# THE TORONTO WORLD

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*The World's Telephone Call is 628.*

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 18, 1887.


### The Fad Already Dead.

Commercial Union is already dead. The Globe has issued orders to its writers that the word of words must not be used in editorials. The bye-elections have rejected it, the Quebec conference carefully kept the word out of their resolution, James Edgar, M.P. and Globe director, has abandoned it and proposes a modification, and all along the line there is a hauling in of the banners that were so suddenly displayed to the breeze. Even Wiman appears to be subsiding.

The Canadian people are just awakening to the meaning and consequences of C. U. and as they realize the facts they are telling its advocates what they think of it. Communications have been literally pouring into this office from all over the country denouncing the fad. We receive often forty letters a day on the question. We cannot begin to publish one out of twenty received. And yet the bulk of them are replete with facts and arguments against the surrender of Canada's independence to the United States.

Mark our words, C. U. is dead and the corpse is ready.

### Inter-Provincial Trade.

We are told by the Annexationists that the hope of inter-provincial trade in Canada is chimerical, but the following from The Globe is a statement of one among many facts that contradict their assertion:

Winnipeg's local grain market is increasing in volume of business. Over 2000 bushels of grain are now marketed daily by farmers from the districts around the city. Large quantities of potatoes are being shipped to points in Eastern Ontario and also to British Columbia.

### Is He "Merely An Individual?"

We find in The Montreal Gazette the following extract from a Fredericton interview with the Hon. Mr. Blair, Premier of New Brunswick, immediately after his return from the Quebec conference:

There was no action taken by the conference on the question. Individual members of it, I may say, took occasion to express their opinion in a somewhat informal manner, but as the subject was outside the scope of the conference itself the public will understand that any views they may have held, either in expression or opinion, and which may shortly be made public, would necessarily be merely that of the members as individuals, not in their representative character at all.

We are thus told upon the authority of one of the parties to the plot that the plotters were "merely individuals" when they undertook to regulate affairs which are no official concern of theirs, but such is not the impression that they have permitted their friend Wiman to send and cultivate abroad.

It has not been given out here that Mr. Mowat was "merely an individual" when he declared himself a representative of "all political parties" in this province. It would be interesting to learn from some sort of an authoritative source whether Mr. Mowat signed the C.U. resolution as an individual, as stated by Mr. Blair, or as a representative of everybody in general, as alleged in the resolution itself.

### Canadian Cheese.

In a letter to The Belleville Intelligencer Senator Billa Flint recalls attention to what protection has done for the Canadian cheese trade. Men not yet old can remember when practically all the cheese consumed in Canada came from the United States, and poor stuff most of it was. Now we not only make a superior article for home consumption, but our cheese holds its own in the markets of the world, and holds its own even in the famous cheese counties of England. This is primarily due to a moderate degree of protection which put the industry on its feet in this country. Mr. Flint claims that we have also a natural advantage over the cheese makers of the United States in our stronger northern grass. He feels, however that any commercial revolution that should render United States and Canadian trade interests identical would operate most disastrously upon the good reputation of our cheese, most of which would be shipped via New York and other American ports under C.U., and would soon or late be decoded to the level of American cheese in the British markets. This is an important point for our farmers to bear in mind.

### Discriminating Against Great Britain, and In Favor of Other Countries Against Canada.

It is considered perfectly natural and proper that Frenchmen, Germans, Russians, Italians, and other peoples should stand up, each for the unity and integrity of their respective countries. The same, too, with the people of the United States. In each of these cases patriotism and love of country is considered manly and honorable, and something to be proud of. But there are some who would deny to Great Britain, and to Canada, the right to indulge in patriotic sentiment, or in fact in any national claims which other peoples are bound to respect. Other peoples uphold most vigorously the unity and integrity of their respective countries, and none of them show any signs of giving it up. All national rights are firmly maintained. But, strange to tell, when it comes to Great Britain and to Canada, they are expected to give up rights which all other peoples are prepared to maintain. For instance, name one other country in the wide world which is expected to share its inshore fisheries with another as Canada is expected to share hers with the United States. Positively no other such instance can be found. Yet it is demanded that Canada be made the *only* exception. Everywhere else a country's inshore fisheries belong wholly to itself, and it is considered perfectly proper that so it should be. Why this discrimination? We beg to ask. To this question no reasonable answer can be given, we feel sure. How determinedly the Americans fought to preserve the unity and integrity of their own country we know; but it seems that, in the estimation of some people, disunion, dismemberment and surrender are the only things fit for Canada. Canadians demand to know the reason why.

In its true anti-National Policy manner, The Mail argues that there are certain manufactures which Canada has no business with. Replying to La Minerve, The Mail argues that Canadians should content themselves with being farmers, fishermen, lumbermen, etc., and should leave the manufacture of cotton goods severely alone. But no such counsel is given to our Protectionist neighbors; oh! no. For them to establish and to keep up the cotton manufacture by high duties is all right; but for Canadians to try the same thing is "flat burglary," we suppose. Take even the most extreme Free Traders among our Commercial Unionists, and not one of them dare propose that in case of union the Americans should give up their Protectionist policy. The outside they venture upon is to cherish the hope that Free Trade gains will come in Congress by and by, but this is most likely to prove a vain hope. The probability rather is that the slight gain achieved in 1883 will shortly get a decided set back.

The high protectionist system of the United States, established for now a quarter of a century, is something too sacred to be interfered with, except by slow and gradual progress of "tariff reform." But Canadian protection, established for only a few years yet, is of no account; and the sooner it is swept away the better, in order to give American manufacturing enterprise a better chance. Such is the talk of those whose "fad" it is that any country except Canada has a right to a national policy of its own. Observe, now, that the manufacture of cotton goods is no more a *natural* industry in Massachusetts than it is in Upper or Lower Canada. It was established in Canada by means of protection, ditto also in the States. And is not our right to use the same means just as good as that of our neighbors?

But it is objected that ours is only a small market. Well, we answer: just save it for the home manufacturers, as the Americans do theirs, and you will soon see it growing. Seeking a foreign market for our cottons is something we may as well not trouble ourselves about, though it is probably within the limits that we might find a market in Japan, or elsewhere, for certain makes of Canadian woolens. But we shall be doing very well if we retain for our own manufacturers our entire market for such cotton goods as we have become proficient in making. You say that the Canadian market is small. Well, that is a reason why we should save it all strictly for our own makers. We have no *custom* to spare for foreigners, we need it all for ourselves.

Respecting the cotton manufacture a point or two has to be made. In this our competition is not with Old England, but with New England. For the kinds of cotton goods which we make are not the same as are made in Lancashire, but the same as are made in Massachusetts. There is a difference and it implies a good deal too. As we showed not very long ago in these columns, Canadian protection affects very little our importation of those kinds of goods which we must brine from England; but as regards American cottons, which are mostly the same kinds as we are making ourselves, it has cut them off nearly altogether. The Mail talks as if the establishment of the cotton manufacture by protection had not been successful. This is a mistake, for it has been conspicuously successful as far as regards the exclusion of American goods. Our own goods, of such kinds as we make, have the home market to themselves. As for specialties of English make, we get our supplies from England as before. We also import our supplies of raw cotton duty free, which is in accordance with the principles of protection, because we cannot produce it at home. But, as we have already said, the cotton manufacture is not a *natural* industry of Massachusetts, any more than it is of Upper or Lower Canada. Protection has established it there, and protection will also establish it firmly here, if only we hold a firm grip, and refuse to let our National Policy be destroyed.

Again we ask: Why is unity, and integrity and National Policy, all combined, something that the States should have, but Canada should not? To this no reasonable answer can be given.

### Mr. Mowat's Peculiar Position.

Mr. Mowat has monkeyed with Mercier & Co. until he has get himself into a peculiar position. He, a strong party man all his life, and a Christian politician to boot, to suddenly sign himself a "representative of all parties" He, heretofore a stout stickler for the differentiation of provincial from Dominion politics, to sign a sweeping declaration against the maintenance of any tariff by the Dominion! He, a denouncer of the subsidy system, an opponent of the pretensions of Quebec, the chosen champion of "the milch cow" province to endorse a demand for an increase of subsidies all round! It makes the people of this province rub their eyes and ask: "Can this be Ontario's own Oliver?" And he committed himself to this impossible program at the request of the Rielite leaders of the French province. He did not advise them to practice economy. He did not bid them abolish their second Chamber and reduce the number of their useless tax eaters. He simply agreed that the people get more money out of the national treasury.

Encouraged by the example of their chief, several of his subordinates have taken a hand in the game of Dominion politics. It is scandalous that men maintained by the money of all the people of the province should be permitted to gad about promoting their personal views in favor of annexation to the United States. No time: Liberal can justify such an abuse of the time which these gentlemen are paid to devote to official duties. It has got to be stopped, and that speedily.

We have received a letter from Bishop Cleary giving his views on the expulsion of Roman Catholic children from the Kingston Public schools, and shall publish it in full to-morrow.

A contemporary finds fault with the Lord Mayor spending $5000 on liveries for his servants, and says the money would buy a good many loaves of bread for the hungry of London. That's all right enough, but at the same time the Lord Mayor has put $5000 in circulation, which is much more desirable than hoarding it up. The World has an idea that private money expended in big dinners, balls, displays, liveries and so on, is a good thing for caterers, dressmakers, florists, tailors, hackmen, waiters and other working classes, inasmuch as these festivities bring grist to their mill and help to keep the wolf from the door.

The Manitoulin Expositor and Algoma Gossip are at war on the thrilling subject of Chinese civilization and send each their learned dissertations with red hot personalities.

The Montreal merchants, hotel and railway men find themselves in a hole. In past years they reaped all the financial benefit from the winter carnival so successfully undertaken and managed by the city's athletic clubs, whose time and expense were in no way recognized. Now these clubs have dropped out and will let the "poodlers" run the icy show themselves.

### WORLDLETS.

....Just why plumbers should feel it a grievance that their work should be subject to inspection is hard to understand.—Stratford Beacon. Their bills would also bear considerable scrutiny.

....George A. Dame, a Belleville type, has thrown down the stick for the stage, and is traveling with Harry Stetson's dramatic company.

....Mr. Laurier and his musket were not so successful in gunning for votes in Haldimand as our Grit friends had hoped.—Sarnia Canadian.

Reflect those eyes despair?
Speak they of secret sorrow?
Those seam'd lines of care
Grieve vesture surely borrow?
That thin hand on the breast
Feels a heart that's broke—
He simply mises from his vest
That watch he put in soak.
—Lowell Citizen.

....Thompson—"Suppose a man should call you a liar, what would you do?" Jones (hesitatingly)—"What sized man?"

....Fishery Commissioner Chamberlain was hissed by a few guests at the New York Chamber of Commerce banquet, but he was calm and imperturbable through it all.

....With such worthy men as Mr. John Macdonald the Senate may regain some of its lost vitality.—Orangeville Advertiser.

....A huge pine tree recently demolished a small house near Ballantrae.—Aurora Borealis. It was better that the pine tree should fall than Ballantrae.

### New Leaders of the Liberal Party.

*From The Montreal Gazette.*

Sore-heads, Annexationists and place hunters. We suggest Wiman, Goldwin Smith and William Macdougall as a fitting trio to head the party, with our own Sir Peter (Mitchell) as whipper-in.

### And With the Express Companies, Too.

Montreal Star: Times have changed with the great railways of Canada. A few years ago shippers had to go abegging to the Grand Trunk; now the Grand Trunk goes abegging to the shippers. Both the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Grand Trunk now send their drummers out to solicit business, the same as any ordinary commercial house. And they will "call again" and promise to consider any "reasonable offer" the shipper may make. And yet, all things considered, the weight of trade keeps on increasing on both lines, and this "push" to which they resort, no doubt, helps them to swell the volume of their trade.

### A Senator Strikes a Bonanza.

*From The Milton Reformer.*

Senator McKindsey, who purchased one of the Peddie farms some time ago for $3000, has since discovered that it contains a very rare kind of clay, the bricks made from which sell at $30 per 1000. A syndicate has been formed which has bought the farm from the Senator, paying him $30,000 therefor.

### They are All Calling It by the New Name.

*From The Hamilton Times.*

Mr. Erastus Wiman will speak on Unrestricted Reciprocity at St. Thomas on Dec. 3.

### Who Pays the Duty on Barley?

*Editor World:* The removal of the almost-four-duty on barley, to be effected by "Commercial Union," has been made a leading point in the pleas set forth by Wiman and his followers to win the support of Canadian farmers.

They assert as a truism that the Canadian producer of barley pays the American duty of 15 cents per bushel on exporting it to the United States, and that if no duty were levied on the other side, the Canadian grower would benefit by just the amount of duty now collected on his barley in the American ports.

Is that so? Far otherwise! A few figures plain and indisputable will show the utter fallacy and fraud of the argument.

The market reports of Toronto and Buffalo respectively, as taken from The Toronto World of Nov. 8 and Buffalo News of Nov. 12, will make this matter clear beyond cavil.

The Toronto quotations for barley on Nov. 8 were:

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|---|---|
| 1st class | 81 cents per bushel. |
| 2d class | 70 " " |

The Buffalo market quotations for Nov. 12, for home grown American barley were:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1st class | 77 cents per bushel. |
| 2d class | 72 " " |

The Buffalo market quotations of same day for Canadian duty paid barley were: 1st class 90 cents per bushel, 2nd class 90 cents per bushel. Now the American duty is, as we said, 15 cents per bushel. Compare those figures and it will be at once seen that the price of Canadian barley in Buffalo is just the full Toronto price plus the American duty added. In other words, the Canadian grower selling in Toronto has received the full value of his barley here, and the American buyer has paid the duty in the United States. We further claim that the average price of barley in Canada is always the average price of American barley in the United States. Under Commercial Union arrangements what would more surely happen than that cheaper American barley imported here duty free would reduce the value of Canadian in our markets, until the Canadian grower would receive less for his barley in the United States than he now does. As with barley so it would be with most other articles of produce. If the Canadian home market is better, taking it all round, than the American could possibly be, for our farmers. Examine and compare these figures and it need not be longer a matter of who pays the duty on barley. I think that the greatest imposture on the public, ever yet tried in Canada, is that of Commercial Union. Let The Mail try its arithmetic, if it has any, on this question of barley. A.B.C.

### Officers of Doric Masonic Lodge.

Doric Lodge 216, A.F. & A.M. elects its officers last night as follows: W.M. A. A. S. Ardagh; G.W., J. R. Johnson; J.W., R. Williams; Chaplain, Rev. Wilde; Sec., J. McCartney; Treas., J. Sinclair, Jr.; Tyler, J. H. Pritchard.

## THE AMAZON OF KURDISTAN.

### A Female Warrior of Great Renown at Constantinople.

*From The Pall Mall Gazette.*

People in Constantinople are interested in the presence among them of Kara Fatima, the redoubtable female warrior of Kurdistan, who has come on a brief visit to the Turkish capital. Her deeds of prowess date back to the beginning of the Crimean war, when she led a large body of Kurdish volunteers, who fought with singular daring for Turkey. The Ottoman Government remembers her services, and requites them by a monthly pension of 5000 piasters—a sum that in her own frugal home allows her to live with ease.

She is tall, thin, with a brown, hawk-like face; her cheeks are the color of parchment, and scamed with scars. Wearing the national dress of the stronger sex, she looks like a man of 40, not like a woman who will never again see 25. Slung across her shoulders in Cossack fashion is her long saber, with its jeweled hilt; decorations shine and sparkle on her breast, while she stripes across her sleeves show her to be a sergeant in the Sultan's Guard.

Watching this interesting figure pass along the streets of Stamboul, one is reminded of an episode in the campaign of Gen. Lespinasse in the Dobrudja some short while before the allied armies landed in the Crimea. While halting at one place, he and his staff, in his tents with several of his brother officers, the general heard at far distance a strange music, a medley of drums and clarionets, tomtoms and piercing human cries. Whence came the weird minstrelsy? All the men in camp turned out to listen to it and discern its origin, when from over the hills they saw a band of some 300 horsemen approaching them at full gallop. At their head rode a brown-faced woman, with flashing eyes and insane nostrils, the very picture of an Amazon. Vaulting from her saddle she gravely saluted Gen. Lespinasse, and through an interpreter told him that she had come to fight the Russians, both she and her brave Kurds being completely at his service.

That night they were entertained in camp with the French troops; but they were ill-pleased to be so billeted. They wanted their independence, and not even their mistress and leader should barter it away for them. By daybreak they were in their saddles riding off scarcely a word to any one, save the sounds of that weird, strident music which had proclaimed their approach.

### GIRLS NO LONGER THE FASHION.

#### Married Belles Attract More Attention in Society.

Society is not all joy to the debutante nowadays. The married belles carry off the honors. That is why so many of the young girls of Philadelphia and New York go abroad and stay till they are old enough to win some attention here, says The Philadelphia Press. There isn't one of them who stands the ghost of a chance against the perfectly dressed, well poised brides of two or three winters. An 18-year-old is nowhere when they are about. There might as well be no balls or assemblies, for that matter, so far as the younger fry are concerned, and as for the private entertainments, it's much the same thing there.

The "buds" take what partners are left when the young married women have had their choice. Girls are not the fashion any more. The married belles dance just as well, dress more richly and talk better; it doesn't compromise the well-dressed young man from the bachelor apartment which he is in no haste to desert for benedicts' quarters to dance attendance upon them, and, take it all in all, now is the married belle's reign.

The popular unmarried women who can hold their own in the ball-rooms are of more than one season's standing. The debutantes are eagerly heralded, the society world is anxious to see them, families clamor for the privilege of chaperoning them, but after all they are likely to enjoy their second and third season better, and to see more desirable partners than in their first.

### The Kind of a Girl to Have.

*From The Chicago Herald.*

Minneapolis girls average better than its editors. (One of them (a girl, not an editor) was out with a young man the other evening, and when he put his hand in his pocket to pay for the ice cream that they had eaten, she saw by the expression of his face that he had forgotten his money. She let him hunt a moment, and then, with rare presence of mind, handed him her own pretty purse, saying: "How stupid of me, I declare. When you passed me your purse in the picture-show you stamped your letter, I forgot to return it." The grateful young fellow took the purse and paid the bill; now he would go through fire and water to please that girl.


### What am I to Do?

The symptoms of biliousness are unhappily but too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A bilious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquor but none for solids at a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; it is a nasty sight and fur covered. Nausea is the

....The digestive system is wholly out of order, and diarrhœa or constipation may be a symptom or the two may alternate. There are often hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and a feeling of dulness and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this, if not effect a cure, try Green's August Flower, it costs but a trifle and thousands attest its efficacy. 246

....ars & Co., Grocers, 280 Queen-street West.—Have one of the largest and choicest stocks of fine groceries, teas, coffees, wines, etc., of any house in Ontario. They also receive daily the best creamery and dairy butter obtainable. They send regularly to residences for orders when required, and deliver the same day. 246


## THE BASEBALLISTS GONE.

### THEY COMPLETE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE NEW LEAGUE.

#### A Schedule and Other Committees Appointed—The Hounds Have a Thanksgiving Day Run—An Amateur's Character Vindicated—Other Sports.

All the baseball magnates left the city yesterday. The International League men went by the noon train and the members of the new organization by a later one. The latter are satisfied with the outcome, believing that the organization will be self-sustaining and fat preferable in every respect to the International League. It is the intention to make the association an eight-club one, thus adding two to the present membership. Troy and Utica will probably be the cities chosen. Manager Chapman of Buffalo thinks both cities would meet the requirements of League membership, and as both are prepared to put strong teams in the field, and have ample financial backing, there seems to be no ground for opposition to their admission.

The reasons for the withdrawal of the seceding clubs from the old league were given in The World yesterday. It was felt that the eastern clubs—Newark, Jersey City, Wilkesbarre and Scranton—handicapped the western clubs to such an extent that another season would result in dire disaster and self-preservation demanded the policy carried out. That the eastern clubs were cognizant of the proposed disruption, for that is what it practically amounts to, was shown by the Jersey City club's representative's statement to that effect. The disposition on the part of the seceding clubs to vote away the funds remaining in the league, and thus deprive the remaining members therein of the benefits they were clearly entitled to, was given a quietus by the Toronto club's delegate. In withdrawing, therefore, the clubs lose $125 each, but they could well afford to lose five times that sum or more, to secure a dissolution of partnership with the clubs now forming the league.

The statement that the International League is to be continued is not credited. It is believed that the clubs now in it will, ere many weeks pass, agree to a division of the spoils. The amount remaining in Secretary-Treasurer White's hands was about $1500, but as the old Hamilton association have some claims on it, there are a number of small outstanding accounts, it is evident there will not be much left to divide.

Mr. "Jerms" Mutrie of the New York Club was probably the most surprised and indignant individual at the disruption of the league. Ostensibly here in the interest of a paper, he was, and is, said by those who know, a utility would allow, the interests of Jersey City, which club he intended using as a reservoir for the Giants. He was a conspicuous figure in the hotel corridor by any means as it was understood several parties were desirous of seeing him concerning the step they deemed important, but which Mr. Mutrie evidently thought could be settled at some future date. If ever settled, it will be at Mr. Mutrie's pleasure. At an early hour yesterday morning he was trying to find solace for his disappointment in roasting the leagues. Some one, he said, had made the statement that "principles be damned." He proposed letting John B. Day know that these were the class of men that managed this league, and "jerms" will ascertain probably ere he reaches New York who the author of the expression was.

### THE BASEBALL DISRUPTION.

#### The International Association Completes Its Organization.

The International Association of Professional Clubs resumed its work of effecting a permanent organization at the Rossin House at noon yesterday. President E. B. Cox was in the chair and all the club representatives were present.

The committee appointed to amend the constitution reported several unimportant amendments which were adopted.

Messrs. C. W. Cushman of Buffalo, W. Macpherson of Toronto and J. H. Roberts of Rochester were appointed the Schedule Committee.

The Spalding ball was adopted as the permanent ball.

Secretary White was instructed to engage two umpires at a salary of $200 per month. He was likewise instructed to visit Troy, N.Y., and Utica, N.Y., with a view of ascertaining the desirability of having these two cities in the league.

During the meeting a telegram was read from Mr. Byrne stating that the association would be given recognition and protection under the national agreement.

It was decided to hold the next meeting of the league in Buffalo, on March 17, and that the clubs now in the league shall have the holiday games in Canada and the United States.

### The National League Still in Session.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The National Baseball League resumed its session to-day. President Young said there had been no progress made so far as he knew toward the settlement of the disputed pedestrian question, and anticipated that much time would be consumed in its discussion. There was nothing new in the Brotherhood matter.

At the afternoon session a compromise was effected in the pedestrian question, by which the guarantee was fixed at $150, or 25 per cent. of the gross receipts. This is practically a victory for Detroit.

The Brotherhood Committee was admitted to the convention. The players demanded that a committee be appointed to confer with them and after a short fight a committee was appointed.

### Dust from the Diamond.

Manager Cushman of the Toronto was the recipient last night of a gold watch and locket, with his monogram engraved thereon, from Toronto friends.

Decker re-signed with Toronto yesterday, and Lally, an eastern player, was also secured. He is an outfielder and a hummer at the bat, if averages are a criterion.

The World rarely makes an error, but its statement that the trophy held by the Toronto has to be won three times in succession, was one of them. It has to be won that number of times, but not in succession.

Secretary White's salary in the new league is $750, a raise of $250. He has to give bonds to the amount of $12,000.

Jim Mutrie has an aversion to cashing checks. The idea sought to be conveyed will be understood by those who suffered.

London will be managed by the Powers, either Patsy or Phil. Both are excellent men.

Syracuse and Buffalo are wanted in the American Association, so the papers of the former city declare.

"If Grant was a white man he would get more money than Dunlap" is the value Manager Chapman puts upon his second baseman's ability.

The future of the "International League" will be watched with interest, by those who were recently connected with it. The World prophesies that it will last no longer than is necessary to divide the spoils.

The Ohio League next season will consist of the following clubs: Canton, Columbus, Kalamazoo (Mich.), Lima, Mansfield, Wheeling (W. Va.), Sandusky and Zanesville. The Kalamazoo club won the pennant this year.

The Indianapolis club has secured Paul Hines.

The Detroit club was offered $200 per man and expenses to go to California, but the offer was refused.

## THANKSGIVING DAY FOX HUNT.

### A Grand Run Over a Stiff Country With Many Empty Saddles.

The members of the Toronto Hunt and their friends were happy in a fresh and bright afternoon yesterday for the most popular meet of the season. It was the sort of day when every hound is eager-hearted, as was attested by the musical yelp that greeted the ardent sportsmen as they rode up to the meet.

"What music doth a pack of dogs make to anyone whose heart and ears are so happy as to be let to the tuile of such instruments."

Fully fifty of the lovers of the chase, including four ladies, passed over the Howard-street bridge to Rosedale, and by the time the hounds were brought out seventy-five horses must have been there collected with many carriages, whose occupants had assembled together with many people on foot to witness the hounds start. A few minutes after 3 o'clock the Master, Dr. Smith, who was mounted on his gray hunter Isaac, gave the word and the hounds moved off, followed by Mrs. Carruthers on Handowne, Miss Gardiner on Sirmione, Mrs. Batty on Pawnbroker and Miss Lee on Jack. W. T. Murray (Hon. Secy.), T.H.C.'s on Gladstone, C. Gwatkin on Limerick, J. Campbell on Billetto, W. S. Lee on Mamie Cross, J. Doane on Toronto, F. Scott on Punch, J. Harris on Silver King, G. P. Sharp on Elton Terry, F. Britton on Hero, Hinton Walker on May Flower, G. Kiely on Peter, P. Miley on a black, a capital jumper, Turnbull Smith on Royal, Dr. Macpherson on a big bay that jumped well, S. Bruce on Evangeline, F. Green on a fine big chestnut, S. Toy on Maggie May, F. P. Jeffery on Estella, R. H. Smith on Robert B., J. F. Irby on a good looking bay, Mr. Puret on a bay, Mr. Cox on a Milesian colt, W. H. Stone on Lady Baldy, W. F. Britton on Hirdie, D. Mossom on Welcome, and Masters David Smith on a stylish chestnut, and Charley Brown on Lady Lorne, who represented the Junior sportsman.

Having come over the second bridge in Rosedale and across the C.P.R., the hounds were cast on just north of Rosedale. They were not long in finding the scent, which lay north to the back of the reservoir, whence a sharp turn to the right took them down to the Mount Pleasant ravine, which they crossed, and ran north-east to William and John Lee's farm in the neighborhood of Eglinton. The pack then turned more to the east, and continued for several miles over a grass country with good fencing.

A short check was made and the hounds were then thrown off to the south, which course they pursued to the Wexford Hills, a distance of some four miles. The going in that part of the run was very heavy, the majority of the fields being ploughed and as the fences were mostly post and rails, many a weary steed came to grief. Before reaching the Wexford Hills a rail fence with a ditch behind brought five down, Mr. Harton Walker, Mr. Gwatkin, Mr. Turnbull Smith, Dr. Moorehouse and his man on Trustee being the unfortunates, but none were hurt. Going a few fields further on, Mr. Faget received a bad fall over a post and rails, but was able to mount and ride home. The pack continued south and traversed the Wexford ravine, and through a bush, on to Gates' race course, and thence westward to a ravine on the Dutch farm, just east of the hotel, where a fox was started.

The hounds then scented south through the ravine and across the Danforth road into a field on the opposite side with a board fence barring progress. Miss Gardner went over with the Huntsman following, and Mrs. Batty and Mrs. Carruthers and Mr. Doane close at hand. The "field" then became beautifully less, and but a dozen of the hardest riders were up with the hounds. An exclamation from one of the ladies attracted attention to the "road course" as with grey tipped brush swinging clear from the ground he was stealing along the opposite side of the ravine and making westward to a bush a few fields beyond. "Hold hard," shouted the huntsman, "and allow the hounds to pass." The pack in a jiffy picked up the line again and went off, and had gone but two fields when Roynard was seen to falter and the pack rushed at him and with a snarl and a dying snap, the brush was rolled over handsomely in the open. Mrs. Batty deservedly obtained the brush, which the lady afterwards gave to Miss Lee. Mr. Doane being first at the death, through his plucky riding, secured the pate, which he presented to Miss Gardner, and well had she ridden for it. Mrs. Carruthers was also on hand with Mr. F. Britton; Mr. Sharp and Mr. Miley following. Thus ended in darkness the best run of the season.

### Fast Time on a Southern Track.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 17.—This was the third day of the Louisiana Jockey Club fall meeting. The weather was warm, attendance good and track fast.

FIRST RACE—5 furlongs—Quid won; Mary Foster 2d and Dahme 3d. Time 1.02.

SECOND RACE—Mile and a quarter, Cruiser 2d and Balance 3d. Time 2.10.

THIRD RACE—7 furlongs—Bill Scanlan won, Highland 2d and Mary Glenn 3d. Time 1.29½.

FOURTH RACE—1 mile—Little Minch won, Florence E. 2d and Accolade 3d. Time 1.57.

### Gossip of the Turf.

Mr. Wm. Easton of New York has purchased his Kentucky Tattersalls at Lexington on Monday last with a sale of thoroughbreds that was a complete success. Mr. Easton purchased all twenty head of horses for $16,220, an average of $660 each. The star lot of the sale was the English stallion Rossington, who, with ten others, was specially sent over by their owner, Dr. H. W. Freeman, of the Heather Stud, Bath, England. Rossington is closely related to the famous English racer, Ormonde—so close that Mr. Easton was tempted to say "Closer than brother." For while Ormonde is by Bend Or out of Lady Love, Rossington is by Bend Or's sire, Doncaster, out of Lily Agnes. He is a grand looking horse and the competition for him was sharp, with Mr. Charles Reed Macnesse, M.C.S.W. Shoemaker of Maryland and Mr. E. B. Harper of Kentucky as competitors. The last named secured the prize to his bid of $12,000. Rossington goes to a home made famous by the presence of Longfellow and Ten Broeck, and from whence some time in the "nineties" may possibly come not only a winner of the Chester Futurity and Realisation stakes to be run in the East, but winners of the Grand Prix de Paris, St. Leger and Derby at Chesterwitch and Cambridgeshire. The sale began with the disposal of 18 head of horses, including brood mares, yearlings, and the stallion Duke Leopold to Mr. Charles Reed of Fairview, Tenn., which realized a total of $7150.

## BULLETS OF THE PRIZE RING.

### A Terrific 74-Round Fight Between Carney and McAuliffe.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—Jem Carney and Jack McAuliffe left South Framingham at about 7 o'clock last evening to engage in their fight for the light-weight championship of the world and $5000. Carney was accompanied by Patsy Sheppard and Nobby Clark. He was the picture of health and expressed himself as very confident and longing for a chance to get at McAuliffe. McAuliffe expressed himself as disgusted, as he will now be in order for the medals to be sent on to him, if this has not already been done.

But now the doting mother's "Ian's a darling" gave him his opportunity, and he broke out with:

"A mighty cute little rascal, but what do you put so much grease on him for?"

"Fringe?" innocently queried the unsuspecting mother.

"Yes; all these folderols an' duds," and he pointed a profuse finger at the pretty petticoat. "What's the use of 'em? They don't do him any good. He'd be just as warm and just as happy without them."

"But it wouldn't be so pretty," triumphantly responded the little woman. "Besides," and her voice grew tender, "besides they do me good."

No mother so poor but she will manage to bring into her home this bit of beauty for the nestling of her heart! Fingers unused to needlework will shape themselves to dainty stitches and evolve a thing of beauty from the most unpromising materials.

As well arraign the Almighty for tenderly tuning a human mind enthroning it in its soft green nest of calyx, as blame a mother for beautifying the belongings of her baby!

### The Abominations Must Go.

*From Mrs. John Sherwood's Paris Letter.*

I am glad to say that tight lacing, immense bustles and high hats are doomed. I have seen many bridal trousseaus and theatre costumes, and the excesses are all much modified. The best-dressed women are convinced that they have been deforming themselves of late. The decolleté dresses are also going out of fashion, and sleeves are coming back again to the long-denuded arm.

### Good Luck of American Wives.

*From Temple Bar.*

It is a fact that American wives, if they are not allowed so much latitude in flirtation as English ones, receive much more deference and a greater share of les petits soins from their husbands. An American husband himself pays his wife those little attentions which in English society usually devolve upon another man, if the lady should happen to be pretty, agreeable, and, which she does without if she be neither.

## OUR OWN COUNTRY.

### Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

The perpetrator of the vitriol-throwing at Norwich, where Miss McMurchy, school teacher, was injured, has written a letter to the Secretary of the School Board, in which he avers he will not let her rest "till she or I are in our graves."

John Ewen, of the tenth concession, Blanchard, drew $350 from the Federal Bank, St. Mary's. When he arrived homethe missed his pocket-book and money. Retracing his steps, he found the pocket-book on the road, but, unfortunately, minus the money.


"Figaro" for '87. McAllan & Ellis, opp. P.O.

The Leading Wholesale Cigar House.—One of the finest brands of imported cigars to be had in Canada may be found at Mr. Chas. Lowe's, 402 Front-street east. A specially fine assortment of the leading lines of domestic goods at manufacturers prices. Mr. Lowe, being only a wholesale trade, retail cigar dealers will find it to their advantage to call and select from his large stock. 246

Two Anarchists.—The people in and around Toronto were startled at the news, the high sell like a bomb, that chamessy & hall made the best photos in town at 255 Yonge-street. 246

Aspiration.

*From The Century.*

Ah, were I but a pair of dainty, best
Four-buttoned kids (a size or so too small),
That might squeeze my lady's hand with zest
And own no impropriety at all!

About her wrist to count the pulsing flow
Fresh from her throbbing heart; or from her lips
To catch the wafted kiss she fain would throw
To some one else, from taper finger-tips.

To feel the pressure of her soft, warm cheek
When wearily she pillowed her drooping head
Upon it, like and cheveloped—so to speak—
By my sleek self, caressed and comforted.

Perchance affrighted, with a sudden start
And little cry of terror she might press
The palpitating region of her heart;
How sweet to soothe and quiet her distress!

And when together we grew old, I'd seek
Within her boudoir still to find a place;
Devoted to the last, I'd kiss her cheek,
And bring the rouge-red roses to her face.


## MARRIAGES.

CLOW—GRINNEY—On Tuesday, Nov. 15, by the Rev. John M. Wilkinson, Mr. W. Clow of Framingham, Suffolk, England, to Miss Grinney of Devonshire, England.

## 'TWAS IN TRAFALGAR-SQUARE.

### Ex-M.P. Saunders Discharged From Custody—The Radicals Jubilant.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Wm. Saunders, an ex-member of Parliament who was arrested last week while addressing a crowd in Trafalgar-square, was arraigned in court to-day. He was charged with disorderly conduct in speaking at Trafalgar-square and thereby causing a disorderly assemblage. He was also charged with obstructing the police. Crown Counsel admitted that the charges were unstatutory and requested that they be dismissed. Mr. Saunders insisted on a conviction. The magistrate, however, dismissed the charges on the ground that a breach of the prohibitive order of Gen. Warren, the Police Superintendent, did not form a statutory offence. The Radicals are jubilant over the result of the arrest and may possibly revoke their decision not to meet in Trafalgar-square on Sunday.

## A LIVE TURTLE IN HER STOMACH.

### Peculiar Death of a Young Woman at Chicago—Grey Form a Germ.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Miss Randall, 19 years old, was buried on Wednesday. Her death was unexpected, though the young lady had been subject to violent spasms and fits of vomiting for many days. On the day before her death she was seized with a more violent paroxysm than ever before. There was a choking sensation in her throat and finally there was forced up from her stomach a live young snapping turtle with a shell as large as a silver half dollar. Then the patient became unconscious and began to swell up in her limbs like one afflicted with the dropsy. It is believed the turtle grew from a germ swallowed in water from Lake Michigan.

### Italian Troops in Africa.

ROME, Nov. 17.—In the Senate to-day Signor Farini, on assuming the President's chair, referred to the Italian troops now in Africa, saying that the expedition had the support and good wishes of the Senate. A motion to that effect was unanimously adopted and approved by the House and the text of the resolution was subsequently telegraphed to Massowah. The Chamber of Deputies re-elected Signor Biancheri president of that body.

### How They Treat Mormons in Alabama.

CELTA, Ala., Nov. 17.—Six Mormon elders have been driven out of this country and will be killed if they return. Four of them were tarred and feathered.

### Russian Royalty Going Home.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 17.—The Czar and Czarina left Copenhagen at 2.30 this afternoon on their return to St. Petersburg via Berlin.

### The New President of Princeton.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The name of Dr. Drummond, the famous scientist of the University of Edinburgh, is mentioned as the most prominent and influential portion of Princeton alumni to succeed Dr. McCosh as President of Princeton University.

### Big Cotton Fire at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 17.—The most disastrous fire that ever visited this city occurred to-night, and resulted in the complete destruction of 13,200 bales of cotton and Compresses Nos. 4 and 5 of the Merchants' Cotton Compress and Storage Co. Loss $630,000.

### The Philosophy of Pretty Things.

*Mary Norton Bradford in Boston Globe.*

Not long since