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WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1888.

Independence and National Policy.

From different forms of a future for Canada are contemplated by The Globe as being sufficiently within the realm of the practicable of the day to be worthy of a place for discussion in its columns. One of these is Independence, another is Annexation. The latter The Globe rejects; and so we conclude that the former is its own choice. For we cannot imagine The Globe coming out as the champion of Imperial Federation; and the only future left in its list of four is that of confederation with British connection, which is simply as you see. We must regard that its surprise to us to see no place in the list for Unrestricted Reciprocity. Is that given up; or is it considered to have been knocked on the head by the retaliation hobbery and other unfriendly incidents of the day? Or has The Globe at last accepted Mr. Goldwin Smith's view—that, when Annexation comes, then all talk of Reciprocity is superfluous? Our contemporary's explanation will yet have to be explained. Its announcement that Annexation is no remedy does not go far enough. No remedy for what? For the Financialization of Ontario, we are to infer. But will The Globe add that it rejects Annexation, even as a remedy for the N.P.?

The World fears not to say right out that it is for Independency and to add that only through a National Policy of Protection is Independence possible for Canada at all. This policy she must maintain, nay, must even consolidate and extend, otherwise abandon all hope of being a nation. The other way lies nothing except the political extinction of this Canada, and her absorption into the United States. Understand that the country's industrial development, through Protection, is and must be the *material basis of her political existence* as a nation. Under any such Commercial Union or Reciprocity arrangement as has been talked of, these provinces would become (in a commercial sense) States of the American Union. "Canada" might survive in some old records as a geographical term; but politically the very name of Canada would be blotted out. A National Policy of Protection alone stands between us and the extinction of Canada. Think of this, you who say you are for Independence and who hold that Canada is and should be a nation. Without a National Policy Canada cannot be a nation; that seems a bit of plain English, does it not? Nor is it any more quibble upon words for us to convey distinctly enough the idea of a policy of enlightened national selfishness, framed in the interest of "Canada First." We make no pretence of universal benevolence; we repeat it that enlightened national selfishness is our policy for Canada.

National Policy agrees with Independence, for it clearly contemplates that as its final accomplishment and summing up, but it agrees also with British connection, for Sir John Macdonald tried it and gave us the proof of it, even such proof as that which is said to be in "chewing the string." When Sir John presented to the Home authorities what was substantially Canada's declaration of commercial independence, in 1879, *and when they accepted it*, was not that proof enough? After that, don't tell us that our N. P. is incompatible with British connection; or British connection with the Canadian N. P. The record of 1879 told a clear story on that point, we should surmise. When the N. P. came in it was prophesied that our taxing of British goods would soon "cut the connection," but somehow or other it does not seem to work that way. And observe now that the Imperial Federationists are *very* anxious to have it understood that under no circumstances is any weakening of Canada's protective policy contemplated by them.

The truth is that Independence is in great part achieved already, only some people don't seem to know it. A great revolution occurred in 1879; but they have never grasped its meaning! they have never yet seen it in that light. We ask them now to think of it, to weigh it, and to consider it until they get hold of what it really amounts to. Then, after they think they have fairly got into their heads some adequate understanding of that revolution of 1879, let them try further to understand how it was that the Home Government said never or "nay" to Sir Charles Tupper's recent increase in the tonn duties. Following all which, perhaps they may concede The World's assertion to be not such a ridiculous one after all—that we have the substance of Independence already, if not all the trimmings and outside trappings belonging to it. And The World's view of Canada's future is that, the substance once secured, the formalities will grow on to it in time, a good deal as Topsy "growed," is may be. However, bear in mind this—all ye who believe Independence to be the proper future for Canada: That in our firm and unflinching adherence to Protection and National Policy lies our surest way to it. To this there is only *one* alternative; and that is annexation and the extinction of Canada.

When enlarging on the beauty of the United States institutions and the inducements offered Canada for annexation why have criers of the much-named fad not told us of the sublime United States pension system by which the $80,000,000 a year at present paid may be doubled in the future? It is shockingly stupid of them not to have reminded us of the glorious opportunity we would be afforded to rush in and get a share. What care we that Canada would have to pay one-fifth of the amount—$16,000,000—rah for annexation!

The Port Arthur Silver District.

The report of Eugene Coste, mining engineer of the Geological Survey of Canada, from which The World has before quoted, furnishes some interesting information about the silver mining in the Port Arthur silver district. The statistics furnished by Mr. Coste are of immense value and will attract capital to the development of our mineral products.

The mines in the Port Arthur district had a very successful year in 1887. The exports of silver ore in 1886 amounted to $25,957 and in 1887 they reached $206,284. The strike of a large body of very rich ore at the Beaver mine, in the month of March, 1887, proved that the famous Silver Islet was not the only rich mine in the district; a fact already known to many, but which was none the less more forcibly established and more widely recognized when the wonderful reports of richness from the Beaver mine were duly authenticated. The interest prospectors and capitalists took already in that region, not only on account of the old mines but also of the more recent discoveries in the Rabbit Mountain and Silver Mountain districts, was at once very much increased; very great activity was soon noticed at Port Arthur and throughout the whole district and lasted during the remainder of the year. The last steps were also taken in 1887 to provide for the construction of a railway through these new silver districts; the surveys were completed, and all financial and other arrangements concluded, so as to start the work early this year.

The report goes on to describe in detail the nature, workings and development of the principal mines, including the Beaver, Badger, Rabbit Mountain, Silver Mountain, Porcupine, &c., the report on silver concluding in the following highly complimentary language regarding the future of the mineral resources of that district:

"We think that everyone will now admit what we have said in the beginning of this article, viz: that the year 1887 was a very successful one for the Port Arthur silver district; and, to conclude briefly, we will say that the recent developments in that region, principally those of 1887, have again brought it forward before the eyes of the public, as it was at the time of the discovery and of the working of the Silver Islet and the other old mines, as a region containing a great number of very well-defined veins containing very rich silver ores; and everybody understands now that it only needs, no doubt in many cases, active work and the help of capital to develop these veins into rich mines. We know also now that these veins will be found all through the area occupied by the Animikie rocks, which the researches of Messrs. Ingall and Lawson, of the Geological Survey, have proved to extend as far west as Gun Flint Lake, and to occupy about 1,600 square miles, the greater part of which is still unexplored."

John Charles Dent.

The sudden and untimely death last week of the well-known Canadian historian, Mr. J. C. Dent, will awaken a wide interest in the personality of an author who has labored earnestly and successfully with the noble purpose of making our early history attractive to our own people. He has enriched our literature with several brilliant and enduring productions which would be placed high in the literature of any country. Mr. Dent at his death was still a comparatively young man, and his loss, at almost the beginning of his maturer intellectual life, is indeed a sad and irreparable one. Many unfulfilled literary schemes engaged his mind during his illness, which he would in all probability have brought to fruition had he regained his health. But it was not to be.

Mr. Dent was born in Kendal, Westmoreland, England. He came to Canada with his parents when quite a youth, and received his primary education here. He very early in life contracted the reading habit, which he maintained throughout the rest of his career. In this respect he was always a wonder to his friends; he seemed to have read everything worth reading, and his memory being retentive he could at will draw from his tremendous store of knowledge to almost any extent. He studied law in the earlier part of his career, and at one time he was in the Brantford office of Chief Justice Wood. Mr. Dent's anecdotes of the idiosyncrasies of "Big-thunder" are well known to his friends. Tiring of the law, and with a yearning for literature which he had fostered during his student days, Mr. Dent went to England and in London he obtained his opportunity to show what he could do. He soon won the friendship and assistance of men honored in literature, and with their aid he contributed many notable papers to the English periodicals. He remained in England several years, writing almost constantly for The Daily Telegraph, Once a Week, and other journals and magazines. Then he returned to America and after a year or two spent in Boston and New York, about 1876 he came to Toronto, where he has resided ever since. In this city he has been connected with several journals, but he was longest on The Globe, for which he turned out some striking and notable work relating to early Canadian history. His most successful work, the "Canadian Portrait Gallery," had its origin in some character sketches of Tecumseh, Joseph Brant and other persons connected with Canadian history, contributed to The Weekly Globe.

Leaving The Globe after the death of George Brown, Mr. Dent turned his attention almost exclusively to Canadian history and in five or six years he produced three very important and brilliantly executed works dealing with the history of Canada. Upon these productions his future fame will rest. It is not within the scope of a brief notice such as this to attempt to show the many points of excellence contained in these volumes. Suffice it to say that they are worthy of the author's scholarship and highly cultured style.

In addition to these three great works Mr. Dent has produced during the same years a number of lighter sketches and some stories connected with Canadian subjects. Among these stories, one, "Gag-tooth's Image," stands out, a gem of the first water, from among the ingenious, but withal mechanical and labored, "Gerrard-street Mysteries" and "Haunted Houses on Duchess-street." The author of that story, even if he had produced nothing else whatever, would have obtained a reputation in any centre of literary activity.

We have no space to deal with Mr. Dent's social qualities, or of his many attainments as a student of Shakespeare, of Burns, of George Eliot and many more beside; or of his vast bibliographical lore, in which very few professionals could equal him. In all probability his unique personality may tempt a biographer into displaying to the world what manner of man he really was. In the meantime we sorrowfully stand by the newly-made grave and utter our regrets that death has robbed our small literary world of one of its few ornaments.

The Whitechapel murders, it is thought, will help the Radicals against the Government. The London police force is under Government direction and it has been contended that while it has improved in military drill it has become very deficient in the detection of crime. Thus these Whitechapel atrocities are possible week after week will be worked for all it is worth by the Radicals. The homicidal maniac may have considerable influence on the stability of the Government unless he is speedily discovered.

Retaliation is no new thing. In 1809 an Act of Congress of exclusion was passed and was followed by the war of 1812-14. In 1870 Gen. Grant delivered a retaliation message, which was followed by the Treaty of Washington. This time a retaliation message will again be followed by a treaty.

The Globe tries to excuse Mr. Wiman's despatch on the ground that he may have become a monomaniac on the subject of Canada's annexation to the United States. If we are to accept the excuse of a disordered intellect there should be some attempt made to take proper care of the maniac.

Mr. Wiman did not fully realize the insult to Canada that was carried in his bait for annexation when he concocted it. He did not realize the insult of offering to buy a nation's independence and allegiance with a sum of money.

The Whitechapel series of murders could not be perpetrated in a city on this side of the Atlantic. If the police failed to discover the murderer the newspaper reporters would.

The calamity papers are coming to their senses. Here is The Hamilton Times acknowledging that "we believe Canadians are perfectly able to pay off their own debt."

If Ras will come over to Canada and drop a nickel in the slot of the scales of public opinion he will be surprised how little he weighs.

At Home and Over the Sea.

H. M. Jacobs of London, England, writes: "I have derived beneficial results to such an extent and with much pleasure confidently recommend St. Leon Water to all suffering from kidney or liver complaint."

Also says Joseph Lawson, city: "By the advice of one cured by the use of St. Leon I drank, got entirely relieved of bad rheumatism pains, since used up in perfection: I strongly recommend St. Leon."

RACING SEASON OF 1888.

A SUCCESSFUL YEAR IN AMERICA FOR OWNERS AND BACKERS.

Opening Day at Jerome Park—Racing at Covington—English Turf News—International Association Averages—Ball Games Yesterday—Spoils of Sport.

The last racing meeting in the United States with betting under the protection of the law, began yesterday at Jerome Park and ends with eleven days' racing on Saturday, Oct. 13. It has been a wonderfully successful season in every respect. There has been a greater number of racing days than in any previous season; a greater number of races run; more money raced for, not only in the shape of stakes and entrance money, but in the amounts of added money given by associations, some of which gave more money for one meeting than the total amount raced for in the whole country twelve or fifteen years ago. As to the amount of money bet on the result of the races that can scarcely be calculated; certainly the total exceeds all previous calculations. As to the results among the owners, never before have the earnings of the more prominent stables been more equally divided. The results will not present, as in some years, two or three stables with a credit of $100,000 to $150,000, but it will present a dozen that have won all the way from $30,000 to $80,000, with several over the latter figures.

Outside the results of the racing, with the in-a-canter running of the 2-year-olds and the almost total collapse of the 3-year-olds as factors in racing, the great question has been the status of the bookmakers. Many have labored to prove them even worse than the lowest criminals in police records, because they combined to get as much of the public's money with as little expense as possible. But there has not been a single case of "welching." Not a winning ticket, issued on a race track, straight or place, that has been presented remains unpaid, while there is a reverse side to that, for many of the boxes are carrying "markers" representing unpaid bets. Yet it must be said that an "alliance" or "association" of bookmakers is no unpopular with the mass of bettors that Mr. Lewis Clark's movement on New York in November to induce Eastern racing associations to join with Western clubs "in a general agreement to sell their betting privileges for the meeting to no man or an organization, but to let out their betting stands to individual bookmakers at a uniform price per day" is likely to succeed.

The organization of a National Jockey Club much as it is wanted, is not any more likely to take place than the American Turf Congress is likely to agree on the subject of dates for spring meetings. With New Orleans beginning as late as April 22 (Easter Monday), with Memphis following on the 29th, Louisville on May 5, Lexington on May 12 and Louisville on May 26, with only a six-day meeting, there would be a repetition of last spring's clashing of dates by the Latonia and St. Louis clubs, for both would want to begin their meetings about May 27. Yet there ought to be a National Jockey Club, with uniform laws that shall protect all alike.

Racing in England.

The racing fixtures in England and Scotland for the current week include two days at Nottingham, two days at Hamilton Park, the new venture at Glasgow, the Epsom autumn meeting to-day and to-morrow, and the Edinburgh races to-morrow and Friday, with two days at Kempton Park Friday and Saturday. No very special races are announced, the program being made up of handicaps and races with selling allowances. The fixtures most occupying public attention are the Cesarewitch and Cambridgeshire handicaps. The former will be run on Tuesday next; the distance is two-and-eight yards over two miles and a quarter. Up to last advices the betting was not very heavy on the Cesarewitch, while for the Cambridgeshire (run Tuesday, Oct. 23) Minting, at 147 lb., is the favorite at 11 to 2 against. There is a rapidly increasing tendency among English backers to wait developments, in which they are encouraged by the best sporting writers. Consequently the real market prices for the Cesarewitch will not begin to be shown until the present week is well advanced and the stable money shown here by the trials were run. The prices for the Cesarewitch up to Sept. 25, were as follows:

15 to 2 against Mr. W. Fanson's Kenilworth, 3. 20
18 to 3 against Capt. Machell's Treylora, 4. 110
10 to 6 against Lord Lurgan's Aztec, 5. 122
20 to 1 against M. F. Ammont's Tenebrosus, 4. 124
20 to 1 against Duke of Beaufort's Button Park, 4. 124
20 to 1 against Sir W. Throckton's Oliver Twist, 5. 120
20 to 1 against Lord Penrhyn's Decision, 4. 119
20 to 1 against Mr. C. Perkins' Nain Bell, 4. 118
20 to 1 against Duke of Beaufort's Latonia, 3. 93
25 to 1 and upwards the others.

The Racing Calendar of Sept. 13, gives the decision of the Jockey Club as to dates for the English meetings next year. There will be two meetings in March, beginning at Lincoln on the 25th and at Liverpool on the 28th, sixteen meetings in April, sixteen in May, eleven in June, fifteen in July, sixteen in August, eleven in September, fifteen in October and six in November, ending at Manchester on Nov. 23. The more important features of the year are as follows: Lincolnshire Handicap, March 27; Liverpool Grand National Steeplechase, March 29; City and Suburban Handicap, April 24; 2,000 Guineas, May 1; Chester Cup, May 8; Newmarket Stakes (£7,000), May 22; the Derby and Oaks, June 5 and 7; with the Ascot, four days, June 18 to 21; Goodwood, July 30, Aug. 1, 2 and 3, and Doncaster St. Leger, Sept. 11.

Racing at Covington.

COVINGTON, Oct. 2.—The Latonia Jockey Club races to-day resulted as follows:

First race—Purse, $400, ¾ mile. Finality, 107, won; John Grey, 91, 2, Tom Nicholas, 109, 3. Time 1:19¾.

Second race—Purse, $400. Furious, Kernochan, 107, won; Bonnie King, 99, 2; Doubt, 105, 3. Time, 1:50¾.

Third race—Purse $400, for 2-year-olds; 5 furlongs. Consignee, 91, won; Sparling, 105, 2; Winning Ways, 105, 3. Time 1:03¼.

Fourth race—Handicap sweepstakes; 1 mile. Strideaway, 104, won; Dad, 102, 2; Panama, 107, 3. Time 1:46¾.

Fifth race—Maiden Stakes, for 2-year-olds; ¾ mile. Spokane, 120, 1; Sportsman, 120, 2; Adrienne, 97, 3. Time 1:18¾.

Country Club Steeplechases.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The Country Club closed its two day's meeting at Pelham yesterday. Rain fell steadily until the first race was called, when the clouds broke away, much to the delight of the small crowd. The track was slippery and unsafe, so much so that Fitzpatrick who had a mount in the second race declined another mount during the day. The results follow:

First race.—Champion Handicap sweepstakes, for ponies; about ¾ mile.
J. C. Barnard's br g Wild Cat, a, 130. ..... (Mr. Keene) 1
Pelham Stable's ch g Little Rascal, a, 135. ..... (Mr. Pelham) 2
P. F. Collier's br g Wild Tom, a, 135. ..... (Mr. Lloyd) 3
R. Van Brunt's br g Scholastic, a, 150. ..... (Mr. Kernochan) 0
Betting—5 to 4 on Wild Cat, 3 to 1 on Wild Tom, 15 to 5 Roulette, 6 to 1 Little Rascal.

Second race.—Open handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward; about ¾ mile.
Hempstead Stable's b g Repartee, 5, by Glenelg, dam Retort, 168. ..... (Mr. Keene) 1
M. J. Daly's Neptunus, 5, 167. ..... (F. McLaughlin) 2
R. Bradley's ch g Lorris, 3, 126 ..... (M. J. Lynch) 3
Once a Week (Henshall), 136; Sequel (W. Fitzpatrick), 135, and Lottery (Mr. Pelham), 130 lb., also ran.
Betting—Even Neptunus, 8 to 2 Repartee, 6 to 1 each Lorris and Sequel, 10 to 1 Lottery, 20 to 1 Once a Week.

Third race.—The Sanford Challenge Cup, Hunter's handicap steeplechase, gentlemen riders; full course.
Queens County Stable's br g Zangbar, 6, by Mortemer, dam Zoo Zoo, 170. ..... (Mr. Kernochan) 1
Hempstead Stable's ch m Mystic, aged, 160. ..... (Mr. Owens) 0
*Did not go the course. Betting—5 to 4 on Zangbar, 7 to 5 against Mystic.

Fourth race.—Open handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward; about 7 furlongs.
Hempstead Stable's b g Repartee, 5, by Glenelg, dam Retort, 162. ..... (Mr. Keene) 1
M. J. Daly's ch g Neptunus, 5, 165, (F. McLaughlin) 2
J. L. Kernochan's b g McKenzie, aged, 140. ..... (Mr. Pelham) 3
Persian (Callahan), 135; Morte Cristo (Chandler), 139; Nat Goodwin (Mason), 140; Don Carlos (M. J. Lynch), 136, and Once a Week (F. Elford), 136 lbs., also ran.
Betting—Even, Repartee, 5 to 1 each Neptunus and Nat Goodwin, 8 to 1 Monte Cristo, 10 to 1 McKenzie, 20 to 1 Persian, 25 to 1 Don Carlos, 40 to 1 Once a Week.

Fifth race.—Pelham steeplechase, an open handicap purse of $500; full course.
T. French's b h Mentmore, 6, by Kingfisher, dam Lady Mentmore, 147. ..... (Updyke) 1
J. H. McCormick's ch h Hercules, 5, 160, (Chandler) 2
Queen's County Stable's dim Murphy, 4, 137. ..... (Henshall) 3
Schoolmaster (M. Daly), 153; Elphin, (Billings), 165; Puritan (Griffin), 150; Hopeless (Philbin), 135, and Leroy (Green), 140 lbs., also ran.
Betting—8 to 5 Hercules, 5 to 1 Elphin, 6 to 1 Mentmore, 8 to 1 each Leroy and Jim Murphy, 20 to 1 each Schoolmaster and Puritan, 100 to 1 Hopeless.

Opening Day at Jerome Park.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The autumn meeting of the American Jockey Club at Jerome Park began to-day. There was a large crowd present, the day being fine and the program an attractive one. The track was in good condition. Results:

First race.—Purse $700, for 3-year-olds and upward; ¾ mile. Sam Harper, Jr., 118, won; Swift 106, 2; Climax 113, 3. Eight others ran. Time 1.09¼. This is the fastest time made this year for that distance and within a ¼ second of the record.

Second race—Nursery Stakes, for 2-year-olds, of $100 each with $1,200 added; ¾ mile.
D. D. Withers' b f ..... by King Ernest-Mimi, 98. 1
McClelland & Co's b c Heyday, 102. 2
A. S. Brown's ch c Infanta, 98. 3
Bruneau, Hector, Forest King, Kern, King Idler and J. A. B. also ran. Time, 1.18¾.

Third race—Jerome Stakes, for 3-year-olds, at $100 each with $1000 added; 1¼ miles.
A. Belmont's ch c Prince Royal, by Kingfisher, Princess, 128. 1
Dwyer Bros' ch c Tom Ivory, 118. 2
Pinkhess Stable's b c Larchmont, 118. 3
Defense and Tennyson also ran. Time, 2.10¾.

Fourth race.—Purse $10.0, 1¼ miles. Firenzi 128, won; Favor 118.2. Only two starters. Time, 2.08¼.

Fifth race.—Purse $700, for three-year-olds and upwards; Tilan course, 1.0 yards. Orlando 107 won; Bess 107.2; Banner Bearer 117.8. Nine others ran. Time, 1.52¾.

Sixth race.—Purse $600, for 3-year-old and upward; 1 mile. Pontico 108, won; Lalitte 110.2; Malta 103.8. Thirteen other ran. Time, 1.47.

Gossip of the Turf.

The entries for the Ontario Jockey Club meeting at Woodbine on Saturday close today.

The Montreal Hunt Club fall meeting will take place to-morrow and Saturday over Lepine Park course.

J. B. P., Guelph.—Caerlaverock did not start in the Doncaster St. Leger this year.

The most important trotting fixture for the current week is that of the great St. Louis Fair Association, where, in addition to the stake races, purses from $1000 to $2500 are offered for trotters in the 2:00, 2:40, 2:35, 2:25, 2:20 and free-for-all classes.

James Macdonald, an English jockey, died recently of consumption at Newmarket. The deceased was the eldest brother of William Macdonald, who died from the effects of a fall when riding Buchanan in the Liverpool Autumn Cup in 1881.

It is to be hoped that the Toronto Street Railway Company will improve its transportation facilities to Woodbine Park on Saturday. Cars should be in waiting to carry the public immediately after the races back to the city. The business is profitable to the railway company, and the service should be first-class in every way.

The entries and weights for the Montreal Hunt Handicap half-breed steeplechase at the Montreal Hunt Club races to-morrow are as follows: Echo 168, Estelle 155, and Gratian 150.

International Association Averages.

The following are the thirty leading batsmen in the International Association: Stuart, Troy, .364; Donovan, London, .359; Simon, Rochester, .359; Beard, Syracuse, .350; Wright, Syracuse, .349; Dickerson, London, and Grant, Buffalo, .346; Marr, Syracuse, .342; Prince, London, .320; Wood, Hamilton, .322; Lehane, Buffalo, .321; Gillespie, Albany and Troy, .320; Sowders, London, .319; Decker, Toronto, .313; Hamburg, Buffalo, .312; Griffin, Rochester, .310; McQuery, Syracuse, .309; Beckman, Albany, .306; Shiebeck, London, .305; Phillips, Hamilton, .301; Shepard, Toronto, .299; Renuer, London, and Knight, Hamilton, .298; Swartwood, Hamilton, .297; Kennedy, Rochester, .296; Troy, Syracuse, .294; Lewis, London, .292; McHale, Rochester, .291; Larocque, London, and Sutton, Rochester, .290; Visner, Hamilton, .287; Blaney, Hamilton, and Kearns, Toronto, .286.

Oldfield leads the catchers with Toy second and Tomer third. McQuery leads the first basemen, Collins the second basemen, Reidy the third basemen, Beard the shortstops, Peltz the fielders, with Joe Knight second.

TEAM BATTING AVERAGES.

Syracuse leads the International Association teams in batting. The score:

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.C.	S.B.
Syracuse	4171	739	1157	.280	435
Hamilton	4195	709	1195	.272	531
London	3356	660	1021	.252	432
Toronto	4135	709	1050	.254	482
Buffalo	3356	649	979	.254	194
Rochester	3831	601	907	.237	365
Troy	3706	538	873	.235	348
Albany	3548	461	845	.210	313

TEAM FIELDING PERCENTAGE.

	P.O.	A.	E.	P.C.
Stars	2920	1911	424	.920
Rochester	2617	1920	393	.920
Buffalo	2920	1781	341	.919
Toronto	3148	1857	505	.908
Hamilton	2919	1745	506	.902
London	2808	1718	568	.890
Troy	2907	1626	614	.881
Albany	2611	1616	656	.865

The following players were the most successful base stealers: Burke, 107; Andrus, 89; Collins, 83; Marr, 83; Donovan, 80; Shiebeck, 81; Reiney, 74; Swartwood, 73; Kearns, 71; Mansell, 70; Knight, 64; Hoover, 63; Stuart, 61; Beard, 60.

National League Games.

At New York:

		R.	H.	E.
New York	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 4	7	7	6
Detroit	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	2	9	6

Batteries—Georges and Brown; Gruber and Bennett. Umpire—Valentine.

At Boston:

		R.	H.	E.
Boston	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	6	3
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 3 0 3 0	6	9	1

Batteries—Madden and Tate; Dwyer and Flint. Umpire—Kelly.

Called on account of rain.

At Philadelphia:

		R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	1 3 0 0 1 0 0 3 0	8	11	4
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0	2	7	1

Batteries—Casey and Hallman; Galvin and Miller. Umpire—Lynch.

At Washington:

		R.	H.	E.
Washington	0 0 0 3 1 0 1 0 0	5	10	4
Indianapolis	1 0 0 2 1 0 0 1 0	5	9	6

Batteries—Whitney and Mack; Burdick and Buckley. Umpire Powers.

Called on account of darkness.

American Association Games.

At Kansas City:

		R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	1	4	8
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0	2	10	2

Batteries—Hoffman and Daniels; Devlin and Dolan. Umpire—Doescher.

At Louisville:

		R.	H.	E.
Louisville	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	6	7
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1	3	7	1

Batteries—Hecker and Cook; Mullane and Baldwin. Umpire—McQuade.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	Won	Lost	AM. ASSOCIATION.	Won	Lost
New York	79	44	St. Louis	87	48
Chicago	74	52	Athletics	75	48
Detroit	73	53	Brooklyn	73	51
Boston	65	60	Cincinnati	72	52
Philadelphia	63	60	Baltimore	51	72
Pittsburg	62	63	Cleveland	47	73
Washington	45	80	Louisville	44	81
Indianapolis	44	81	Kansas City	41	83

Games To-Day.

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

American Association: Cleveland at Philadelphia, Baltimore at Brooklyn, Cincinnati at Louisville, St. Louis at Kansas City.

Dust From the Diamond.

Snow prevented the games yesterday at Baltimore and Cleveland.

Brooklyn's outfield for next season will be O'Brien, Corkhill and Foutz.

Manager Fisher of the Hamilton Club has received an offer to manage the Albany team next season.

Pitcher Stemmyer, formerly of the Torontos, Bostons and Clevelands, has purchased a saloon in Cleveland.

In the long-distance throwing contest, previous to the ball game at Cincinnati on Sunday, for the diamond lockets, Griffin, the Baltimore centre fielder, broke all previous records. The distance was 124 yards and 8 inches.

The Mansfield club has served a blacklist notice on Pitcher Cinders O'Brien, released by the disbanding of Sandusky, and now reserved by the Tecumsehs. Mansfield claims that he accepted its terms and then repudiated his agreement.

Notwithstanding the fact that the St. Louis managers and players have made many assertions that the St. Louis team will have no trouble in winning a majority of games from the New Yorks in the coming world's championship series, the betting is now 5 to 2 in favor of the New Yorks.

It Looks Like Lannon.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Joe Lannon, the South Boston pugilist, is the "unknown" on whose behalf Jake Kilrain was challenged on Thursday last to fight for a stake of $10,000 a side and the championship of the world. The first notification that Lannon received that he was the man picked out to fight for the championship came to him on Sunday in the form of a telegram from Messrs. Lumley and Germaine of New York. Immediately upon receipt of the message Lannon wired the gentlemen that he would be only too pleased to fight Kilrain at any time, and under any rules that might be agreed upon mutually.

Spots of Sport.

At a meeting of the Montreal Hunt Club [illegible]

THE FOREIGNER'S FRIEND.

LIVELY DISCUSSION IN THE BOARD OF WORKS YESTERDAY.

What They Did and How They Talked—Trinidad Pavement Troubles—Letting of Contracts and Other Business Transacted.

The Board of Works had a busy time of it yesterday afternoon. There were present Chairman Carlyle, His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Irwin, Jones, Verral, Carlyle (St. And.), Macdougall, Barton, Shaw, Baxter, Morrison, Fleming and Assistant City Engineer Macdougall.

Ald. Baxter succeeded in getting a motion through providing for the laying down of a 12-foot sidewalk in front of the new Congregational Church on Spadina-avenue. Ald. Shaw brought up the Howard-street bridge trouble with Mr. E. Jarvis, and expressed a desire to learn what steps had been taken in the matter. The Chairman replied that it was the opinion of the City Solicitor that Mr. Jarvis could close up the bridge, but could not collect tolls. The matter was left in the hands of a sub-committee composed of Ald. Verral, Macdougall, Shaw, Jones and Carlyle (St. Andrew's.)

A big fight started out of the question of laying an asphalt pavement on Bloor-street west. Mr. James Crowther championed a majority of the property owners on that thoroughfare who were desirous of having the Warren-Scharff firm do the work. Ald. Shaw backed up Mr. Crowther, making a strong speech in favor of the American firm.

Ald. Baxter took the other view, believing that the work should be done by local men and not by foreigners. He believed Bay-street pavement was setting a bad example, and should be continued, the men who owned property here, paid heavy taxes, and employed hundreds of workingmen, would be shut out, and might as well give up business.

Ald. Jones and Carlyle spoke on the same lines as Ald. Baxter, while Ald. Shaw characterized the latter's remarks as "clap-trap" and given forth because the time for the municipal elections was drawing near.

After an hour's talk, during most of which Ald. Shaw, Baxter, the Chairman and half-a-dozen other members amused themselves speaking as one, and the same time, it was finally resolved to give the whole matter the three months hoist.

Ald. Galbraith appeared before the Board to call its attention to the necessity of doing something to sewer 200 feet north of Danforth-road, and 200 feet of Greenwood side-line in order that the people owning the property might be compelled to pay their share of supporting the street expenses. It was put to a vote that the matter be attended to as once, which was carried.

The opening of tenders was then proceeded with and awarded as follows:—Grading of Queen-street east, from the west limit of Woodbine-avenue to the eastern city limit, was granted to David Nasmith at 14½c. per cubic yard for excavation, 9c. per lineal foot for fencing, and $18 for culverts and drains. Sewers: Howard-street from Bloor-street to Carlaw-avenue, Queen 15 in. tile pipe, to George H. McKnight, at $2375; Grant-street, from present sewer to North terminus, 15 in. tile, to George H. McKnight, at $945; Bathurst-street, Bloor to C. P. R. lands, brick sewer, to George Bailey, at $16,078; Tannery Hollow sewer, circular brick, to William Booth, at $17,000; Napier-street to Western terminus, 12 in. tile pipe, to George H. McKnight, at $759.

Messrs. E. P. Dwight and R. N. Gooch waited on the Board to secure a Trinidad pavement on Wellington-street from Yonge to Church, and that the Warren-Scharff firm get the contract. There was a big fight over it, Ald. Baxter again unburdening himself on behalf of the local contractors. It was determined after the usual waste of eloquence to grant the desire of the petitioners. Trinidad pavement will also be laid on St. George-street by the same firm.

The Board then went into consideration of the report of the Engineer. It recommended new sidewalks on Admiral-street, Manning-avenue, Lindsay-avenue, South Drive, Wyatt-avenue, Indian-road, Howard-avenue, Huron-street, Hamburg-avenue, Prospect-street and Clow-avenue, with cedar block pavements on Lowther-avenue, Smith-street, Manning-avenue, Smith-street, Dale-avenue and Roncesvalles-avenue. He withdrew his recommendation for the construction of the pavement on Wolfrey-avenue, but recommended the construction of sewers on Chicora-avenue, Ottawa-street, Dupont-street, Manning-avenue, McPherson-avenue, Cottingham-street and McMaster-avenue.

The Engineer reported that he had discontinued the laying of the sewer pipes, the portion requiring repairs being between Saurin and Dundas-streets. It was constructed in 1882, the contractors being Messrs. Ardagh and Leonard, the inspector being J. Hughes. He was replaced by Inspector Douglas. Sixty feet of straight pipe were found to have been broken, and in addition three connections. It was impossible to say what was the cause of the damage. He requested the Board to arrange a meeting between Mr. Bell, solicitor for the G. T. R., and Mr. Bigger, the City Solicitor, at as early a date as possible to prepare an agreement settling the Gerrard-street subway difficulty. The report concluded by recommending the appointment of Alfred Chamberlain as Inspector of Sewers, and Louis McMullen inspector of masonry on the Gerrard-street bridge. The report passed without amendment.

Matters progressed smoothly towards adjournment until Ald. Carlyle raised a discussion on the declication of streets too small in width to agree with the city bylaw. He claimed that the City Engineer should not be blamed, because he was pestered to death by the Aldermen.

Ald. Baxter again rose in his majesty and said, "I move that the City Engineer be provided with a new backbone at the expense of the city." The sally was met with a shout of laughter, and the subject dropped.

D. Sullivan, Malcolm, Ontario, writes:—"I have been selling *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* for some years, and have no hesitation in saying that it has given better satisfaction than any other medicine I have ever sold. I consider it the only patent medicine that cures more than it is recommended to cure."

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Young Liberals will banquet ex-President Dewart at the Reform Club on Thursday evening, Oct. 11.

Excelsior Lodge A. O. U. W. met in Shaftesbury Hall Monday night, Brother William, M. W., presiding. P. M. W. Dunn, of Avenue Lodge, paid a visit, and a pleasant evening of speech and song interpersed was spent.

The Sons of Scotland, Burns Camp, had an excellent meeting in Temperance Hall last night. Chief Peter Dunnett presided. Several new members were received and also a number of proposals. Scotch music and songs ended a profitable and pleasant evening.

The annual meeting of the Central Branch, Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, opened in Carlton-street church yesterday.

The girls attending the Jesse Ketchum school went in a body yesterday morning to the home of their late teacher, Miss L. Bailey, and laid a beautiful floral offering on the coffin. The funeral in the afternoon was attended by the trustees of the ward, and the boys of the three senior divisions marched behind the hearse.

Mr. Alfred Gaudier, pastor of St. Mark's Mission Church, King-street west, for the past 18 months, was presented with a complimentary address Monday night, on leaving for New York, on Oct. 31. Miss Asher is soon to be married to Mr. Clarence Lucas, also but lately arrived here, and will make