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FRIDAY MORNING MAY, 3, 1889.

University Federation.

The opponents in the Methodist body to Victoria University federating with the Provincial University have become desperate. At the joint meeting of the Board of Regents and the Advisory Committee (representing the General Conference) held yesterday they endeavored at every stage to block the resolutions ordering the commencement of building operations and formally requesting the admission of Victoria into the federated scheme. But they were beaten on every point by a handsome majority.

As a last resort they revived an injunction taken out by the town of Cobourg, on the Board of Regents.

The foolishness of all this business is best illustrated by the statement that the decision of the General Conference, the supreme body having control of the matter, was complete and final in favor of federation; and that the joint committee's authority is limited to carrying out the federation scheme. They have no power or right to discuss the principle itself. Their duty is simply to administer it.

And yet by all sorts of devices, log-rolling, and even conspiracy, the opposition are endeavoring to question the principle and thwart its realization.

They must fail in all this. They are not only in the wrong but they are disloyal to the commission put in their hands by Conference.

The general public and the thousands of warm friends of the federation scheme need have no fear. The work will go on; the buildings will be in Toronto; and federation will be a realized fact before many months.

Victoria under federation promises to be a great, healthy, wealthy seat of learning; without federation it must die; the wreckers, however, would apparently prefer demise or decay to seeing it come to Toronto. We are glad to say that being wishes in this direction will prove as ashes in their mouths.

Not This Year But Next Year.

This year's session of Parliament goes by without justice being done to the millers, whose interest remains the single important one which is left unprotected under our present defective N.P. system. But there are not wanting indications of something better for next year, and that a wrong which has been too long standing will be made right at last. On Wednesday Sir John Macdonald said in the House that the Government, while realizing the force of what had been urged by the millers, had come to the conclusion not to deal with the flour question until after another year's consideration. This being a free country, we take the liberty of supposing that a year more for consideration is wanted, not so much by the Government indeed, as by certain members of the House who, for selfish reasons, stand opposed to the fair carrying out of the National Policy. It is not likely that Sir John expects to see these gentlemen's opinions changed by any argument, however fair and reasonable; probably he knows them better than to expect that. But we may suppose that he gives them credit for being wide awake enough where local interest—which with them is self-interest—is concerned, and understands that in this way only can they be got to see new light on the subject. Such new light, we think, they are very likely to get ere they are a year older; and the chances are that this time next year will witness an important change in the attitude of the House on the flour question.

You will say that something which may come next year does not help the millers much now; and that while the grass grows the horse starves. True, indeed, but please tell us what you are going to do about it—beyond adopting our suggestion to get ready in good time and make a "big push" for next year? Let us present to you several things which are worthy of being taken into your most serious consideration, in connection with the flour difficulty, as we admit it now to be.

Sir John says, truly enough, that the present duty of 50 cents per barrel on imported flour was fixed—or approved of—by the late Mr. Gibbs, after consultation with the millers; and that, therefore, it is the millers' own tariff. This is substantially what happened in 1879; but, as we are glad to observe, the Premier is well aware that conditions have changed since then. Ten years ago the Government did just as the majority of the millers advised; we are sorry to have to add that on this particular occasion the millers made a bad blunder, as now they know full well to their sorrow. In 1879 they could have got a dollar duty as easily as 50 cents; and had they had the wit to ask for the former figure, it is not likely that there would ever since have been any demand to speak of for its reduction, except to go along with a similar reduction by our neighbors. It is a thousand pities the millers did not think beforehand of changes which might happen, and that they did not see the prudence of having a margin of protection to come and go upon, instead of leaving the duty at a figure which would hardly do when all circumstances were favorable.

It is quite within recent time that the great change came which knocked the bottom out of the European market for American flour, and which turned the over-supply of the latter in upon our own little market in Canada. This, again, was caused by the extraordinary increase of wheat production in India and South America suddenly and all at once, as we may say. As regards finding a market for wheat and flour the situation is greatly changed within a few years, and our error has been that we omitted to change our tariff on flour to meet the changed situation. We have to legislate now, not to suit things as they were in 1879, but things as they are in 1889. We may be quite sure that Sir John understands this, but there are obstacles in the way.

These obstacles, we may be sure, are men: just at present they are mostly members of the House of Commons. It has been thought that these opposers are mostly from the Maritime Provinces, but we doubt this being strictly true. We are more inclined to think that the opposition comes mostly from Lower Canada, and principally from the cities of Quebec and Montreal. Now, it strikes us that, whenever the farmers of Ontario realize that their interest is one with that of the millers on this question, a good many of our public men who have been reported either hostile or indifferent will experience a remarkable change of feeling on the same. The time for the next general election is yet to far off for any one to fix the date; but we may surmise that already gentlemen who think of offering themselves for agricultural constituencies are beginning to get anxious. Very few of them, we fancy, will be rash enough to tell the electors, "square up and down," that American flour operators should continue to have this market almost free to them, while against both Canadian wheat and flour our neighbors keep up duties that are simply prohibitory. We daresay Mr. Mulock would be well pleased to have his agricultural constituents consider him a sound enough protectionist as far as wheat and flour go. And this even though he owes allegiance to a party which has Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. David Mills among its leaders. Don't let it surprise you should you hear, before long, of a good many Ontario Reformers who feel like dropping away from the Reciprocity humbug, and who will before next Dominion election appear particularly anxious to get themselves "square" with both farmers and millers on the wheat and flour question.

We have a word, too, for some who on this question have been careless and indifferent, to say the least. Our manufacturers engaged in other lines can scarcely flatter themselves that in this business they have done their whole duty by the millers. We should say that they have rather been hanging back; but, at all events, it would surely be a good plan for them to turn in now, and do their possible to help the millers to get justice. Some of them may need help themselves before long. On this point a word to the wise ought to be enough.

May we add just this one thing more—that newspapers professing to support Protection and National Policy on general principles, would show themselves more consistent were they more outspoken in favor of simple fair play, both to the growers of wheat and the manufacturers of flour. By and by you, who at present appear so indifferent, if not entirely hostile, will be anxious to show that you were always in favor of giving our own farmers and millers at least fair play against American competition. It might be well for you to do something to show your sincerity, and not to be too long about it either.

To a good many of our professed N.P. contemporaries we address this question: Do you think it the fair thing to let The World be about the only paper to stand up for justice to the millers, which means to the farmers, too? Or can you not foresee the time, soon to come, when you will yourselves be the most anxious defenders of the millers' and farmers' interests which you are now treating with cold contempt, or worse? We feel quite sure that you will have to do it; you had better hurry up and do it soon.

American Brewery Stocks in England.

In a prospectus of the Washington Brewery Company (limited), found in the advertising columns of a late number of The London Times, the share capital of proposed company is £135,000. With this capital it is proposed to purchase and operate the Mount Vernon Brewery in Washington, the output of which for 1888 is said to have been 36,000 barrels of lager beer; from which the actual net profit derived was £18,500. Improvements and additions are being made to this establishment by which its capacity will be increased to 60,000 barrels. Reference is made in the prospectus to the rapid advance which has taken place in many of the stocks of the companies which have been formed in England for the purpose of buying and operating breweries in the United States. The following quotations are given:

New York Breweries Company, shares £10, premium now £5.

Hill's Union Brewery Company at Newark, shares £10, premium now £2.

Frank Jones Brewing Company, Boston and Portsmouth, shares £10, premium now £1 10s.

Detroit Breweries Company, shares £10; stock books only opened a few days ago already at a premium.

Chicago Breweries Company has just been floated.

Americans Feel the Competition.

Since the passage of the Inter-State Commerce and Traffic law in the United States, subsequent to the construction and completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway, there has been an occasional complaint that the great Canadian railroad, notwithstanding the difficulties it has had to encounter and overcome, was making an alarming inroad into the earnings and receipts of the American opposition roads.

There is even now a great cry out in American shipping circles over the action of the home Government and their Senate and Congress as to the style and character of the legislation now proposed to be introduced to relieve these American railroads from C. P. R. competition. For instance the Inter-State Commerce Commission, in the decision promulgated last week, indicated its purpose to exert the full extent of its authority to enforce against Canadian roads the restrictions imposed by the provisions of the Inter-State Commerce laws. Moreover, it is said that the United States Treasury authorities are now considering the advisability of imposing customs duty on railroad cars crossing the border from Canada, and of revising the regulations under which Canadian lines enjoy the privilege of transporting merchandise in bond. To go still further, a committee of the United States Senate is credited with schemes of new legislation to discourage the competition of our Canadian railroads with the lines of our neighbor to the south.

As yet it is not time for the Canadian to say what action he shall take on this question. Nothing very decided or definite has been done which need cause any great amount of alarm or uneasiness. But are the numerous shippers of the American Republic awake? Are they aware what the action of their own Government means? The answer is plain and brief enough to satisfy anyone. It is simply yes, with this remark as an interlude, that they have just found it out. Where the danger comes in is in the fact that it is in the interest of carriers, and not of shippers, that these questions are being taken up, which simply means that American railroads are having their monopolies broken by the Canadian competitor, and at the disadvantage of the shipper, the American railroad kings seek to do away with the competitor and restore the monopoly once more.

"An Berlin" was the cry of Napoleon I. when he set out for the Prussian capital some seventy years ago. Col. Dawson of the Grens. also shouted "On to Berlin" (Canada West), but the Grand Trunk replied that they couldn't spare the cars, and the Col. doesn't know just what to do. Why not take to the road like Napoleon?

SUICIDE AT THE FALLS.

A Buffalo Man Leaps From Goat Island Bridge and Goes Over the Precipice.

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., May 2.—To-night about 8 o'clock as J. L. Ryan and wife of Holly were standing on the sidewalk near the American end of the Goat Island Bridge they saw a man leap from the upper side of the bridge into the river. The lady screamed and attracted the attention of Samuel Smith of the reservation police, who stepped to the bridge railway and saw distinctly a man floating in the current below. He was out of reach and soon was swept over the brink near Prospect Point.

The policeman found on the bridge near the spot where the man was seen to jump a Derby hat, containing the label of Stafford & Faul, 271 Main-street, Buffalo, a leather pocketbook containing a key ring and Music Hall fair ticket, No. 2265, bearing the name of Jacob Blessing, 742 Seneca-street, Buffalo.

Workmen Fall 20 Feet and Sustain Serious Injuries.

A scaffold in Tranby-avenue, off Avenue-road, collapsed yesterday morning, two workmen named Wm. Jackson and William Trelaley being precipitated head foremost to the ground, a distance of over 20 feet. The unfortunate men fell on a pile of bricks and stone. Both men are suffering from scalp wounds and serious internal injuries. They were removed to the Hospital in the ambulance.

THE BISHOP OF HAMILTON.

INSTALLATION OF RIGHT REV. DR. THOMAS JOSEPH DOWLING.

An Impressive Ceremonial—Addresses from the Clergy and Laity and His Lordship's Replies—Several Important Changes in the Diocese Announced.

HAMILTON, May 2.—In St. Mary's Cathedral two years ago yesterday, with all the pomp and splendor which in the Roman Catholic Church attends such ceremonies, Rev. Thomas Joseph Dowling, for twenty-three years parish priest at Paris, Ont., was consecrated Bishop of Peterboro by the late Archbishop Lynch, and to-day in the presence of a large number of church dignitaries and clergy and a vast throng of the laity which crowded the sacred edifice the good Bishop, transferred to the Diocese of Hamilton, was installed in his cathedral church of St. Mary's. Bishop Dowling, who was accompanied by several distinguished prelates and many priests, arrived in the city by the 9.40 train from Toronto. He was welcomed at Oakville by a number of prominent laymen, who went down in a special car for that purpose, and was greeted at the station here by a crowd of about 2000 people. From the eagerness of the people and the expressions that fell from their lips it was evident that the appointment of Dr. Dowling as Bishop of Hamilton is a popular one.

BISHOP DOWLING.

The ceremony of installment, which was a most impressive one, was participated in by Archbishop Fabre of Montreal, Bishop Walsh of London, Bishop Cleary of Kingston, Bishop O'Connor of Peterboro, Bishop Foley of Detroit, Vicar-General Heenan and Chancellor Craven of Hamilton, Administrators Laurent and Rooney, Fathers L. Brennan, Murray (C.S.B.), J. F. McBride, J. J. McCann, J. R. Teefy, M. M. C. O'Reilly, J. L. Hand, H. J. McPhillips, C. Vincent, (C.S.B.), D. Cushing, T. E. Cherrier, L. Brennan of Toronto, and nearly seventy others of the clergy of the province.

Addresses from the Clergy.

The Te Deum having been sung, and the Bishop of London having said the prayer for the Pope, Bishop Dowling was enthroned by the Bishop of London, the senior Bishop of Ontario. On his way to the Throne Bishop Dowling walked between Bishop Walsh and Archbishop Fabre. Being seated, and his mitre removed, the new Bishop received the address of the clergy of the diocese, who gathered in a group before the throne. Vicar-General Heenan read the address, which extended to His Lordship a most hearty welcome to his Episcopal See, promised reverence, obedience and co-operation, and referred in happy terms to Dr. Dowling's labors in the diocese as a parish priest and as Vicar-Capitular, to which position he was elected by the votes of the priests of the diocese.

In reply Bishop Dowling said that there was no welcome more grateful to him than this cordial greeting of his diocesan clergy. His only regret was that he was not amongst them as of old, a simple priest of the diocese.

His Lordship having finished his reply, all the clergy, in order of seniority, kneltbefore him and kissed the episcopal ring in token of obedience.

Address of the Laity.

Then His Lordship's chair was taken to the front of the sanctuary, facing the vast audience, and when he was seated the address of the laity was presented to him. It was read by Henry Ariand, and presented the homage and reverence of the people, tendering a hearty welcome to the cathedral city.

His Lordship in replying alluded feelingly to his life in Hamilton and his happy relations with the clergy and the people.

Changes in the Diocese.

The Regina Coeli having been sung by the choir, Bishop Dowling, who had resumed his seat on the throne, rose and again addressed the people. He said:

You are probably aware that when the Bishop dies the office of Vicar-General, the office of Dean, Chancellor and all other offices cease. These appointments rest with him to consider it my first duty to give Father Heenan the best parish in the diocese, and the parish most convenient to my home, connected with the city, that I said his friends here may have the pleasure of seeing him often. I request him to take charge of the parish of Dundas, which is now practically a part of the city of Hamilton. He is not Vicar-General yet, but if he accepts this parish I shall know my duty. Do you accept it, Father Heenan?

Father Heenan: "I do."

The Bishop: Now, I wish to give honor to whom honor is due. I hereby appoint Very Rev. Father Heenan vicar-general of the diocese, and appoint him also one of my council and my chief counsellor. I cannot do any more at present, but any further honors I can bestow on him I will do with the greatest pleasure. I will ask Father Keough to make a sacrifice. It is the first time he has done so. Two or three times he has given up his parish in obedience to his bishop. Are you prepared to give up the parish of Dundas?

Father Keough: "Yes."

The Bishop: As a reward I appoint you also Vicar-General, and send you back to your old home in Paris. Mr. Thomas Gray was a debt upon the parish, but I know your energy and that you will soon have that removed. I appoint Father O'Connell in charge of the cemetery of Paris, and charge him to carry out the instructions of the late bishop to build a separate school there, for I am told that the good priest has not accomplished that. Out of respect for him, the aged Father Loise shall remain a dean of the diocese until I find a proper parish. Rev. Father Funcken, the venerable principal of St. Jerome's College, is appointed archdeacon of the diocese and a member of my council. Rev. Father Craven of St. Patrick's will act as chancellor of the diocese in place of Father Keough. Father McVey has come with me from Peterboro merely to act as my private secretary. Father McCann will return from Walkerton to the cathedral, and in a short time I will consult my senior priests with reference to him, but let it be understood once forever that I am the parish priest of the cathedral and any priest in authority there is simply my representative.

The McAll Mission Workers.

Yesterday afternoon the Ladies' Auxiliary of the McAll Mission held their regular monthly meeting in the Y. M. C. A. building. Mrs. E. Blake presided. Miss Inglis read an interesting paper on the "Life and Conversion of M. Rivaillard," who is one of the chief promoters of the movement in France.

A letter was received from Mr. R. W. McAll, dated Paris, France, regarding the task of securing halls and places wherein to hold evangelistic meetings during the coming Exposition, the opening of which is May 5. The services are to be conducted in French, English, and probably other languages.

At the Hotels.

C. R. Knickerbocker, Jackson, Mich.; G. E. Stephens, Collingwood; E. H. Parker, England; F. S. Allinck, Hamilton; A. Niven, Haliburton; B. M. Britton, Kingston; Thomas Murray, M.L.A., Pembroke; A. Ross, Port Perry; Rev. P. Brennan, St. Mary's; E. F. Pond, Owen Sound, are at the Rossin.

G. B. Angus, A. Templeton, Sault Ste. Marie; H. Hoyt, New York; James Grant, Belleville; J. A. McStoy, St. Catharines; C. A. Chadwick, Simcoe; Rev. W. S. Burton, Newego; W. R. Shearer, Villa Nova; S. A. Potter, Detroit; C. Beck, Penetanguishene; H. Taylor, Chatham; J. F. Church, Detroit; W. A. Williamson, Brampton; F. H. Babcock, London, are at the Palmer.

Robt. Kerr, Winnipeg; Staff-Commander J. G. Boulton, R.N., Ottawa; E. Harper Wade, Quebec; E. G. Burke and wife, Campbellford; A. Ewan, Montreal; P. Stewart, London, Eng.; John Bell, Belleville; Hon. Mr. McCallum, Stromness; H. K. Wickand wife, Youngstown, O.; R. Mulholland, Cobourg, are at the Queen's.

Hon. David Mills, London; Hon. Samuel Merner, New Hamburg; C. F. Aylesworth, Madoc; A. McLoughlin, Guelph; Geo. Phelps, M.L.A., Prescott; W. A. Campbell, M.P., Chatham; Robt. Watson, M.P., Portage-la-Prairie; W. H. Lynch, Danville, Ohio; J. Cote, Ottawa; C. W. Colier, M.P., Cayuga; James McMillan, M.P., Mt. Forest; J. Armstrong, M.P., London, are at the Walker.

Your reputation won't buy clothing for you at the Army & Navy. Its cash, cash, cash only, that will buy there, the prices are away, away down below credit shop prices, and no margin is left for bad debts. Your tailor gives credit. Perhaps not to you, but he does to others and you pay for those who don't pay. It's not the tailor's loss, it's yours. Then buy where no credit is given. Buy at the Army & Navy stores.

SCHOOL WORK WITHOUT TENDER.

Nothing More Than Forty Dollars Can be Spent Without Calling for Bids.

Chairman Herbert Kent presided at the regular meeting of the Public School Board last night. There were also present Trustees Somers, Roden, Brown, Kerr, Lee, McMurrich, Ogden, Howland, Baird, Denison, Oliver, Williams, Downard, Hastings, Henderson, McCracken, McSpadden, Schof, Vair, Whiteside, Williams, Johnston, Middleton.

Trustee Henderson remarked: "I beg to ask if it is probable that we will have any report from the committee who went on the tour of inspection as to schools and school management?"

Trustee Hastings: "Now, now; this is out of order." [Laughter.]

The Chairman said that the report was in course of preparation, and would be duly presented. There was a good deal of work done.

Trustee McMurrich: "I hope we will have it before Christmas next." [Laughter.]

Trustee Howland: "Then will we have a report, as was intended, when the board authorized those gentlemen to take the trip?"

The Chairman: "Certainly."

Trustee Roden asked the chairman of the Sites and Buildings Committee if he had, according to the directions of the board, provided an extra room in the Dufferin school for the teaching of the Kindergarten system.

Trustee Somers replied in the negative, but undertook to give the subject his immediate attention.

Trustee Hastings moved that the opinion of Mr. Christopher Robinson, Q.C., be asked as to the power of the board to erect public schools in Toronto annex, and the motion carried.

There was considerable of a discussion when the report of the Finance Committee came up, as from it it appeared that several sums are being paid to favored firms for repairs at the schools without calling for tenders. Under the rules of the board no work exceeding $40 in cost can be done without calling for tenders. Wilson & Howard seem to have been given work on several occasions in violation of this rule, and some of the trustees criticized the matter severely. Chairman Somers of the Sites and Buildings Committee promised that the practice should be stopped.

G. B. Sparling, M.A., W. S. Jackson, Dr. W. T. Nattress, F. A. Manley, M.A., J. A. Wismer, B.A., and Principal MacMurchy were confirmed examiners for the combined examinations; not, however, until an hour's discussion had taken place and Principal MacMurchy's name had been substituted for Mr. J. A. Patterson.

The offer of J. W. G. Whitney & Son of a lot of land for a school site at Churchill and Irvine-avenues for $5,440 was confirmed.

The same tenders for various works were accepted:

Four additional rooms to Gladstone-avenue School: Masonry, Bryce Bros., $2907; carpentering, Thomas Phillips, $2265; plastering, Watson Bros., $387; painting, Taylor & Wheeler, $179; galvanized iron, J. Douglas & Co., $88; plumbing, W. J. Burroughs & Co., $12; slating, R. Rennie & Son, $185; heating and ventilating, Smead, Dowd & Co., $820; total $7183.

Six additional rooms to Lansdowne School: Masonry, Walter Page, $3540; carpentering, Thomas Phillips, $2965; plastering, Watson Bros., $647; painting, Taylor & Wheeler, $246; galvanized iron work, A. R. Ormsby, $100; plumbing, W. J. Burroughs & Co., $210; slating and felt roofing, G. Rennie & Sons, $183; heating and ventilating, Smead, Dowd & Co., $1230; total $9381.

Similar additions to Park school: Masonry, E. & J. J. Gearing, $3964; carpentering, J. Elder, $2997; plastering, Watson Bros., $527; painting, Taylor & Wheeler, $223; galvanized iron work, J. Douglas & Co., $91; plumbing, W. J. Burroughs & Co., $262; slating and felt roofing, W. D. Hutson, $298; heating and ventilating, Smead, Dowd & Co., $1255; total, $9617.

Eight additional rooms to Jesse Ketchum school: Whole tender, exclusive of heating and ventilating, W. L. Huddart, $14,943; heating and ventilating, Smead, Dowd & Co., $8716; total, $18,659.

Plans and specifications, prepared by the Superintendent of Buildings, for the enlargement of Cottingham-street, Dewson-street and Brock-avenue schools, also for the new school at Churchill and Irvine-avenues were approved of and tenders will be advertised for.

The School Inspector in his report for April showing the registered number of pupils attending the public schools to be 21,526, the average being 18,905.

A pleasant feature of the evening was a presentation to Dr. Pyne, chairman of the board last year, of a beautifully illuminated address encased in a massive gilt frame, in recognition of past services. In making the presentation Chairman Kent said that during the Doctor's year of office he had troublous times, but came out uncathed, unscorched and unstained.

Dr. Pyne thanked the board for their kindly expression of feeling as manifested in the address. He congratulated the board upon the choice of their present chairman and anticipated a very happy and prosperous year. He also spoke in high terms of the efficiency of the officials.

Over the Cataract.

When the brave Stanley and his tireless followers were pushing their way into Central Africa, they came one day to the bank of a mighty river. Footsore and weary they quickly launch their boats, and find rest and change in floating upon the smooth surface of the stream.

Soon, however, the watchful eye of the great explorer see s unmistakable signs of the near presence of a cataract. The current grows swift, tiny bubbles float by. The signal is given to land, and the party seek safety on the low, shelving bank.

One daring spirit, however, pushes his little canoe into the middle of the stream and goes resolutely forward, with the seeming intention of finding whether the river is navigable.

In vain his comrades shout and gesticulate, rushing wildly along the river bank in pursuit. Not until the loud thunder of falling water breaks upon his ear does he attempt to turn.

Alas, it is too late.

The oars are wrenched from his hands, the boat is tossed wildly about, a mere atom in the seething waters, and in a brief moment, which seems an age to the lookers-on, it is dashed to pieces against a huge boulder on the very brink of a frightful precipice.

In vain our comrades are kindly warning us of our danger. Our columns have often portrayed the fearful scourge that surrounds us. Often we hear the expression "Is this fearful scourge more prevalent than in olden times?"

We say "No."

The recent discoveries of the microscope have developed the real cause of so many terrible fatalities and brought out the fact that many of the symptoms which are called diseases are but symptoms of kidney disorder.

People do not die because of the kidneys ulcerating and destroying their spinal column, but because the poisonous waste matter is not extracted from the blood as it passes through the kidneys, the only blood purifying organs, but remains, forcing its way through the system, attacking the weakest organ.

The doctors call this a disease, when in reality it is but a symptom.

Understanding this, the reason why Warner's Safe Cure cures so many common diseases is plain. It removes the causes of disease by putting the kidneys in a healthy condition; enables them to perform their functions and remove the poisonous acids from the blood; purifies the blood and prevents the poisonous matter coursing through the system and attacking the weaker organs and producing a malady which the unsuspecting victim fears is, and the heartless practitioner pronounces a disease, because of his inability to remove the cause.

Personal Mention.

Phillips Thompson has returned from his European tour, and his many acquaintances had the satisfaction of giving "Jimuel Briggs" a hearty handshake yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jaffray have returned to the city after an extended tour to many principal points of interest in the United States, including the South.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland will leave Toronto next Monday evening, en route for Japan, where he is going in the interest of Methodist missions. He sails from Vancouver May 14.

Secretary Blaine maintains the improvement in health which has manifested itself within the last few days, and he is expected to return to the department to-day or to-morrow.

John A. Enander, the newly-appointed Minister Resident and Consul-General of the United States for Denmark, is still dangerously ill from the effects of a hemorrhage of the lungs. He will probably recover, but will not be able to travel for some time.

Archbishop Fabre of Montreal, at present in Toronto to assist at the requiem services in honor of the late Archbishop Lynch, is the guest of Mr. George W. Kiely, Jarvis-street.

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

KNOTT COULD HAVE WON

BUT SAM BRYANT DECLARED TO WIN WITH COME-TO-TAW.

The Pair Finished First and Second at Nashville—Kentucky Yearlings Sold—Ball Games Yesterday—No Yacht Race—Baseball and Turf Gossip.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 2.—The spring meeting of the West Side Park opened to-day with glorious weather and an attendance of nearly 10,000. The track was in good condition and fast. The event of the day was the $2000 sweepstakes, and when Proctor Knott cantered past the stand a shout went up which attested the colt's great popularity. The stable, however, also started Come-to-Taw, with which Sam Bryant declared to win, to prevent the son of Luke Blackburn and Tallapoosa from incurring a penalty. Come-to-Taw proved equal to the task, though it was evident that Proctor Knott could have won had Bryant so desired. Results:

First race—For 3-year-olds and upward; 1 mile. Cartoon won, Leo H 2, Strideaway 3. Time 1.15¾.

Second race—For 3-year-olds and upwards; selling allowances; ⅞ mile. MacAuley won, Eva Wise 2, McMurtry 3. Time 1.30¾.

Third race—For 3-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; ⅞ mile. Deer Lodge won, Kedar Khan 2, Meta 3. Time 1.01. J. E. Gibbon's Captain Lee, while going to the post, stumbled and fell, breaking his leg and was killed.

Fourth race—$2000 sweepstakes, for 3-year-olds; 1½ miles.

Bryant & Co.'s b c Come-to-Taw, by Long Taw—Belle Seabrook, 122.....(Barnes) 1
Bryant & Co.'s ch g Proctor Knott, by Luke Blackburn—Tallapoosa, 122....(Finnegan) 2
Cassidy & Co.'s br c Long Fish, by Longfellow—Kate Fisher, 122.....(Blaylock) 3
R Tucker's ch f Kee-Ve-Na, 117..... 0
E Corrigan's ch c Boodler, 122..... 0

Time—2.10¾.

Pools—Bryant's pair $50, field $15.

The race—At the start Kee-Ve-Na was in front, Come-to-Taw second, Long Fish third, Boodler fourth and Proctor Knott last. As they passed the stand Proctor Knott was a length in front running easy, Long Fish second, Come-to-Taw third. Kee-Ve-Na fourth and Boodler bringing up the rear. At the half Proctor was four lengths in front of the others under a strong pull, with Long Fish second and Come-to-Taw third. At the three-quarter post Knott still led by two lengths, and as they turned into the stretch it was the same. As they neared the wire Finnegan pulled Knott back in order to let Come-to-Taw win, which he did by a drive, with Proctor Knott second, Long Fish third, Kee-Ve-Na fourth and Boodler last.

Fifth race—For 2-year-olds; 4½ furlongs; Amelia won, Prince Fonzo 2, Maud L 3. Time —.57¼.

A Valuable Trotting Mare Dead.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Fugue, a handsome bay mare 8 years old, by King Rene with a trotting record of 2.19¾, died at the Washington Park track on Monday night of pneumonia. She was owned by Maj. H. C. McDowell of Lexington, Ky., and was valued at $15,000.

The N. F. T. A. Suspended.

CHICAGO, May 2.—One of the most important cases up before the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association was that of W. G. Babcock of the Babcock stock farms of Hornellsville, N.Y., v. the Niagara Falls Trotting Association. Complaint was made and an application for an order filed as to the decision of the association's judges in the 2.35 race on July 4 last. The association having been ordered to appear and show cause why it did not pay the money won by the contestants in the race and having failed to do so was suspended.

Gossip of the Turf.

A few days ago at Gravesend Hanover showed three-quarters in 1.22¾, and a mile in 1.55.

Green Morris purchased Panama before the races at Washington on Tuesday, paying $3000.

The thoroughbred mare Malaria, by John Morgan, bred by Gen. W. G. Harding, and owned by J. W. Malone, is dead.

Nearly all the horses at Woodbine yesterday morning were given a strong work. The Queen's Plate candidate Surprise made the first move, going a mile in 2.00¾.

The yearling brother to Foxhall, foaled at Woodburn, and expected to be one of the crack attractions of the sale at Lexington Wednesday, died a few days ago.

Harry Cooper's condition is much improved and he is out of any danger. He was not affected with congestion of the lungs as was first thought, and will likely be seen on the track again to-morrow.

Dr. Moorhouse of this city has sold the chestnut gelding Shrewsbury, who won the high jump at the Boston Horse Show last week, to Mr. Whitney of Boston for $1200.

The West Side Park meeting at Chicago will begin May 13, and continue throughout the summer and autumn, except between June 22 and July 20, when the Washington Park meeting will be in progress.

D. Higgins of Prescott has purchased from J. H. McCormick, at Clifton, N.J., the chestnut horse Goano, aged, by Springbok—Genera. Goano, together with Shamrock and King Tom, will leave Clifton for Toronto about May 10, and will run at the O. J. C. meeting.

P. M. Bray's bay colt Juggler, 4, by Jim Johnson-Avoca, won the Centennial Handicap, at 1 1-16 miles, carrying 125 pounds, in 1.49 at Clifton on Tuesday. Juggler is in the Brooklyn Handicap, at 1¼ miles, at 97 pounds on May 15, and with McCarthy to ride. "What can beat him?"

The Senate Steeplechase at Washington on Tuesday was a farce. Memnon refused and Bob Mills fell at the first jump. Killarney fell at the third. Elphin led Jake Shipsey by nearly a furlong to the fifth, where the former stumbled and threw his rider, Shipsey's rider also coming to grief at the same obstacle. Hercules was then away behind. He refused at the water, but was finally got over and won in a walk. Elphin was remounted and got second.

International Association Games.

At Syracuse:		R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	1 0 0 4 0 0 1 0 0—	6	7	1
Buffalo	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	0	7	5

Batteries—Murphy and Walker, Gibbs and Thayer. Umpire—Hamburg.

At Rochester:		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0 1			
Hamilton	1 0			

Batteries—Barr and Toy, Springer and Oldfield. Umpire—Curlin.

Called at end of 2nd innings on account of rain.

At Toledo:		R.	H.	E.
Toledo	3 2 0 1 0 2 1 0 8—	12	9	3
London	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	1	4	7

Batteries—Wehrle and Stahlings, Cain and Kinslow. Umpire—Emslie.

National League Games.

At New York:		R.	H.	E.
New York	2 0 1 3 0 0 2 0 8—	16	16	4
Washington	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	3	6	5

Batteries—Welch and Ewing; O'Day and Clarke. Umpires—McQuade and Curry.

At Pittsburg:		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—	2	9	1
Cleveland	2 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—	4	9	1

Batteries—Galvin and Miller; O'Brien and Zimmer. Umpire—Lynch.

At Philadelphia:		R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	4	9	4
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 1—	5	5	3

Batteries—Casey and Clements; Clarkson and Bennett. Umpire—Fessenden.

At Indianapolis:		R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	2 3 1 7 1 0 1 1 0—	16	15	1
Chicago	4 0 2 0 0 0 0 3 4—	13	16	8

Batteries—Burdick and Daily; Gumbert and Farrell. Umpire—Barnum.

American Association Games.

At Brooklyn:		R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0—	4	6	4
Athletics	1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—	2	7	4

Batteries—Terry and Clark; Weyhing and Cross. Umpire—Holland.

At Columbus:		R.	H.	E.
Columbus	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	1	3	3
Baltimore	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0—	2	7	1

Batteries—Widmer and Bligh; Foreman and Quinn. Umpire—Ferguson.

At St. Louis:		R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1—	5	9	1
Louisville	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	1	5	6

Batteries—King and Milligan; Stratton and Vaughan. Umpire—Daniels.

At Kansas City:		R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—	3	9	2
Cincinnati	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	2	4	0

Batteries—Swartzel and Hoover; Smith and Keenan. Umpire—Gaffney.

Games To-day.

International Association: Toronto at Detroit, Hamilton at Rochester, London at Toledo, Buffalo at Syracuse.

National League: Boston at Washington, New York at Philadelphia, Chicago at Cleveland, Pittsburg at Indianapolis.

American Association: Athletics at Brooklyn, Baltimore at Columbus, St. Louis at Kansas City.

City Amateur League's Constitution.

A meeting of the City Amateur League was held last evening in the Rossin House, Mr. Granfield in the chair. The clubs were all represented, Dry Goods, Mr. Davis; Civil Service, Mr. Granfield; John McDonald, Mr. Boxall; Athletics, Mr. Hand; Financial and Legal, Mr. Garrett; Parkdale, Mr. Addison. It was decided to accept the proposition of the Toronto Association and pay them $150 for the use of the grounds for the season, each club contributing $25, the clubs being allowed the privilege of charging an admission fee. A constitution was adopted. The clubs must furnish a full list of their players' names to the secretary before Saturday. Transfers from one club to another cannot be made without 30 days' notice. New players cannot be added unless 15 days' notice be given. Spalding's ball and National League rules were adopted. An admission fee of 10 cents will be charged to all league games. Clubs will mutually agree on their umpire.

The Maple Leafs Reorganized.

GUELPH, May 2.—A meeting was held at the Royal Hotel last night for the purpose of reorganizing the old Maple Leafs baseball club. There was a goodly number of lovers of the game present, and considerable enthusiasm was displayed. After a short discussion on matters of interest to the club, the election of officers was proceeded with and resulted as follows: President, Mr. George Sleeman; vice-presidents, Messrs. J. Kelehar, Thomas Watts and D. Martin; secretary-treasurer, Mr. W. S. Smith; manager, Mr. J. Henderson. It is proposed to pick a nine from the following players: Messrs. J. Blakey, O. Atkinson, E. Hewer, F. Dyson, W. S. Smith, B. Crosby, W. McIlroy, J. Powers, J. Lawless, T. Cookman, J. Hewer and J. Henry. The secretary was instructed to open negotiations with Polson's team of Toronto, and endeavor to arrange for a match on the morning of May 24