THE TORONTO WORLD
FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1888.

### The Scott Act Swept Away.

The sweeping manner in which the Scott Act was yesterday repealed in seven counties where the question was a second time submitted to the electors, was long ago predicted by The World. The people voted for the Scott Act in the first instance on what it promised to do; they repealed it yesterday for its failure to do what was promised. They took it on its promises; they repealed it on its failures.

The people were willing to try an experiment from which so much good was predicted; they tried it and found it sadly deficient. Drinking was not diminished; where there had been one tavern half a dozen illicit dives took its place; the drinking of spirits instead of beers was encouraged; a system of espionage and swearing by informers was introduced that was distasteful to the people; those who voted for the Act took no interest in its enforcement; hard feelings were engendered in communities where harmony had prevailed; the cost of enforcing this optional law was not fairly laid on the municipalities that declared for it; and in many other ways it was found utterly bad.

Most of all it encouraged an open disregard of law and disrespect toward those in authority.

Now that it has so signally failed the prohibitionists ought to learn a lesson. People are not to be made abstainers by act of parliament. Nor is neighbor ever going to consent to be a spy on neighbor. And without such a system of espionage all Scott Acts must end in failure.

This paper has no sympathy with drink or drinkers. The whisky-head is a nuisance and must go. But prohibition will not drive him out.

High license, strict regulation, limitation of the number of places allowed to sell liquor, and severe punishments for selling adulterated and poisonous drink, will do more *in the way of law* than a dozen Scott Acts. And this law of regulation can consistently be strengthened by education, by moral suasion, by example.

The general law of Ontario, known as the Crooks Act, has been a successful measure. It has done much good; it will do still more to minimize the evils of intemperance.

If the anti-liquor party is earnest and wise its members for some years to come will devote their energies to the improvement of the Crooks law; they will leave prohibition to other days. Social reforms are invariably a matter of growth, they never come by a single leap.

### The Treaty's Treatment at Washington.

The United States Senate Committee upon Foreign Relations having reported against the ratification of the Fisheries Treaty, as it was all along expected that they would from party motives, The Globe flies into one of its petty passions—with the members of the aforesaid committee? Not at all, but with the Canadian Government! It would never do to find fault with anybody or anything American, you know. That is not what The Globe is for. This attempt to hold Ottawa responsible for the partisanship of Washington politicians is aggravated rather than relieved by the puerile pretext that Parliament should have awaited the action of Congress. The Globe often "looks to Washington," but on this occasion it looks thitherward with crossed eyes. When it comes to delaying legislation Congress can outstay any deliberative body on earth. It is little more than a week since the Democrats spent nine days in filibustering the direct tax bill. Few weeks pass in Congress without a more or less prolonged display of similar tactics. Moreover, had Parliament been asked to pursue the expensive and futile Fabian policy now commended by The Globe that Journal would have been one of the first to denounce the Canadian Government as dilatory cowards who were afraid to "face the music." How any journalist can expect to influence public opinion by such self-destructive fustian passes comprehension.

### The Effect of the Baxter Bylaw.

We intend to keep on giving the thing its right name, and to do what we can to defeat the miserable attempt to call it the "Clarke" bylaw. It was not brought in by Mayor Clarke, but by Alderman Baxter, and in fact it is not customary for the Mayor to move and introduce bylaws in the City Council. That the Mayor favored the bylaw is well enough known, and there are some good judges of matters and things who do say that Mayor Clarke's support of it was by all odds the most powerful of all influences exerted in its favor. If you are good at drawing inferences, then draw away just as you please, for this is a free country. But do not join in the silly attempt to rob Alderman Baxter of the credit which is his due.

Residents of Jarvis-street have been for some time desirous of going in, under the local system, for certain improvements on their street; extensive to begin with, and also expensive to match, as might be expected. But they are prepared to face the music, and are willing to pay for all they get, if only they are assured of getting what they pay for. Their application has been put on record in the City Hall, and they hold themselves bound by it; but only on condition that it be granted on the terms proposed. They want a new pavement and a new roadway, both of the very best; also electric lights and other suitable accompaniments. All which they are willing to pay for; but only on condition that they are excused from being taxed for similar improvements made anywhere else. They want to include not only construction, but also repairs for a term of years, the length of which it is not a difficult thing for the City Engineer to fix.

But now trouble turns up. The Baxter bylaw decrees that, let them construct and repair as much as they please on Jarvis-street, they shall still be taxed all the same in the general rate for repairs, lighting, etc., all over the city. At this they rebel, and say that they are not going into any such foolish business—not much. If they must pay the general rate all the same, then they will simply let their local improvement project sleep for a time, until they see a surety of getting what they pay for. Strictly speaking, the Baxter bylaw would not hinder them from getting the particular local improvements which they had asked and had agreed to pay for. But it would at the same time tax them for repairs made elsewhere, and that to an alarming degree; whereas, their plan for Jarvis-street is by superior construction to reduce repairs to a minimum. To put it briefly, they will "go the whole hog" or none. And they think it a hoggish bylaw, indeed, which would tax them for lighting and for sidewalk repairs all over the city, after they had already provided for their own locality most handsomely and most expensively, too. And they are wide enough awake to understand that, under the deceptive name of "repairs," they would be taxed for actual sidewalk construction to an enormous amount, here, there, and everywhere. People are not such big fools as some of our aldermen take them to be.

The result is that an intended expenditure of something like a hundred thousand dollars, most of which would have gone to make work and wages for the "poor man," is now squelched, sat upon, and indefinitely postponed until the dawn of a better day, when Toronto's voters will have sense enough to turn out and vote when the occasion demands. The occasion did demand it this time, most certainly; but too many of them thought it was of no consequence, and did not trouble themselves to vote. The number is pretty large, we fancy, of those who wish now that they had voted on Wednesday. But, as we have already said, the citizens may expect to pay for their schooling; and it is eminently right and proper that they should pay for it sweetly now, in order to teach them better next time.

Mr. John Morison, a Jarvis-street property owner, was seen yesterday at his headquarters down town, in the British America Assurance offices, by a World representative. He is, or was, chairman of the Citizens' Committee which was formed to push the project of securing a heavy improvement of Jarvis-street under the local system. He says that, now that the injurious Baxter bylaw has been carried, the Jarvis-street residents will drop their good intentions, and let others go ahead who choose to pay and then make themselves liable to pay again. As for him, he retires, and proposes to let some one else try himself "bumping" against the Baxter bylaw. Mr. Morison owns a considerable frontage on Jarvis-street, which would make him a very heavy contributor under the local system. But he is a business man, and is quite willing to pay for what he gets, provided certainly that he is not at the same time taxed for something that he does not get at all. So also are a sufficient majority of his Jarvis-street neighbors; but now comes the Baxter bylaw like a cold chill upon them and knocks on the head their beneficial enterprise. Some of these days the "poor man" whom we read of will get to understand that the Baxter bylaw is not going to do him any good—not "by a long chalk." Its effect is to check the flow of the expenditure and investment of money, from which his work and his wages come. Apparently our citizens need schooling, and they will get it; but let us suggest that beyond doubt they will have to pay for it. We fully expect, however, that they will profit by it the next time a vote on local improvement comes round.

### The Queen's Park Muddle.

There is little use in the city entering upon expensive litigation with the University until first ascertaining what it is the trustees of the latter really want. It therefore is in order as a first move for representatives of the two corporations to hold conference. It may be that an amicable arrangement is possible. But it certainly rests with the city to take the first step. There is no doubt *that the lease has been cancelled*, and that as a matter of law the land of the Park is now vested in the University.

The Mayor would be doing a wise thing in urging on the Council to request a conference with the Trustees.

Don't go to law until other means fail.

### Proclaim it a Mining District.

Hamilton Spectator: The Toronto World, by dint of much prodding, succeeded in induducing Mr. Mowat to appoint a Mining Commission. The appointment was made with the full concurrence of every member of the Legislature, Ministerial and Opposition, and it ought to go without saying that it was the wish of the entire province. There is no doubt about the fact. But Mr. Slaughterhouse Mowat has not yet started his commission. The World is again prodding him up and endeavoring to get him to set the commission at work at Sudbury. It is important that the work should be attended to there immediately, but the indefatigable Premier does not move.

Mr. Mowat has done nothing as yet. But it is time he did.

Why not proclaim Sudbury and thereabout a mining district? Much of the land is being taken up by speculators who have no intention of mining. And once a speculator gets hold of a piece energetic miners and prospectors need not waste their time over it. But if a mining district were proclaimed every miner would be able to take up a small section and work it. There are other townships that promise as well as Denison, but the speculator will otherwise have them in his grasp.

Mr. Mowat, sir yourself. In two weeks the mining fever will be raging.

### Bismarck is for War.

There is not much room for doubting the fact that Bismarck's voice is "still for war," if it was that of the Roman Sempronius of old. And it is this determination on the part of the man who dictates what Germany's foreign policy shall be, which most of all leads gravity to certain events of the day. The Emperor Frederick is at death's door, and Crown Prince William has been authorized to act in his place, or has been formally appointed Regent, as some accounts say. It is well known that *his* voice, too, is for war, but with a difference. For while the Chancellor's reasons are those of a statesman, the Prince is believed to seek war for a soldier's reasons mainly. Were the future Emperor's chief adviser sincerely desirous of preserving peace at this time, even his Imperial master might find it difficult to drive Germany into war *vi et armis*, if we may say so. But, given a young soldier—Emperor, who it is well known is eager to burn powder; next give him for chief adviser the ablest and most powerful Minister in Europe, who is at the same time bent upon immediate war, for grave reasons of state policy—and then, surely, we have the elements of war inevitable, and not very long to be waited for, either. But why should we assume Bismarck to be thus determined upon war?

We might reply, because what everybody says must be true, giving to the expression its current meaning. And besides, there are reasons why it is very likely to be true. For now a number of years, ever since France began to recuperate after her great disaster, she has been gaining in material strength and resources more rapidly than Germany has. The fertile soil and genial sun of France add every year to her wealth and strength at a rate far beyond what Germany, so much less favored by Nature, can ever hope to equal. Unless, indeed, Germany should succeed, through enterprise in "ships, colonies and commerce," in making herself another and even a greater Britain: which particular ambition some Germans, and Bismarck himself among them, are said to cherish. Should Germany seize upon both Denmark and Holland, by no means an unlikely contingency, then the dream of Germany as a great naval power would be something more than a dream, we should say. Meantime, however, for the annual production of wealth and strength from the soil of the two countries respectively, France takes the lead of Germany by all odds. As regards actual material wealth and strength, France is every year gaining upon Germany, and no one knows this better than Bismarck. Hence his anxiety that the "irrepressible conflict" should come off soon, before France has gained too much in material weight to make the conflict aforesaid a safe one for the Fatherland.

But people do say that Bismarck has a personal motive as well as a perfectly sound material reason for being anxious to have the inevitable struggle come off soon. He wants it to be over and done with *in his time*, while as yet he is himself "to the fore," and able to guide the German state through the tremendous difficulties and dangers which are to be anticipated.

There are minor reasons that might be mentioned, but these are enough. Bismarck wants war soon, because he sees that France is gaining upon Germany in material wealth and strength with every year that passes. And he desires also that the war should come off while he himself remains "on deck" and able to guide Germany through the struggle. To which it remains to be added that it depends upon Bismarck, more than upon any other one man in Europe, to decide whether a great war must break out soon or be delayed for a period of years.

### John Charlton vs. Reciprocity.

The above headline has a novel look but it tells the truth straight—John Charlton, M.P., is the loud and long, has abandoned the high moral ground formerly familiar to his shoe leather and has become even as one of the wicked.

In Wednesday night's division upon Mr. Kirkpatrick's motion in favor of reciprocity in wreckage he ratted from the left and followed the Tory leader!

Philosophers hold that there is a reason for the milk in every cocoanut, and we find that Mr. Charlton's reason for his flop is that he is financially interested in the wrecking business, the protection of which puts nickles in his slot. He believes in unrestricted reciprocity for all interests save his own.

This would be a good time for The Globe to "agitate! agitate! agitate!" expostulate, objurgate, excoriate and perambulate upon its hind legs.

Gabriel Dumont's refusal to act as a Rielite banner-bearer in the Quebec bye-elections shows him to have more horse sense than some Ontario politicians displayed upon a memorable occasion.

What do the University authorities propose to do with the statue of the Hon. George Brown when they sell out the Queen's Park? It might be a good idea to set it right in front of the new legislative buildings.

In the course of another lecture to Archbishop Lynch upon his method of backing Mr. Anglin, The Globe pays the latter some cheap compliments, and says that he is "a gentleman formerly connected with this journal." This is one way of warning the public that "the undersigned will no longer be responsible, etc."

As "a base Canadian surrender" the fisheries treaty does not appear to be a success at Washington.

A spring style: Onions will be eaten salted this season.

The Pittsburg Times complains bitterly because Congress has sat for four months and a half and the tariff bill is still "under consideration." These are the snails that The Globe thinks our Parliament should wait for before proceeding to business.

### Separate School Affairs.

*Editor World:* As the generality of our citizens, both Protestants and Catholics, have shown much interest in Separate School matters, as the newspapers too have devoted much space to the discussion, I wish to give a short history of the present difficulty.

The Catholic Government of Lower Canada had given to the Protestants of that province a Separate School law much larger and more magnanimous than ours is at present. Then the Catholics of Upper Canada were accorded a Separate School law. At first these schools were very poor. The board had not funds sufficient from the taxes to equip the schools as at present. The brothers and sisters were contented with a half the small salary they now receive, and drew on their own and their friends' resources for their support. The clergy collected everything in the way of fuel, repairs, etc., etc. There were no caretakers as at present. The brothers and sisters assisted by the children performed these duties. Very Reverend Father Rooney did all the work of secretary-treasurer and of the assistant superintendent, now receives $800 a year. The Archbishop did his share, by giving land free for school purposes and advancing money for building purposes. The people also helped to erect the buildings. In this struggling condition few cared to face the difficulties as trustees. But in course of time Catholic taxes increased with the growing wealth of the city, and the Board became self-sustaining. It was then the desire to become trustee began to show itself. As one trustee said to me: "I helped the schools in their difficulties and I think I ought to have a finger in the pie now."

The Catholic was, like many other people, anxious to profit by whatever trade was going. Very soon after trouble of this kind had commenced. Trustees were elected who had not the education of the children for their foremost thought. Hence the vulgarity and wrangling which shamed the Catholic body, and Dunbyne grasping wranglers were bought, a minority formed an opposition party, which has continued in existence since. The clergy always had a majority of level-headed men who put them in the true interest of the schools and in resisting the reckless expenditure. Men are very apt to forget that the school is the education of funds which do not come out of their own pockets. The schools were prudently improved and equipped, as the state of the finances allowed, until at present they quite equal the common schools of this city. The opposition received a new accession of members from the Irish National League, nicknamed the "Mulligan Guards." Their grievance was that the Archbishop opposed the coming of O'Brien and had supported the position taken by the Board, that it should be represented in the Queen's Jubilee procession in a manner respectful to the sovereign of the country and overlooked as accidental the presence of Orangemen and their anti-Catholic tunes which they were supposed to play in the procession. They are working might and main to capture the whole working education of the schools.

The "Mulligan Guards" had arranged among themselves to have none elected to the School Board but their own friends, though one would think that the public question should have engaged their whole attention. They succeeded at the last election by sending, on behalf of their nominees, assurances to the Archbishop that there is not one of them but portrays the town in which it is published as experiencing building and other booms.

### A Dishonest Greek Official.

ATHENS, April 18.—The Chief Clerk of the Treasury has been arrested for embezzling 5,000,000 francs of public funds.

### Ordered to the Frontier.

LONDON, April 18.—It is reported from Jassy that the 10th Russian army corps has been ordered to the Austrian frontier.

Recommended by one of the most eminent physicians on the American continent, 'Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Sold by all druggists and confectioners, 5 cents. x

# TORONTOS WHITEWASHED.

### CUSHMAN'S TEAM BADLY BEATEN BY THE PHILLIES.

**Racing Across the Border and Over the Sea—Baseball Games Yesterday—Cricket Field Echoes—The Wanderer's Meeting—Parkdale to have a Boating Club.**

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—Fifteen to nothing, that was the score that Harry Wright's boys piled up to-day against the champions of the International League. Cushman's boys played a very loose fielding game and were unable to make up for weakness in this respect by serviceable work with the stick. Atkisson, who pitched for the Torontos, was with the Athletics last year, and his delivery was not difficult for the heavy men to get to solve. Buffinton, on the other hand, was a dead mystery to the Canucks, and after pitching six innings he gave way to Wood, who, in turn, was relieved by Clements. "Tommy" McLaughlin received quite an ovation when he made his appearance at the plate for the first time, which he acknowledged by doffing his head gear. The score:

| PHILADELPHIA. | R | B | TB | PO | A | E | TORONTO. | R | B | TB | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wood, l.f. & p. | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | Burke, cf. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Andrews, c.f. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Connors, l.f. | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Fogarty, r.f. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | McLaughlin, 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Mulvey, 3b. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Hartnett, 1b. | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Farrar, 1b. | 3 | 3 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Hickley, 3b. | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Hallman, c. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 0 | Reilly, r.f. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Irwin, s.s. | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | Kearns, 2b. | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Buffington, p | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | Oldfield, c. | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 3 |
| Bastian, 2b. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | Atkisson, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Clem'ts, l.f. & p | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Totals | 15 | 18 | 27 | 18 | 3 | 0 | Totals | 0 | 4 | 24 | 19 | 10 | 20 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Toronto | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 |
| Philadelphia | 1 1 1 2 2 1 0 6 x—15 |

Earned runs—Philadelphia 5. Two-base hits—Wood, Fogarty, Farrar, Hallman, Hickley. Three-base hits—Farrar. Stolen bases—Wood, Bastian, Andrews, Irwin. Left on bases—Philadelphia 11, Toronto 2. Struck out—Fogarty, Burke, McLaughlin, Hartnett, Kearns. Double plays—Toronto 2, McLaughlin, Kearns and Hartnett; Oldfield and Kearns. First base on balls—By Atkisson 4, Farrar, Fogarty, Bastian 2. Hit by pitcher—By Wood 1, Atkisson, by Atkisson, Bastian. Wild pitches—Atkisson 2. Passed balls—Oldfield 3. Umpires—Clements and Taylor. Time of game—1 hr. 30 min.

### Association Championship Games.

BROOKLYN, April 19.—The Clevelands were again slaughtered here to-day by the home team. The game ended with the seventh innings on account of darkness.

| At Brooklyn: | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyns | 1 1 0 1 6 0 5 0—14 | 8 | 1 | 3 |
| Clevelands | 0 0 0 1 0 1 1—3 | 6 | 13 | |

Batteries: Terry and People; Stemmyer and Zimmer.

| At Philadelphia: | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0—3 | 4 | 10 | |
| Athletics | 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 | 6 | 1 | 4 |

Batteries: Smith and Trott; Weyhing and Gunning.

| At Kansas City: (Eleven innings.) | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kansas City | 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2 | 10 | 4 | |
| Metropolitans | 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—4 | 5 | 9 | |

Batteries: Poole and Daniels; Smith and Baldwin.

| At St. Louis: | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 0 0 1 1 4 1 1 4 1—12 | 19 | 7 | |
| Louisville | 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 | 7 | 9 | |

Batteries: Hudson and Milligan; Hecker and Cook.

### Exhibition Games.

| At Rochester: | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rochester | 2 1 1 0 4 0 3 0 0—10 | 9 | 6 |
| Elmira | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 | 4 | 10 |

Batteries: Callihan Brothers, Egan and Toy; Goodall and Mooney. Umpire: Hoover.

At Zanesville, Ohio, the Detroit team easily defeated the Zanesville nine, by a score of 29 to 4.

At Washington: The Cuban Giants, with Stoveyin the box, were defeated by the League team by seven innings by a score of 9 to 3.

At Minneapolis: Omaha won easily by 7 to 3, Minneapolis scoring only in the ninth.

At New York: The League team defeated Princeton College, 21 to 5.

At Jersey City: The local team figuratively wiped the earth with Syracuse, the score being 13 to 1.

### Bust from the Diamond

The Torontos play at Easton, Pa., to-day.

Manager Sullivan has decided to stop with the Troys.

Manager Cushman has written to Secretary Dixon of Hamilton asking to change the date with the Hams on May 25 to Sept. 29.

The American Association clubs won 20 games from the Boston teams, while the latter won but 12 games from the association clubs during the exhibition season.

In a recent game in San Francisco between the Stockton and C. A. M.'s there were twenty-four men struck out, eleven of the Stocktons and thirteen C. A. M.'s.

The Syracuse baseball lovers feel bad that Dorgan was released by Captain Burns.

It is claimed that Syracuse pays $2000 for Manager Hacket. Hardly.

Duty, who did such good work on the New York Polo Grounds this spring and who caught for Lowell last season, has been engaged by the Newark club.

The command to have gentlemanly deportment on the diamond has taken practical shape, and money is being rapidly subscribed for that purpose.

Toporcer of the Philadelphia club reached the Quaker City from San Francisco on Tuesday. He says he will not play for the $250 salary offered and wants to buy his release for $2,000. The club will not release him and he says he will not play unless he gets the $2000 or else stays out.

The Newspaper Printers' Baseball League have completed arrangements with Mr. Charles Stark, gun and jewelry merchant, Church-street, for the use of one diamond on the athletic grounds he has opened out this season to encourage athletic sports and pastimes of every description. These grounds are known as Stark's Athletic and shooting grounds, Eastern-avenue, facing McGeorge-street, and can be reached by street car in 15 minutes from the centre of the city.

The Dufferin School Baseball Club has re-organized for the season, with the following officers: Hon. President, R. Lewis, Principal; President, J. Yorke; Manager, Wm. J. McCollum; Captain, John Thompson; Sec.-Treas., G. Hambly. The secretary is prepared to receive challenges from school clubs or juvenile clubs (G. Hambly, Sec., 17 Oak-st.

### Huntress, a 15 to 1 Chance, Wins at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 19.—The racing here to-day was witnessed by a large crowd, the weather being fair and track fast. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Purse $300, for all ages; selling allowances, 6 furlongs. Kol Idre, 103, won; Hilbert, 105, 2d, and Phil Lee, 102, 3d. Skobeloff, Comedie, Tam o' Shanter, Jack Brown, Slocum, Twinee Beard and Bonnie Bing are also in the sport. Post odds: 5 to 2 against Kol D'Or, 5 to 1 Hilbert. Pools: Phil Lee, 101 and Kol D'Or, 100 Tam o' Shanter and Skobeloff, $4 each; the field, $9.

SECOND RACE.—Purse $400, a handicap for all ages; 1½ miles. Headlee, 85, won; Huntress, 101, 2d and Dormore, 105, 3d. John Gray, Wary and Governor also ran. Time 1.56¼. Post odds, 15 to 1 against Huntress, 1 to 2 against Dormore. Pools—Headlee, 100 pair (Wary and Dormore) $35, Huntress $15, Governor $6, field $6.

THIRD RACE.—Gayoso Hotel Stables for 3-year-olds, $5 each at entrance, $20 additional to start; $1000 added, of which $250 to the 2d, $100 to the 3d. Winners of one stakes of any value in 1887 and 1888, or one of the value of $2500, to carry 7 lb. extra; winners of three or more stakes, 12 lb. extra, maidens allowed 7 lb. those having started twice without being placed, allowed 12 lb. 1-16 miles.

Chicago Stable's br.g. Macbeth, by Macduff—Agnes, 116 ..... (Covington) 1
B. J. Treacy's b.c. Long Chance, 105 ..... 2
R. Tucker's b.f. Frederica, 107 ..... 3
M. Young's br.f. Hypocrite, 107 ..... 0
Bennett & Co.'s b.f. Bertha, 102 ..... 0
R. Tucker's ch.f. Kermerse, 107 ..... 0
W. O. Scully's ch.c. White, 105 ..... 0
J. T. Williams' ch.g. Montgomery, 102 ..... 0

Pastlodds—2 to 1 against Macbeth, 9 to 10 Long Chance. Pools: Macbeth, $23; Chance, Bertha, Hypocrite, Frederica, White, $6 each; the field, $5.

FOURTH RACE.—Purse $350, for all ages; selling allowances; horses entered not to be sold to carry 7 lb. above weight of sex; 1 mile. Kinkiln, 104, won. Biddy Bowling, 105, second, and Weeks, 94, third. Hopedale, Wanderoo and Weeks also ran. Time, 1.44. Post odds: Even against Kinkiln, 2 to 1 Biddy Bowling. Pools: Kinkiln, $10; Biddy Bowling and Wanderoo, $4 each; Hopedale, $5; the field, $3.

### The New York Turf Market.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Nothing sensational has developed in the turf market during the week. There has been a good general business, but there has been no special demonstration in behalf of any particular horse, Banburg and Kaloolah perhaps excepted. Messrs. Phil Daly & Co. report a general good market on both the Brooklyn and Suburban, with no wagers of any particular significance or importance.

The local down town book reports the following among the important wagers recorded during the week: Fenelon 4000 to 80, Joe Cotton 2000 to 50, Oriflamme 2000 to 50, Grover Cleveland 2000 to 40, Saxony 1500 to 50, Kenny 2000 to 40, Dunboyne 2500 to 100, Osceola 2500 to 50, Eurus 2000 to 40, Rupert 3300 to 80, Dry Monopole 2000 to 40, Kalooiah 3000 to 50, Ben Ali 5000 to 100, Eolian 2500 to 50, Kirkman 4000 to 40.

George Loyell reports the following transactions about the Suburban: Kinglon 6000 to 300 (from Cincinnati), C. H. Todd 8000 to 100, Linden 6000 to 200, Volunteer 6000 to 100, Banburg 8000 to 200 and 2000 to 200 for a place (from Omaha), Kalooiah 1400 to 200 and 3500 to 200 for a place (from Omaha), and Grover Cleveland 5000 to 100 and 2500 to 200 for a place (from Cincinnati). There has also been quite a run on Dunboyne.

Sinley & Co. of Pittsburg also report a very good all-round business. Blue Wing, Saxony, Hanover, Volante and Favor were most in demand for the Brooklyn. Ben Ali, Benedictine, Linden and Dunboyne were the fancied ones for the Suburban. Dunboyne in particular was in demand. On Monday a bet of 3000 to 100 was written against him. Yesterday 4500 to 100 was written against Elkwood, and the price was cut down to 10 to 1. For the City Handicap Fordham and Firenzi have been fairly well backed.

### Sir Dixon and the Derby.

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 19.—Sir Dixon will start in the Kentucky Derby, notwithstanding all that has been said to the contrary. Mr. Morris says that barring accidents incidental to training he will positively start Sir Dixon in the Kentucky Derby. He will start here in one of the three-year-old stakes and then be shipped direct to Louisville.

### Canadian Horses at Jerome Park.

FORDHAM, N.Y., April 19.—Burgess' horses are more forward than any of the others stabled at Jerome Park, and show the good effects of exercising on the snow in Canada. Fred B. showed himself to be master of the situation yesterday morning by taking the boy who was riding him both farther and faster than he had instructions to go, while old Strait looks the picture of health.

Frank Owens is paying his usual attention to the jumpers under his charge, and, barring accidents, Charlemagne will have a shy for the events at Rockaway, where probably St. Augustine will also try his hand over the jumps.

### A Lucky Win.

A rather unfrequent occurrence took place in the Army and Navy Hunters' Steeplechase, on April 4 at Sandown Park, in which Œnone was leading Southam from three to four lengths over the third fence from home when she fell, and the last named being in her wake he also was brought down, and both horses galloped off riderless. Captain E. R. Owen, the rider of Southam, jumped on a strange horse, and went in pursuit of his charger, whom he quickly caught in a corner at the end of the stand, and remounting him rode back to the spot where the mishap occurred, and setting old Southam going he took him over the two remaining obstacles and finished alone, the others that took part in the race having refused or fallen.

### Gossip of the Turf.

The suburban candidate, Fonso, worked a mile at Lexington on Tuesday morning, weights up, in 1.46¾. Cotwood and the Lion Duffy candidates, worked a mile and a quarter in 2.18¾.

Blaylock will have the mount on Sir Dixon in the Kentucky Derby.

The best move for a mile made so far this spring at Washington is 1.50 by Romp.

There are several race-courses in New York State which do not permit pool-selling. On Tuesday the Assembly at Albany passed a bill to exempt such racing associations from the payment of the tax imposed by the lives act of last year.

The Turf Alliance has secured the betting privileges at Baltimore the same as at Washington, paying there for a considerable advance over the rates of previous years.

### A Parkdale Boating Club.

About 20 athletic young Parkdalians gathered in the old Town Hall last night to form a Parkdale boating club. It was decided to make efforts towards leasing Mr. Gooch's boathouse at the foot of Jamieson-avenue and a committee consisting of Messrs. W. H. P. Clement, J. J. Threlkeld, W. M. Hall and L. H. Irving was appointed to confer with Mr. Gooch and report next week, when a meeting will be held for the election of officers and the adoption of a constitution. If favorable arrangements cannot be made with Mr. Gooch the club will probably buy a piece of land and build a boathouse of its own. There was a great deal of enthusiasm manifested at the meeting.

### The Barrie Football Club Suspended.

A meeting of the clubs comprising the Simcoe District of the Western Football Association was held at Collingwood on Tuesday night. M. A. Rice, President of the District, being unable to attend, the chair was taken by F. M. Brown, of Collingwood.

The following clubs entered and were drawn for the spring championships: Barrie v. Stayner; Collingwood Agricultural Pavilion and Orillia v. Alliston. The clubs first named have the choice of grounds and second choice of dates. The first round to be played on or before May 10.

On motion, the Barrie Football Club (including members) was suspended for non-payment of the referee's expenses in the Barrie v. Collingwood match played last fall. The Secretary was instructed to forward to all clubs in the District a complete list of the Barrie Club, and they were requested not to compete with or against any of the said players unless they receive further notice from the District President. The committee then adjourned subject to call of the District President.

### Cricket Field Echoes.

The Ontario Cricket Association has decided to hold the annual match with the Quebec Cricket Association at Ottawa on July 16 and 17.

Parkdale will open the season with a match with Upper Canada College on May 12, on the college lawn cricket ground.

The Ontario Cricket Association has decided to form a new district to be composed of the clubs from Oshawa, Bowmanville, Whitby, Port Perry and Pickering.

At a committee meeting of the Toronto Cricket Club yesterday the Upper Canada College boys were given permission to play on the club grounds on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons and on Saturday mornings under the coaching of Lodge, the club's professional. The boys are expected to enter the O.A.A.'s championship series.

The Toronto Colts will play Trinity College School at Port Hope for the Colt championship on May 24.

Parkdale has secured grounds in the Exhibition Park. A new wicket will be laid next week.

### The Wanderers Will Go to Woodstock.

The regular monthly meeting of the Wanderers' Bicycle Club was held last night at the Club House, about 30 members being present. President C. F. Orr was in the chair. Letters from Ottawa and Woodstock, asking the club to attend the games at these places on May 24, were read, and a vote was taken which was suited in favor of Woodstock. About 75 riders will go to Woodstock, and a drill eight are now practicing for the Princess Roller Rink to compete at Woodstock.

A committee was appointed to revise the bylaws.

### Teemer Wins Again.

PENSACOLA, Fla., April 19.—In the professional sculling race here yesterday between John Teemer, John McKay and Albert Hamm for a purse of $450, over a course of one mile and a half, from a buoy off Magnolia Bluff and return, Teemer won. But little excitement was manifested in the race, the result being a foregone conclusion.

### The Crack Revolver Shots Matched.

BOSTON, April 18.—Fred R. Bennett and Chevalier Ward, the revolver experts, were matched yesterday. Yesterday morning Bennett received a letter from Paine saying his conditions are accepted. They met at noon and signed articles. The match is for $1000 and the championship of America. They are to shoot 600 shots, 100 shots for 5 consecutive days, at a distance of 50 yards, on the standard American target, 20-yard rifle target. Bennett and with no more than 69 barrel. The match will be shot on June 4 at Springfield, Mass., and will be governed by the rules of the National Rifle Association of America.

### THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

**His Terrible Suffering—He Wishes to be Released—The Latest Bulletin.**

BERLIN, April 19.—The Emperor has not left his bed to-day, and the accounts current of his suffering are distressing. He said to Chaplain Koegel: "You pray for my preservation, rather pray for my release." He perseveres in transacting business and does not cease uniting. The Empress is often summoned to decipher the utmost illegible chracters and save him from the annoyance of re-writing them.

As a result of family negotiations a jointure of 12,000,000 marks is secured to the Empress, and Prince Henry inherits 1,000,000 marks upon the Emperor's death.

The Reichs-Unzeiger publishes the following bulletin timed 9.30 p.m:

"On the whole the Emperor is less feverish than he was yesterday. In the course of the day a rather large quantity of pus has been discharged. The patient's breathing is now more quiet."

### Queen Victoria's Movements.

FLORENCE, April 20.—Owing to graver news from Berlin Queen Victoria will probably leave for that city to-day.

### THE CHESTNUT COMBINATION.

**Sir John's Cab Hire—A Story of Newspaper "Enterprise."**

OTTAWA, April 18.—When Mr. Rykert's Public Accounts Committee met this morning Mr. McMullen of Wellington and Mr. Jas. Somerville of Brant had another tilt at Sir John Macdonald's cab bill. Two alleged discrepancies were unearthed. One was a payment of $25 for driving Sir John in Ottawa from Dec. 10 to Dec. 22, 1886, though all that time Sir John was traveling in Western Ontario with the famous "Chestnut Combination." The other was for $30 for driving in November of the same year, and covering a period during which Sir John was out of town most of the time. Mr. Jos. Pope, the Premier's private secretary, was subpoenaed to give evidence, and he explained the matter from memory as best he could, but only partly to the satisfaction of Mr. McMullen and Mr. Somerville. The Auditor-General's report showed that the Premier's cab account for the last fiscal year was over $600, and it was imputed by some of the members of the committee that his private driving was included in this. Mr. Pope, however, stated that Sir John paid out of his own pocket during that period over $700 for his private family driving. This apparently set matters right.

An incident of the "Chestnut Combination" tour is worthy of being recalled. It is well known how the "Old Man," during one of his visits to Toronto, was followed for two or three whole days by a clever member of The Globe staff. Two of Bob Bond's fleetest teams were placed at this reportorial scout's disposal and the "Old Man" was pursued from one end of the Queen City to the other. The best part of the joke was that The Globe paid Bob Bond $120 for that service and received in return the contempt of the entire newspaper constituency of Ontario.

—Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms, and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs twenty-five cents to try it and be convinced. x

### FIFTY MINUTES AT THE PIANO.

**Madame Carreno's Recital—Dion Boucicault at the Grand.**

The Carreno piano recital given in the Pavilion last night was largely attended and proved to be quite a fashionable affair. Madame Carreno, of course, held prominence on the program, and commencing with the four movements of Beethoven's "Sonata op. 27" and ending with Liszt's "Rhapsodie Hongroise No. 2," together with many intervening numbers of great interest, she displayed her well-known brilliancy of execution and the wealth and magnitude of her resources. The feelings of the audience found vent after Vogrich's "Staccato Caprice," and from that number until the end the enthusiasm gradually became more pronounced. Of the local celebrities who assisted, Mde. D'Auria sang with much facility and ease Rossini's "Bel Raggio," and responded to an encore. Mons. Boucher's violin solo was well received, and he, too, was encored. In Mohr's new song, "Thy Captive," Mr. Schuch appeared to good advantage, and sang effectively as an encore Tosti's "More and More."

Mde. Carreno sat at the piano for 50 minutes while she played Beethoven's Sonata in four movements and Chopin's four numbers which followed. This was rather wearisome, even though the playing was good. The World was tired, Mde. Carreno looked tired, and it is believed the rest of the audience were weary, too.

### Dion Boucicault in "The Jilt."

The celebrated Irish Comedian Dion Boucicault appeared at the Grand Opera House last night in his latest success "The Jilt." The audience was highly appreciative, recalls being frequent. Boucicault is a wonderful man both as an actor and as author. He seems as full of fire and life to-day as he did 40 years ago, and has certainly lost none of his popularity. "The Jilt" is an excellent comedy, and the company a strong one. Miss Thorndyke as "Kitty"