3-year-olds and upward, with $600 added, of which $100 to second; 1½ miles.
W. C. Daly's ch g Bronzomarie, 4, by Bayon d'Or—Bronzomarie, (Palmer) 1
W. P. Burch's br g Pasha 2
D. A. Honig's ch g Wahoo, 5 3
Time—2.37½.

Fifth race—Purse $500, for maiden 2-year-olds; selling allowances; 5/8 mile.
W. G. Daly's ch f Mary, by The Ill Used—Mehalah McClelland & Co's b c Wahwah ..... (Palmer) 1
D. G. Fannin & Co's b f Deception 2
Time—1.17¾.

Racing at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 1.—The sun shone brightly here yesterday, and, as a consequence, the attendance at the races of the West Side Park Association was the largest of the meeting. The betting was very lively, and, as the track was in fair condition, some excellent contests were witnessed.

The first race, at seven furlongs, was won by Bettina, 103, with Lizzie B. 103, second, and Comedy, 111, third. Time, 1.30¾.

Gentility, 115, won the second event at seven furlongs, while Roi d'Or, 113, got the place, with Rhody Pringle, 113, third. Time, 1.29¾.

The third event at six furlongs was won by Blue Eyed Belle, 107, with St. Albans, 104, second, and Chas. Reed, 95, third. Time, 1.16.

Governor 95, captured the handicap at a mile and a sixteenth, while Hector, 102, was second. Time, 1.49½.

Keveena, 103, and Gentilly, 99, finished in the order named for the last race, at five furlongs. Time, 0.50.

WALTER GRATZ'S STABLE.

The Young Philadelphia Turfman's Successes on the Turf This Season.

No stable of the same magnitude on the American turf began the racing season of 1888 with brighter prospects than that of Mr. Walter Gratz of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia. He had in his string Elkwood, Dry Monopole (the hero of last year's Brooklyn Handicap, and the holder of the mile and a quarter record), Fenelon, Cartoon, and other good ones. Elkwood, a great horse as a four-year-old, and the chief bread winner of the stable, was in superb condition, and his young owner was confident that he would soon have a second winner of the Brooklyn Handicap in his stable, as the great son of Eolus had been handicapped at 115 pounds. Unfortunately, the day of the race was one of the worst on record, the rain descending in torrents. With the mud fetlock deep on the track it was decided not to start Elkwood, as he had demonstrated in the early part of his career that he did not like a heavy track, and, further, that he could not run in anything like his true form on a dark day, owing to a throat affection, similar to asthma. The horse had been highly tried, and in the opinion of his owner and trainer could have beaten both The Bard and Hanover several lengths.

Elkwood did not have an opportunity to show the world that he was a race horse until the Sheepshead Bay meeting, when, with 119 pounds up, he beat Terra Cotta, Firenzi, Eurus, Linden, Banburg, Hidalgo, and others for the Suburban, running the mile and a quarter in 2:07¾, just one-half a second slower than the record made by his stable companion. A cry arose from some disappointed persons that Elkwood's victory was a fluke, but those who watched the race closely say that Elkwood was by far the best horse in the race, having to run around the entire field at the upper turn. His crowning effort was his victory over Kingston, Terra Cotta, Wary, and Montrose in the Merchants' Stakes at Saratoga, running the mile and five furlongs in 2:50⅘. Elkwood pulled up quite lame, and as he had shown indications of breaking down a few days prior to the race, his owner determined to retire him for the season. Elkwood may race next year, but it is doubtful. He won during the season $10,473.50.

Great things were expected of Dry Monopole. Mr. Gratz had paid $8,000 for him at auction, confident that he would soon more than win himself out, but after winning a few times he went dead lame, and had to be retired. Fenelon was even a greater disappointment than Monopole, for, confined with a very dickey set of legs, he developed a very ugly disposition, became a rogue of the Eurus type, and was finally disposed of at auction for $300. Cartoon, a very speedy two-year-old, in the early spring became ugly, would not take his work, and had to be gelded. He ran and won two or three races during the latter part of the season. Footello helped the stable out somewhat by winning a few times, but on the whole the season was a disastrous one for Mr. Gratz. The string won $17,952.50 up to the close of the Jerome Park meeting, of which Elkwood contributed $10,437.50, Dry Monopole $2,450, Cartoon $2,300, Footello $1,325, and Fenelon $890. Capuhn and Wynwood were each winners of small amounts.

Walter Gratz is one of the youngest and at the same time most popular men on the turf. About his first purchase in the race horse line was the well known Canadian half-bred Gill Edge, once owned in Toronto, and he carried Mr. Gratz's colors to victory on many occasions in hunt races, and no doubt was the means of his going so deeply into the business. Gill Edge, who is still owned by Mr. Gratz, is now doing duty between the shafts.

Gossip of the Turf.

Charlie Boyle has decided to winter his horses at Monmouth Park and will not return to Canada with them this winter.

McLaughlin has probably the best engagement of any jockey on the American turf for next year, with Mr. Hankins. He is to receive a salary of $12,000 for the season and 20 per cent. of the gross winnings of the stable.

It is understood that a steeplechase association is to be organized this winter at Philadelphia. The new association will be made up chiefly of members of the First Troop City Cavalry.

Ex-Mayor Nolan of Albany has formed a racing partnership with John Campbell, the former trainer of the Chicago Stable. The new confederacy will race under the name of the Beverwyck Stable.

You der Ahe "holds out" on the Team.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1.—Last spring his American Baseball Association offered a prize of $1250 to be divided by the team that won the championship. Before the world series was begun the St. Louis Club signed a contract with the New Yorks providing that the players of each team should receive $200 win or lose. After the series a benefit game was played that netted the players $28 each. The St. Louis Club was disbanded yesterday and the players were not paid any of the money. They allege that You der Ahe has it all and refuses to give it to them or discuss the question. King, the pitcher, intends to place his case in the hands of an attorney. Milligan, O'Neil, Robinson, and Dehn threaten to chastise You der Ahe.

Dust from the Diamond.

Deacon White refuses to sign with Boston.

Boston is trying to get pitcher Lovett of the Omahas.

The past season was a very busy one in baseball circles.

Crane and Ward have strengthened the All American team.

Danny Richardson played without an error in the world's series of games.

Gil Hatfield, the New York's reserve infielder, is very much in demand.

Jimmy Galvin has signed to pitch for the Pittsburg Club next season for $5,000.

Von der Ahe says White, his short stop, was largely responsible for the loss of the series with the New Yorks.

It is claimed that it cost $80,000 to run the Pittsburg club this season. The club dropped $10,000 during the last month of the season.

The receipts for the ten games in the New York-St. Louis series amounted to $80,000, which was equally divided between the two clubs.

The St. Louis and New York clubs will divide an amount of money far in excess of what the Detroits and St. Louis clubs made last season.

President Stearns is of the opinion that baseball will never pay in Detroit. In the sixth year since that the city was in the League it lost $60,000.

It is said that Morrill and Tate, of the Bostons, and Hanlon and Getzein, of the Detroits, will be asked to the Washington team next season.

Ward did the best batting for the New York Club in the world's championship series, his average being .352 in the eight games played. Milligan has the highest St. Louis average, which is .470 in six games.

A Rochester correspondent writes: Put Rochester down as favoring a six-club league for next season. We have had enough of Troy and Albany. The rest of the League is good enough for us, and should do a paying business.

The annual meeting of the International Association at Syracuse this month will be very interesting. In addition to awarding the pennant to Syracuse, other very important business will be transacted, among which will probably be a salary limit or some other plan to reduce expenses.

The St. Louis Republican has the following to say about the Browns in their games with New York for the world's championship: "Just what the trouble is with the Browns could be hard to tell. They are playing about 50 per cent. of the game they played all summer. It is difficult to believe that a team made up of old campaigners like Comiskey, Latham, Robinson, Milligan and O'Neill should be so badly rattled, yet that is the only tangible analysis. Exception should be made in the cases of Milligan and Comiskey, who played their game right along, but the others, and especially White, played like amateurs. Perhaps it is the solemn way in which the Giants, in their mournful tone, play a game that disconcerts the Browns. They are used to riot and ungodly glee, and if the Giants had come at them with a whoop the Browns might have lambasted them."

A Desperate Battle in the Ring.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Tommy Flannigan, of Cincinnati, and Pete McCabe, of Albany, fought a desperate battle lasting ten rounds, for a purse of $300, in the dining room of a hotel on City Island this morning. Flannigan was decided the victor after almost demolishing McCabe, who proved himself as game a man as ever toed a scratch. In the sixth McCabe, while being rubbed down, asked his second for a drink of brandy. One of his attendants handed him a bottle containing ammonia instead of brandy, and McCabe took a swallow. He sent up a gell, dropped to the floor, and rolled around in intense agony. On the call of time for the seventh round McCabe was upon his feet, and continued the fight, although his face bore an agonizing look that told of the pain he was enduring. The fight was of the hurricane order, and was bloody from start to finish. Flannigan showered blow after blow on the face of his opponent, while he received terrible punishment about the chest and face.

Champion Fugs to Meet.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Jack McAuliffe and Jake Hyams, who claim respectively the light-weight pugilistic championship of America and England, to-day signed articles to box ten rounds Marquis of Queensberry rules with gloves. The winner is to take the entire net receipts and the match is to take place within 500 miles of New York six week from date.

The Dolphin Defeats the Nymph.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Nov. 1.—The race between the steam yachts Nymph and Dolphin, owned respectively by Dr. Seward Webb and Major W. B. Wheaton, was sailed to-day before numerous spectators. The Dolphin won in 13 minutes and 8 seconds, beating the Nymph 32½ seconds. The course was six and a half miles.

To Prohibit Pigeon Shooting.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The New York Suburban Shooting Club and the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals held another meeting yesterday and reconsidered their determination to settle the question of the legality of live pigeon shooting at tournaments by a suit in the District Court. Instead, the society will apply to the Chancellor for an injunction to prevent the pigeon shooting. The change was made at the request of the society, and if the injunction is granted it will apply to the whole State.

American Football Association Ties.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—At a meeting of the American Football Association the ties for the second round in the championship games of the Association were drawn. The first round matches resulted as follows: The Thistle Football Club of New York beat the Trentons by 3 goals to 1 at Trenton, N.J.; the Fall River Rovers beat the East End Rovers at Fall River, Mass., 7—0; the match between the O. N. T. Club of Newark and the Trenton Rovers at Trenton resulted in a tie, neither side being able to score; the Paterson Rangers and the Amateur league of New York did not play on account of Saturday's inclement weather. The match between the Tiffany Rovers and the Caledonians, both of Newark, was a tie, each side scoring 4 goals. The Pawtucket Club beat the Providence, R.I., Club on the latter's grounds by 5 goals to 0. The game between the Almas of Newark and the Paterson Football Club is under dispute, and must be played over again. The drawing in the second round resulted in these ties: Fall River Rovers vs. Olympics at Fall River; Pawtucket, a bye; the winners in the Amateur League-Paterson Rangers match vs. winners in the Trenton Rovers-O.N.T. game; Paterson or Almas play Tiffany Rovers or Caledonians; Thistles of New York, a bye. These ties must be played on or before Dec. 8.

FEARFUL OF A BIG FLOOD.

THE STRANGE TURN THAT THE DON IMPROVEMENT HAS TAKEN.

The Work at a Standstill Because the Appropriation has been Exhausted—What Contractors Ramsay & Macdonald Have to Say About It.

The Don Improvement complication is assuming serious proportions. In fact, so grave is the position of affairs, that the property owners on the banks of that struggling stream below the Gerrard-street bridge are beginning to be alarmed as winter approaches and a stoppage of the work is threatened. Should the contractors, as they claim, be compelled to suspend operations for lack of funds to go on, there is little doubt that not only will the progress already made be practically nullified, but the spring floods, which always do a certain amount of damage under any circumstances, will prove to be still more dangerous when it is considered that the old channel is diverted and the new one not yet opened. It is the generally received opinion that if the work is stopped for want of money the water will dam above Gerrard-street and when the break comes the volume of water will sweep everything before it in its onward course to the Bay. It will thus be seen that the situation is a bad one, and the aldermen and mayor find themselves perfectly helpless in the premises.

When the Executive Committee met yesterday afternoon the Mayor submitted a letter from the contractors. He stated by way of introduction that he left it in their hands to take what action they thought fit, as he was powerless in the matter, having already done all in his power to surmount the difficulty. The letter reads:

E. F. Clarke, Esq., Mayor:

SIR,—As requested we again beg to draw your attention to the very unsatisfactory position in which we are placed as contractors for the Don works improvement, by reason of the failure of the corporation to carry out its part of the contract with us. We have received certificates for work done which on presentation to the Treasurer payment was refused, there being no funds, and the drawback retained as security for completion of the work, which was held in trust to be returned to us, has been drawn and misappropriated. Recently a contract was made with us by the Board of Works to build the Gerrard-street iron bridge at a cost of $67,000 and upwards, which was ratified by the Council, but no funds were provided, although the work is to be completed on 15th January, 1889. We have made all arrangements to complete the work as stipulated, and are now building the stone piers and are ready to commence the iron superstructure, but we do not proceed further unless the city supplies us with the requisite funds.

We have frequently urged upon Mr. Sproat, the Engineer, to arrange the classification and payment for certain excavation done as the jail hill not contemplated in the contract, we have written twice to the Chairman of Works respecting the matter, without obtaining any acknowledgment. Although we are informed that the Engineer has recommended payment for the work, no attention has been paid to his report.

There is also a large amount of concrete excavation being removed from the bed of the river, which was classed as dredging, but which can only be taken out by blasting as for rock excavation. Underlying this is rock excavation. We have frequently requested the Engineer to allow the extra cost of the former work over dredging price, but were told that these matters would be settled by a special committee appointed for that purpose. So far nothing has been done, and to-day we have received a certificate from the Engineer for work done last month, from which he deducts the rock excavation as measured and returned by Mr. Syer, the resident engineer, although we were paid for similar work in previous estimates according to terms of contract. We cannot understand the reason for this action on the part of the Engineer and why this work should not be allowed in the certificates. We are under all these circumstances, most reluctantly compelled to say that we must suspend operations unless some arrangements are made immediately to pay the certificates now due and provide funds for the further prosecution of the work during the winter, otherwise most disastrous loss must follow. The original course of the Don is now stopped, and if the new channel at which we are at work is not opened before the spring floods the river will be dammed up at the Gerrard-street crossing, which will cause the whole debris to be deposited above that point.

We shall be glad to meet the committee at the earliest moment to decide upon the course to be taken. If no decision is arrived at we should be compelled to suspend work next week until we are paid or other arrangements made. Should we be forced to stop work we will suffer serious damage, for which we will expect compensation.

MANNING & MACDONALD,
Contractors.

Ald. Gillespie: "Oh, there is a good deal of the same business in that letter."

The Chairman: "I think before we are through with this business you will find that there is more truth than poetry about this thing. To my mind the situation is a very grave one."

Ald. Dodds: "Mr. Chairman, do I understand those gentlemen to state that their certificates have been dishonored by the City Treasurer? If that is a fact then it puts the city in the position of an insolvent. That is the way it would be looked upon in private business, and I should suppose that the same rule applies to a corporation. Now, I just want to state this, that until we get some definite statement from the City Engineer as to the full cost of the work I shall use all my influence in my ward to prevent my constituents paying for the $300,000 bylaw. The property-owners should not be expected to go it blind, and we must have something more tangible to act upon before our pockets are drawn upon again."

Ald. Gillespie: "There is another point in that letter worth considering. It is a fact that the drawback held in trust for the contractors has been withdrawn and misappropriated. Mr. Chairman, can you give me any information on this point?"

The Chairman: "I refuse to commit myself. I cannot answer the question."

There was plenty of more talk, but nothing was done. The Board of Works, Ald. Carlyle stated, would be called together today, to consider the situation.

GEMS OF GREMS.

A Breezy Budget About Col. Dawson's Red Coats.

The Grenadiers paraded last night under Lieut.-Col. Dawson 250 strong. The presentation of colors was practised in readiness for that event, which will take place at the Pavilion on Nov. 15. From the appearance of the practice it will prove a very interesting event. The seats in the building will be reserved for the friends of the officers and men of the regiment and admission will be by ticket.

Muster parade will be held at the Armory on Nov. 5 at 8.30 p. m.

On Sunday next the regiment attends St. Andrew's Church. The meeting place will be Queen's Park at 3.15 p. m. Rev. D. J. Macdonnell will preach.

Pte. Adam Taylor is promoted a corporal in the ambulance corps and Drummer James Waterhouse a corporal in the drums.

Capt. C. J. Harston's leave of absence is extended six months from Oct. 6.

The competition for the Cumberland Challenge Cup takes place next Tuesday night. It is expected that A, B, D, F, G and H Companies will compete, if they muster the required number of files (34). The competition will be umpired by Capt. Macdougall, "C" School. Acting Sergeant-Major Cox, Staff-Sergeant Curran and Sergeants Belaw and Peters of "C" School are the instructors of the different companies.

It is expected that there will be a sham fight at the inspection Thanksgiving Day at High Park. The Grenadiers will hold a position and be attacked by the Q. O. R.

Among the Societies.

Toronto Tent No. 5, K. of M., met in Shaftesbury Hall last night. Lieut.-Commander Harrison presided over a good meeting.

Albion Lodge, S. O. E., met last night in Shaftesbury Hall, President Downs in the chair. Several new members were received and a pleasant evening was spent.

In order to increase the interest in the lodge, Ivanhoe Lodge Knights of Pythias are holding short sessions of social assemblies, at which essays, debates, readings and songs are given by the members every lodge night. The uniformed division will pay a fraternal visit to Ivanhoe on Nov. 16. At the entertainment on Nov. 7 the debate will be: Resolved, "that woman is not inferior to man in mental capacity." Affirmative, Bros. T. P. Stewart and Tilley (unmanaged); negative, Bros. Murphy and G. Thompson (married). Bro. R. W. Deane will read an essay: "What is the best means of increasing our membership?"

The Gaelic Society.

The Gaelic Society met last night in Richmond Hall. Mr. John McPherson presided. The greater part of the evening was spent in discussing the Crofter immigration question. Mr. McNaughs of the Scottish Home Rule Association was heartily welcomed and delivered a short but excellent speech on the subject of his mission.

253 MILES OF STREETS.

HOW THE NEW COMMISSIONER WILL LOOK AFTER THEM.

Dividing the City into Districts He Will do Away with the Obnoxious Ward System—The Men Who Will be Responsible to Him.

Street Commissioner Jones' scheme for the re-arrangement of the city for the purposes of repairs to sidewalks and roadways, submitted to the City Engineer, and which was practically adopted by the Board of Works, will make interesting reading for the citizens who have been put to so much trouble in securing a few paltry repairs to their streets and who have viewed with so much disgust the state of the streets in the spring.

Mr. Jones finds under the present ward system the foremen had under their respective supervision the following mileage of streets:

		Miles.
St. Andrew's	Ward	19½
St. David's	"	13½
St. George's	"	8½
St. James'	"	22½
St. John's	"	8
St. Lawrence	"	17
St. Mark's	"	27½
St. Matthew's	"	24½
St. Patrick's	"	22½
St. Paul's	"	20½
St. Stephen's	"	25½
St. Thomas'	"	9½

Total mileage, before the annexation, recently added new territory 198

In addition to the above about 44 miles of new streets have been opened up and annexed, making the present total of street mileage 253.

He recommends the division of the city into eight districts, the boundaries of which have already appeared in The World. He then goes on to say:

I propose to place a competent, energetic foreman over gangs of men in each district, put them out when necessary I intend to concentrate my forces in order that I may be enabled to make all necessary repairs with promptness and despatch.

My object in dividing the city as above is to place a portion of the business part of the city under the direct supervision of each foreman, as well as a section of the residential portion of the city; also to place under the control of each foreman a section of the principal streets running east and west, and in no case having the centre of any street running north and south as the dividing line of any district, but to place the streets representing the dividing lines under the entire control of one foreman. By this means the work and responsibility will be more equally divided.

In the event of the annexation of Parkdale, from 16 to 18 miles will be added to our street area, which added to 40 miles in No. 8 district and changing the dividing line between sections No. 7 and 8 from the west to the east side of Dovercourt-road, making from 2½ to 3 miles; then taking all that section west from the east limit of Dovercourt-road to the west city limit, divided into two districts, having an approximate street mileage in these two districts of 30½ miles, thus making nine districts instead of thirteen wards under the present system.

The commissioner submitted in addition the draft of a complaint book which will be a complete record of all complaints received, to whom referred, and when attended to this will enable the citizen and the aldermen to place the responsibility of neglect on the proper shoulders, and prevent the continuance of the present pingpong system of throwing the blame on every official but the right one.

Not So Good a Shot as Dr. McCully.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—In a tavern opposite the Law Courts this afternoon Joseph Kavanagh drew a revolver and fired a shot at Planchie Cox. The shot did not take effect. Kavanagh was arrested and committed to jail on a charge of attempted murder. It was reported that both Kavanagh and Cox had been cited before the Parnell Commission. A five-chambered revolver with four chambers loaded was found on Kavanagh. He stated to the police that he carried the weapon for self-defence, as he had been threatened with death for making certain disclosures.

The Parnell Commission.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—At the sitting of the Parnell Commission to-day Captain O'Shea was recalled to the witness stand. He submitted the protest referred to in his evidence yesterday regarding his exclusion from Parliament by Mr. Parnell. The taking of evidence of policemen who had taken shorthand reports as to the correctness of Sexton's notes was then resumed.

Projected Move Against Slave Traders.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Times announces that the Universities' Mission to Central Africa has been officially informed that in view of active operations projected by the Government against the slave traders on the Zanzibar Coast, it is desirable that all Europeans be immediately withdrawn from the stations on the main land.

An Ovation to the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1.—The Czar and suite were received at Charkoff with boundless enthusiasm, the people testifying to the joy they felt at the escape of His Majesty from injury in the accident to his train. The Czar visited the injured at the hospital. He was deeply moved and said he would never forget the reception that had been accorded him.

BIRTHS.

HANSON—At Glen View, Parliament-street, the wife of George F. Hanson of a daughter.

PATTYSON—On Wednesday, Oct. 31st, at the parsonage, Davenport, the wife of Rev. W. V. E. Pattyson, of a son.

DEATHS.

CHADWICK—On Nov. 1, at 62 Willcocks-street, Nellie, wife of E. A. Chadwick, cashier American Express Co.

Funeral from residence to-day in time for train leaving Union Station at 22.30. Interment in London, Ont.

SHEA—At Dixie, on Tuesday, Oct. 30, Rev. J. J. Shea in his 51st year.

Funeral on Friday, at 10.30 a.m., from his late residence, 159 Seaton-street, to St. Michael's Cathedral, thence