SUBSCRIPTION

ADVERTISING RATES.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 22, 1889.

THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION.

it cannot be much longer postponed. To think of facing an opposition as strong in numbers and ability as the one led by Mr. Meredith, with the most important port folio in the cabinet in the hands of an inva-Iid colleague, would be suicidal. We have no doubt that the government could weather the session, but they would come out of it with greatly diminished prestige, and no premier can afford to make such a sacrifice under such circumstances. If Mr. Mowat is willing to risk it, his supporters should give him to understand that they are not, and should insist on the education department being at once placed under the charge of one who is capable both of administering

it well and of defending his administration to be an absolute necessity we repeat our strong conviction that Mr. Mowat's wisest policy is to take the educational portfolio himself, promote Mr. Fraser to the attorney generalship, and take a second layman into his cabinet as commissioner of public works. This charge would be popular for several reasons. It would give the province a wise, confidence that the abolition of the educational portfolio would soon cease to be agi tated; for the people have no real desire to see the education department erected into an irresponsible bureau, and the clamor for such an anachronism would never have been raised but for the vacillating and irritating manner in which educational affairs have would bring into deserved promine nember of the cabinet who has been kept too long in a position which precludes him from giving the government the full benefit of his great administrative and forensic ability. And it would afford Mr. Mowat a chance of yielding gracefully to the not unreasonable demand that the overwhelming preponder

undertake the task. Since we first made the suggestion that the inevitable reconstruction of the cabinet should take this form several Ontario journs have noticed it, not one on either side, so far as we are aware, saying anything sgains it. We did not expect much to be said in its favor, for most of our contemporaries are party organs, and while those on the one side are afraid of helping Mr. Mowat, those on the other are afraid of embarrassing him by expressing an honest opinion. In making our suggestion we have been actuated solely by a demand to promote the public good. We accept the Mowat administration as fixture for four years to come and we want to see it put in a position to work as advantageously as possible in the public interest. We attach more importance to the education department than to any other, and we believe Mr. Mowat himself to be the man best suited for taking charge of it.

duced. The public works department is one peculiarly suited for being administered

by a layman, and it would not be hard to

find one with the necessary ability to

BLIND TO ITS OWN FAULTS. Globe of Saturday: Parties in the United States are at present in a transition state. The causes passed away into the limbo of dead issues. The enasm of other times has disappeared. It is now a fight chiefly of office holders and trading politi-

cians, and greatly if not exclusively over the spoils It that is a true picture of the situation among our neighbors, it is equally true of Canada. And the best proof of it lies in the columns of the Globe and Mail and the lesser party organs. The way in which the grit papers hailed Sir John Macdonald's unseating in Lennox, and the way the Mail tries to make capital out of the Dakota investments of Messis. Pardee and Hardy, is the proof of it. The political writings and speeches of the day having little in view but spoils. Why can't the Globe learn the lesson for itself that it tries to teach the Americans?

LATE POLLING HOURS AT BLECTIONS.

From the English workingmen comes an exceedingly useful and practical suggestion. They want the polling day extended for their accommodation, and why should their request not be complied with? The workthing, and they will find it easy of accomplishment. Their case needs only to be period of time. stated in order to convince. Every man often a long distance off. They have no time between nine and five except their dinner hour, and even if that was not a elimatic and other physical conditions of the university of Toronto, according to the 'Var-between two and three hundred pounds.

employes into voting as he wants them to normal state of sublunary affairs at all, by simply refusing them leave to quit of their position. The franchise in the hands of a laboring man so situated is a ent. mockery and a delusion. The obvious remedy is the extension of polling hours to, say 8 o'clock, and if this is going to make the day too long let it begin at 10 or 11 instead of 9. The convenience of the army of toilers must be consulted, and this will become all the more necessary if the franchise is

then be greatly increased. Mail of Saturday: It is a significant fact that no ase has ever occurred in Canada in which the gen-

they are nothing else than puff, puff, so laid on as to catch investors, and as such can be successfully maintained. constituted one of the main devices by waich the lambs were let into Federal at from 172 to 165. The bulling nature of the yet the Mail says :

It is a significant fact that no case has ever oc-urred in Canada in which the general accuracy and trict honesty of the commercial reports of ewspaper of standing have been questioned. The Mail was either not "atrictly honest, rit was not and is not a "newspaper

THE ADEL'AIDE STREET RINK FESTIVAL. likely to give offence to our Roman cathoic friends, and a careful perusal of our article will satisfy any reasonable person

some years past been managed. It ing got the Tribune to put in an equivocation into deserved prominence a ling got the Tribune to put in an equivocation who would naturally like to see a body of at Albert half are hospitable. The ED ] plimentary remarks on us, and further, having put in a miserably worded denial in both Globe and Mail, we feel bound to return again to the charge and again assert that intoxicating liquor was bought, sold and drunk at the Adelaide street rink "festival" ance of lawyers in his cabinet should be re-

and with the knowledge of the premoters. We do not say that liquor was openly old at the tables nor was the offence comnitted publicly as at many catholic picnics. he has permitted his indiscreet friends to stir up the pool. But in order to bring the matter to a practical test we throw our columns open to Father McCann to deny our statements and charge if he can, when we will give the names of some of the patrons of the "bar." The funeral will be none of ours. We don't wish to introduce private

gentlemen into this discussior, but we may be obliged so to do in order to justify our remarks, which were not directed against Father McCann but against the practice, and if he is well advised he will accept our criticism in good part, and if the outcome is the abolition of illicit drinking at catholic picnics and festivals we will feel that a good work has been done to the whole community and religion relieved of a glaring scandal.

THE PLANETS AND THE PUBLIC WELFARP. About four years ago there appeared in the public newspapers in the different parts of the world startling statements regarding pertain anticipated astronomical phenomens, which attracted general attention and would even appear to have received investigation at the hands of the more prominent scientific men of Lurope and America. It was asserted that the arrival of their perihelion, at nearly the same time, of the four great But try to start a new telephone company, outer planets-Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Nentune-which was to occur between 1881 and 1887, was an event fraught with in fact, predicted for the years in question the occurrence of violent earthquakes and volcanic eruptions, tidal waves of unexampled extent and floods of devastating capacity, epidemics of physical disease and epidemics of moral disorder. It has long before this become evident that both the natural and the moral convulsions anticipated and predicted for this period have surely come to pass. Without at present going into the details of such occur the most astounding and alarming natural disturbances, and the longest and most ingmen here should agitate for the same sanguinary catalogue of crimes that has ever been known to occur within the same

Now the fact that the occurrence of one who has to work for his living must under of the recent earthquakes was predicted the present arrangement of polling hours months in advance-with only a few days sacrifice some valuable time in order to poll difference between the time predicted and his vote. Many of them qualify as electors the time of its actual happening—this fact on their dwellings in the upper part of the seems to offer a foundation from which city while they work at factories, lumber could be reasoned out the cause or causes yards and other establishments which are of the physical disturbances under considoften a long distance off. They have no eration. As to the iniquities, the recog-

proper use, it is would also bear inspection in this connection. And finally, if the great planets and docking of wages. Moreover they are ing objects of study through their brilliant in this way placed in the position of unjust appearance in the heavens, are to be charged employes, for a man who cannot coerce his with the responsibility for the present abvote is often able to prevent them from voting physical—it would be well that their actual relations to society and the configuration work, even for an hour, except at the risk and composition of the earth, should be more acurately defined than they are at pres-

THE COTTON MANUFACTURERS' ASSO-

Immediately it was known that the cotton manufacturers had formed themselve into an association a number of our contem poraries opened fire upon them all along the line. It appeared to be taken for granted divorced from property qualification, for the that this action on their part was something number of workingmen with votes will unwarrantable and outrageous-something that the community had a right to resen and punish. This combination of theirs, was assumed, could mean nothing else than monopoly. Now, we trust it is pretty well understood by this time that The World is no supporter of monopoly in any form, hav-If the Mail will turn up The World of ing always been particularly outspoken March 14 last it will find a column and a against it. But on the subject of the alleged half of small type, embracing 147 extracts cotton monopoly we have not been able to agree with our free trade contemporaries. extracts were the daily statement of the On this question we venture to take two Mail in regard to Federal bank shares, and positions, one affirmative and the other negative, both of which we feel quite confident

In the first place, then, we affirm that the

cotton manufacturers have a right to combine, and to form themselves into an associ-Mail's articles is flagrantly apparent. And ation. Those who would deny them this right had better take care what they are committing themselves to, and the indefensible position into which their own logic must draw them. Deny the right of cotton manufacturers to combine, and what becomes of the same right on the part of cotton operatives, or other bodies of working men? The right of working men to combine has just been very ably maintained in England by Mr. Frederic Harrison and others, who have been showing the good that trades unions have accomplished during the last few decades. The time was when the right that we were not influenced by any motive of workmen to form unions was denied by but the public good. We disclam any the masters, but that period has long feeling of religious prejudice and would just passed, in England at all events. At the as soon expose a wilful breach of the law time of the telegraphers' strike The World on the part of any protestant denomination made it a main charge against the Western as if perpetrated by our catholic fellow cit- Union directors that they had refused to izens, and if any of the latter feel grieved recognize the operators' union, whereas in at the exposure let them not blame us, but England such recognition has long been rather those who have given the scandal of a thing settled, and is not now disputed by selling intoxicating drinks at church test the wealthiest and proudest employers in tivals and pionics contrary both to law and the land. Now it may appear to morals, a practice which we again assert is some that it ought to be a profit and a christian welcome. There highly popular thing to attack are a couple on Elizabeth street, one on Another word would not have emanated the cotton monopolists, as they have been Alice street, two or three on Cheenut, etc from us on this subject had the friends of called, and to denounce them as greedy, Or if you don't like the recep ion at the the "festival" accepted our remarks, as in- grasping cormoran's and such like. And it Metropolitan try St. Michae's. Kerp on

as that of denying to any body of employers the right which they claim for themselves and mean to assert and maintain. Employers in other branches have their associations, and why not the cotton manufacturers too? Even before the N. P. was established the manufacturers of stoves and of a ricultural machinery had their respectbut it was sold and F\_ther McCann knows ive a sociations, the chief purpose of which, it very well and our greatest surprise is that it was well understood, was to regulate prices. But nobody found any fault with them; somehow or other they escaped censure altogether. Perhaps it was because they kept so quiet about it, their meetings being generally held in a hotel parlor, with

the workir ginen are well advised they will

commit themse'ves to no such false position

enorters and outsiders strictly excluded. Our rest position is a negative one; we plumply and squarely deny the possibility monopoly in the cotton manufacture. Monopoly there may be, and actually is, in railways and telegraphs, simply because the number of lines, of either, is limited by the difficulty of getting charters, capital, right of way, &c., with good prospects of success in the fight which new companies have to face. But there is no limit to the number of cotion mills that may be established, it only the money wanted can be obtained. Capitalists might form new companies, and put up several cotton factories in

both Toronto and Hamilton, for instance. But let them try to build and run another railway between the two cities, and they would find it a very different matter. Suppose that there existed something like monopoly in the grocery business, in Toronto, we might expect to see very shortly such a starting up of new shops as would speedily correct the evil. and you will quickly find that to be "s horse of another color." From the nature of the business, monopoly in the cotton importance to humanity. There were, trade is practically impossible; and the fear

twenty-two years our republican neighbors that none would condone, but which have had in operation a tariff which all could realize the force of the tempimposes upon coston goods duties much tation to. Beyond all this it is to be higher than ours. And be it recollected, too, that among American manufacturers the art of working combinations is particularly well understood. And yet, as a matter of fact, cotton goods are so cheap in the United States today that Canadian free rences, there can be no doubt that during the past three years and culminating, for the traders wish for open ports in order that the past three years and culminating, for the traders wish for open ports in order that the past three years and culminating, for the traders wish for open ports in order that the past three years and culminating, for the traders wish for open ports in order that the past three years and culminating, for the traders wish for open ports in order that the past three years and culminating, for the traders wish for open ports in order that the past three years and culminating, for the traders wish for open ports in order that the past three years and culminating, for the traders wish for open ports in order that the past three years and culminating, for the traders wish for open ports in order that the past three years and culminating the past three years are three years and culminating the past three years are three years and culminating three years are three y ton goods from the United States. Further, over the border high protection has caused such an expansion of the cotton manufacture in the south that northern will earn the matter, and believe me that you will earn the course will earn the co manufacture in the south that northern manufacturers complain of too much competition and the disappearance of profits.

In this matter, and deneve me that will earn the praise of many a sorrowing woman who yearns over the trials so often unfairly inflicted upon her sex.

A WOMAN AND A MOTHER. very high protection, for twenty-two years continued, has failed to develop either monopoly in the cotton manufacture or high prices for cotton goods. We hold our two positions proven until somebody be able to show to the contrary.

fourished in Canada, edited a paper in this city, became a rag-pedler (not a great descent) between Toronto and the Falls, and while in this city wrote and had printed

the well-known lines-But according to the 'Varsity " the mou requiem, or the blossoms that exhale their sweet perfume in commemoration of his simple worth, are unknown." Who is there of our readers who can verify the above?

The lord mayor of London will receive ubscriptions for the sufferers by the earthquake in Asia. What will he do for the amilies of the dead miners in Yorkshire ! VITALIZED AIR AND DENTISTS.

To the Editor of the World. SIR: Can you or any trustworthy gentleman of the dental profession inform me what is this "vitalized air," about which we hear so much from certain dentists? And while equally desirous to learn how certain dentists in Toronto can make sets of teeth for five dollars, others for eight, while there are

THE UNION STATION.

Sign: In your issue of Oct. 18 I noticed paragraph that a special train to Woodoridge on the previous day was delayed "on ecount of Grand Trunk obstructions." In regard to this allow me to say that no intimation was sent to me by the officials of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce railway of their intention to run this special train. If such had been done arrangements would have been made by me for its prompt despatch. I venture to suggest therefore that the blame of delay can hardly be a tributed to this company. EDMUND WRAGGE,

Toronto, Oct. 19, 1883. IMPOLITENESS IN CHURCH.

To the Editor of The World. SIR: Thinking to spend an evening profit ably I attended service at the Metropolitan last evening with another gentleman. We there was barely room for us. Shortly afterwards a gentleman (?) came and looked into the pew and motioned to me to move up, which I obligingly did, crowding up uncomfortably against two ladies. The person then sat down and to k my overcost, which was on the seat, dropped it into the aisle, and left it there. Now, Mr. Editor, how can the church expect young men to there was barely room for us. Shortly afhow can the church expect young men to attend church on Sunday evening when they are treated in this way by probably a member of the church? Truly yours, YOUNG MAN.

in the Ward, where you will be sure of both tended by us, for their own good, but have may be thought perhaps that this ought to trying and you'll find one that will be glad

ILLEGAL SELLING OF LIQUOF. To the Editor of The World.

SIR: Is this man appointed to only issu license? Is he not a legalized official to find out when tavern keepers are breaking the license law. The case of Scarboro house, corner of Sumach and Parliament street in one in point. He is the man who should have found all this out; and as every word stated in the letters you have published with regard to this case is true, an explanation from that official is at once in order Many other instances can be quoted. Sell day is bad enough, but the open wickedness of retailing liquor on Sunday through the back door—which not only two but twenty

where is the temperance alliance at work? Here is work for them. Concerts on Satur day evenings are perhaps good, but while the singers sing, and on Sabbath the ministers pray, again the spread of drunkenness distillers are at work, rum holes like the one in question put up the shutters of the tavern in frost, while liquor is given by the back door. The God-fearing people of this city—I do not say the tectotalers alone—are determined that this violation of law will be published, and if the license inspector cannot do it another can soon be found who will.

THE CONDEMNED GIEL MCCABE.

To the Edito of The World. SIR: Is there no one to plead for the unhappy girl just condemned to be hanged for infanticide at Hamilton. Of course the tender maternal heart yearns over the infant: but does it not also mourn over and sympathise with the unhappy mother? Can no one put themselves in her place enough to realise the shame, the disgrace, the bitterness, that has pursued the poor creature all through the dreadful time before the birth of her infant, and can no one picture a very true conc mate mother knows is before herself and her offspring, the tiunts, the neglect, the crael coldness that both will have to endure of it is an entirely visionary apprehension
We have experience near at hand and
ample enough to prove this. For now
ample enough to prove this. remembered that the happy mother is congratulated, cheered and encouraged back to health by husband and friends; but the un-

Lots of Bears. From the Bracebridge Heral

Bears are numerous. Seven killed in one week was the record for Stephenson township the other day. Two sons of Mr. James Webber, township of Stisted, shot a large

tactor is Toronto circles, are these students, for they number about 4000, all told, a large number ian't it? and a motley crowd they are, collected from every quarter of the dominion; many of them wild, turbulent and restless—the base of every poor policeman's life, and a terror to every boarding-house keeper. The average representative of the class is impecuations, yet prodigal, radical in principle, yet conservative in practice—'tis a benison to society and to himself that a heavy course of professional studies is just about sufficient to engross all his time and vigorous energies and leave him but little leisure to resent the anathemas of society as vigorously hurled at him. Why is he held in such mal-repute, I wonder? for from the ranks of the students of to-day

is he held in such mal-repu'e, I wonder? for from the ranks of the students of to-day soon must step the sage professors of the future—the legislator and statesman, who, from the crude material of territory must build the fame of empire—the judges for the bench, the courcil for the bar, the chemist for the laboratory, the lecturer for the lecture hall; and all other efficient holders of eminent positions, for, slowly the old men of to-day are stepping off the stige, and the students who follow them must of necessity fill their places. After such a metamorphosis they'll be regarded indiffrently, wont they? and may have an opportunity of balancing accounts with the world. still others who charge as high as fifteen.
ENQUIRER.

Letters patent have been issued incorporating the Victoria mining company for the purpose of working the gold mine discovered by F. W. Gray in the township of Mont-Listowel has had ne ther a fire nor a building for the last twelve months.

From the Weekly (Toronto) Mail, Aug. 21

BRITISH EMPIRE LIFE CO.

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"By a thorough knowledge of the natura' aw which govern the operations of direction and autrition, and by a careful application of the fine proper ties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Eppe has provided our breakfast tables with a delicatily flavored bever age which may save us many beavy dectors' bills It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually build, up up unit strong enough to resist every tendency to disease Hundreds of subtle maladigs are floating, around up ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. W

THE PARTY

## Canada Southern Steamboat Co.

(LIMITED)

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Capital, \$150,000. - - In 1.500 Shares of \$100 Each.

DIRECTORS E. B. OSLER, President, Ontario and Quebec Railway, and Vice-Fresident Credit Valley Railway, Toronto.

JAMES TILLINGHAST, Assistant to President, New York Central and Hudson River Railway Company, New York W. P. TAYLOR, Superintendent, Michigan Central and Canada Southern Railway Company, Buffalo. NICOL KINGSMILL, Secretary, Canada Southern Railway

Company, Toronto. JAMES ROSS, Manager, North American C. Co., (Canadian Pacific Ralway) Toronto.

R. G. LUNT, GENERAL MANAGER, TORONTO. H. SYMONS, SECRETARY-TREASURER, TORONTO.

BANKERS—Federal Bank of Canada, Toronto. SOLICITORS—Kingsmill, Cattanach & Symons. OFFICES-Federal Bank Buildings, Toronto.

PROSPECTUS:

This Company has been organized for the purpose of constructing and running one or more Steamboats upon Lake Ontario, more particularly between the Ports of Toronto and those on the Niagara River, and for the purpose of increasing the present facilities or transfer of Traffic between the Ports on Niagara River and Toronto.

for transfer of Traffic between the Ports on Niagara River and Toronto.

With this view a special contract has been entered into by the Canada Southern Railway Company providing that all the business of that Company coming over the Eric and Niagara Branch of its Railway shall be given to this Company for the period of fifteen (15) years, and also giving this Company the exclusive right to issue tickets in Toronto to read "Via the Canada Southern Railway," which contract has been executed under the seal of the Canada Southern Railway Company and attested by the signature of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Vice-President; and it has also been approved of by resolution of the Board of the Michigan Central Railway Company.

A similar contract has been entered into with this Company by the majority of the

A similar contract has been entered into with this Company by the majority of the other Railway's under the seals of the respective Companies.

It is proposed to construct at once a palatial, side-wheel, steel steamer in accordance with the contract mode with the said Rullway Companies, of sufficient capacity to accommodate the expected traffic, and properly fitted out.

The Company expects to be ready for the Summer business of 1884. The cost of this steamer is extimated at about \$120,000, and will be built and fitted first-class boat builders and engineers, and under special contracts.

Subscriptions for stock will now be taken by the undersigned, and the same will be payable as follows: Ten per cent at the time of subscription, and the balance as the construction of the stramer proceeds and the requirements of the Company render

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THE SPORT

Base hall proverbthe nine.

The Licensed Vict At Washington, Sa were Mattie B., Bure The race arranged Majolica and Trumpe day, was postponed u Little Dan, Garfie

Blossom and O lette horses at Brighton Be There are 392 entrimeeting of the Washin The purses offered agg At St. Louis, Satur defeated by the home Cincinnati beat Buff former's ground. The silver cup, world's championship and valued at \$250, from the saloon of James Pilkington,

F T Richie the prove him to be a phannounced his inter the track at the end Ritchie is not yet 19 The discovery of a the Arctic circle in Story's find will be of boating who are place to permanently ney.—Turf. At Pottsville (Pa

and Edward C. Hols ion short distance ing a handicap of H. Kerr of Luck any man in Canada u a twelve pound ha without a turn, the h wood, any length an itors, and each man Stakes from \$50 to \$ The New York spo an unknown Boston who at Fleetwood, w made 2 11. It is cla Maud S or Jay Eye

trot either for any James Finney, wh mile against Willie England, recently a bath in 6 min. 55 sec distance in open was made by E. T. Jone 1881: 7 min. 8 sec. was the previous be-A catch-as-catch between Carkick of Wisconsin and Michampion of Manitol lington Oct. 11, for Carrick's part to \$200 won the fall in ten second time these to former meeting Cartwenty minutes. Wallace Ross is g being a wag. The question put to scut on a boating course eWell, how do you the stereotyped ans Course I ever saw.

recently at Hulton were asked the ques the world," said about it no other ashore without dan Take my tip—it's world." The executive co Hunt clab met on Thomas' and sele (Nov. 8) as the date There will be four e steeplechase of 24 steeplechase of 34 u

chase of 21 miles

12 miles. A good Madame Englo s and motwithsta throughout the we throughout the we she has turned out in excellent health as confident of being Good watch described the several bets result. At haif result. Oct. 5), loompished, the peright,—Londa

One of the mont witnessed took pla the foot of Church The contestants was aparied Doo. She Norfolk spatiel a side and the degree water nobly. contest Flo inished Doc. Mr. Wm. Cl. J. F. Scholes acte faction of all T. T. Violated the rules

IVY CITY PAR last: time 1.48, dering won, Gon 1.17½. Third rac won, Geo. Kinne 2.53. Fourth ra won first heat, and race; time l.
won the steeplec mob Trabig

CHICAGO, Oct. on Tuesday Phal and Fanny With the free for all re tempt, for a pure trotting record. attempt to beat made by Litt'e heats on record Commodore Kit announced. Traction depends Canadian

The first me of the Canad was held Fri house, there b Toronto, pres Woodstock;