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THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 3, 1887.

The English Peace Deputation in Washington.

On Saturday last we drew attention to an event then near at hand, and which is this week chronicled in all the leading American papers—the arrival of the English Peace Deputation at Washington and its reception by President Cleveland. A Washington despatch says that on Monday afternoon the President received a deputation from Great Britain who desire his co-operation in securing a treaty between that country and the United States which shall provide for the amicable settlement of disputes by arbitration. The delegation included Lord Kinnaird, Rt. Hon. Sir Lyon Playfair, M.P.; Sir George Campbell, M.P.; Sir John Swinburne, M.P.; Hailey Stewart, M.P.; Benjamin Pickard, M.P.; William Cremer, M.P.; Caleb Wright, M.P.; A. D. Provand, M.P.; Octavius V. Morgan, M.P.; Munroe Ferguson, M.P., and Charles Freake of London, John Inglis of Glasgow, and John Wilson of Durham, representative of the Trades' Union Congress. Accompanying the deputation were William Jones, Secretary of the Peace Association of London, Rev. Mr. Rowland B. Howard of Boston, John B. Wood and Philip C. Garrett of Philadelphia, and Rev. Dr. Eaton of New York.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie of Pittsburg introduced the visitors to the President in a short address, in which he presented the great importance of the question. The Right Hon. Lyon Playfair, representing the two hundred members of the British House of Commons who signed their memorial to President Cleveland, and Mr. John Wilson, representing the British Trades Congress, made short addresses in support of the movement.

Mr. Cremer, M.P., secretary of the British Workingmen's Peace Association, who originated the memorial, then presented it to the President, and made an address in which he said that the objects sought had met with the approval of all classes in Great Britain, including large numbers of members of both Houses of Parliament, the Workingmen's Peace Association, the Congregational Union of two thousand members, Mr. Gladstone, etc., and represented that it was especially desirable that the United States should take the initiative.

President Cleveland replied in most friendly manner, but still non-committal from an official point of view. On Tuesday the deputation left by special car for Pittsburg, having been invited by the great Scottish-American millionaire to visit that "iron city." The sight of the iron city aforesaid will give them busy to spend an hour in listening to Ras bid big money for "broilers." The delegates aforesaid are no spring chickens. They roost high when the hawk is nigh.

The Galt Reformer has arrived at the sagacious conclusion that Commercial Union is "fizzling out." The attempt to commit the Reform party—as a whole—to the fad has certainly been a decided failure, while the Conservative party's antagonism is practically unanimous, positively pronounced and effectively decisive. A faction which claims Nova Scotia as its "ownest own," but which has been beaten down there by a majority of 700, had better put up its shutters and blow out the gas.

The Philadelphia Record is astonished that "Canadian preachers" should "oppose Commercial Union from their pulpits." There are not many higher duties incumbent upon Canadian preachers. They know that the Americanization of our institutions would aggravate such social evils as we already endure—an aggravation against which is offset the promise of fabulous prices for farm produce in the markets of a people who produce much more than they can consume. The Record can rest assured that in discharging this duty our pastors are but voicing the sentiments of every conservative and patriotic element in Canada.

"The Greatest Politician in Canada."

"Satellite" in The Week.

Sir John's extraordinary capacity for conciliating contending factions and individuals has carried the confederated provinces through twenty years of their union. Difficult questions are now coming to the front, and the wonder is not that they should now appear, but that they should have been delayed so long. The British America Act is a bundle of compromises put together to bring the provinces together, and not meant to be permanent. If Sir John should live to assist in revising its terms it will be a happy augury of success. At his age he cannot be expected to be fully in accord with the spirit of the rising generation, but his address, his personal influence, his vast knowledge, may be of eminent service to the State at the present juncture. Compared with the men who met lately at Quebec he is a Triton among minnows. In the settlement of difficulties with the States his influence will be used wholly for good. He has wisely left to a younger man the laborious negotiations at Washington, but he will doubtless give the deciding vote on the Canadian side of the settlement. His ambition and jealousy of rivals have sometimes led him astray, but when he is called away his errors will be forgotten: it will be said of him even by his political opponents that he was the greatest politician in Canada, the one who spent most of his time and strength in her service, and did more than any other to forward her material progress.

The Future of The Globe.

From The Port Arthur Herald.

At the end of this year The Globe directors will be free to shape the management in a way to secure the grand old paper's return to sound Reform principles and if this is not done it will be because the C. P. R. interest has over bid them. That is where the contest will be. Either the C. P. R. will get control of The Globe by a purchase of the Nelson interest or the leaders of the Reform party will do so. The former have tried before and only partially succeeded, and it is very well known in certain quarters that another effort is being made to fully accomplish what was attempted a little over two years ago. Dame Rumor has had Gordon Brown's name on her lips for years in connection with The Globe and the hopes of many ardent Reformers give greater credibility to the statement that at the meeting of the directors about Christmas time Gordon Brown will be seen to walk in with the controlling interest in his pocket.

The C. P. R. Beats them All.

From The Boston Herald.

Here is a transcontinental system indeed, extending fairly from the Atlantic to the Pacific, presenting the longest line of continuous railroad under one ownership, name and management to be found in the world. Here is a system costing upwards of $150,000,000, and comprising nearly 5000 miles of finished and operated lines, that has sprung into existence substantially within far less than a decade of time, and that nevertheless takes place among the railway enterprises of the world as a marvel of construction, of unity and of administration. The youngest among the American "Pacific systems" must be regarded as the most complete, comprehensive and far-reaching of them all.

W. G. Falconbridge for Judge.

From The Irish Canadian.

Mr. Falconbridge, Q.C., is also regarded favorably; and his appointment to the bench would be most gratifying to all parties. We hope soon to have the pleasure of announcing that a gentleman so worthy, so broad and liberal in views, and withal so able professionally as he, has been honored with the ermine, which could not grace one more deserving of the dignity.

Col. Cameron and the Military College.

From The Kingston News.

The report about Col. Cameron and the Royal Military College appears to be without foundation. Col. Oliver informed a News reporter that he had recently received a letter from Col. Cameron, who was formerly a brother subaltern with him in the same battery, in which the latter ridiculed the idea that he was trying to get his position at the Military College.

Crime Rampant at Hamilton.

From The Times.

Dr. Husband of Main-street west reported to the police to-day that two bags containing waste paper were stolen from his woodshed last night.

Ditto Toronto.

From The Spectator.

There are more doctors in Hamilton to-day than can make a decent living, and Hamilton is no better supplied than other places.

LATEST BEAR STORIES.

Bears appear to be numerous in Seymour, Northumberland County. A number have been seen in a swamp near Padwick's Corners, and others in a swamp on the Govan farm in Seymour West.

Mr. Ned. Fitzgerald met a bear which had been stealing grub in Hasburn, north of Haliburton, and had a fight with it for the possession of a bag. The bear was beaten off with a club. It was afterwards killed, and The Bobcaygeon Independent says that a piece of Ned's shirt was still in its stomach.

Mr. S. Irwin of Wiarton, Bruce County, was out for hunting two miles from that town last week. His dogs had scented Reynard and were pressing him closely in the bush, when a big bear made his appearance. The sportsman at once fired his charge of fine shot at Brain, but this did not have a very killing effect, and it was not until two charges of buckshot were emptied into him that he rolled over. He netted Mr. Irwin $17.

A black bear weighing 130 pounds was shot near Bright, Oxford County, on Monday by John Cowan. This is the first known to be in that locality for years.

A Manchester View of Commercial Union.

The Manchester Guardian, one of the most influential journals published in England, in an article discussing the question of Commercial Union, disposes of the theories of Goldwin Smith and Erastus Wiman in a manner not easily answered. We commend it to the serious consideration of the advocates of the new fad. The Guardian says:

Putting political considerations on one side, the difficulty which immediately presents itself is the loss of revenue which would necessarily result from any such arrangement. The argument is the more interesting as it supplies further evidence of the truth of the contention that the desire to obtain additional revenue is the real motive which induces Governments to play into the hands of Protectionists. Commercial Union, says Mr. Young (the Hon. James Young in The Toronto Globe) would involve the loss of $7,000,000 annually collected on American imports into Canada. Such a sum would be a large deduction from the $19,373,551 yielded by the Canadian customs last year. Yet last year the Dominion had a deficit of $3,834,000. How, then, could Canada afford to sacrifice the sum mentioned? As a matter of fact, however, the loss would probably be much greater, as Commercial Union with the United States would imply discrimination against other countries, the Mother Country included, and under such circumstances Free Trade entrance into the United States would be purchased at the expense of the taxed maritime trade. That the Canadian farming and other classes would be willing to bear heavier direct taxation in order to enjoy the advantages of unrestricted trade with the United States is unlikely. At least it is in their mood there is no reason why they should not sacrifice the duties all round, and enjoy the benefits of Free Trade with all the world. For if the free admission of American manufactures to the Canadian markets in return for the free exportation of Canadian produce to the United States would be good for the farmers, the free importation of the manufactures of European countries, which must always offer better markets for Canadian farm products than the States can offer, would be much better. In this respect the Canadian farmers could scarcely have too much of a good thing.

That the revenue difficulty is a real one, however, is shown by the fact that the advocates of Commercial Union find it necessary to suggest that the two countries might have a common purse, the joint customs receipts being divided per capita. But it requires no great intellectual power to see that such an arrangement would in the end resolve itself into the payment by the United States of a subsidy to meet the expenses of a nominally independent Government. Even if the Americans were willing to dispose of their troublesome surplus in this way, would the Canadians accept the position? The joint purse would, of course, be controlled by a joint commission, the Canadian members of which would, in the nature of things be a small minority. Not only would the result to Canada be, therefore, taxation without representation, but Canada would be unable to do anything in the way of constructing public works or incurring any expenditure whatever without the sanction of the Americans, for they would hold the purse-strings. The only way out of such an intolerable position would be annexation. How would Canada be better off as a subordinate part of an unwieldly American Empire than as a practically independent and certainly not uninfluential member of the great British Federation? This is a question which hare-brained theorists like Mr. Goldwin Smith will find it difficult to answer.

The Gould-Wiman Telegraph Monopoly.

Editor World: I approve heartily of your remarks on the great telegraph monopoly as represented in Canada by the Great North-western, the property virtually of Jay Gould and Erastus Wiman, and the recent gobbling up of the Baltimore and Ohio system, with an immediate advance of rates in the United States of from 15 cents per ten words to 50 cents for same. This was exactly the fake that was played on Canada when the same two Yankee monopolists got possession of the Montreal and Dominion telegraphs. They added at once 20 per cent. to the rates! and make the Canadian people pay it to this day. We are taxed and pay tribute to this foreign corporation, just what they please to make us pay. If this is not taxation without representation I don's know what is.

It is to be hoped that the Dominion Government—seeing how the people are taxed by these arrogant foreigners, and how they are using their power and privileges to acquire political influence in Canada, to the destruction of all we hold dear as Canadians—I say it is to be hoped that our Government will take telegraphing into their own hands, as it does in England, and give us its services at cost, as is the postoffice.

It is outrageous to have Wiman using the telegraph he controls to his own political purposes, as at Brampton last October, where Wiman was hissed and hooted to silence when he brought forward his arguments of threats of vengeance from the United States if we did not accept Commercial Union.

Wiman took care that not a mention of this hissing and hooting should get into his telegraph report, thus showing the baneful power we allow him to exercise among us. A. B. C.

Canada's Representative.

From The New York Tribune.

The Canadian representative in the Fisheries Commission is receiving advice from every portion of the Dominion. From the maritime provinces rises a chorus of high trebles demanding a complete vindication of the Government's fisheries policy. From Ontario are heard the rumbling basses of the advocates of commercial reciprocity. If the Canadian journals are to be believed, Sir Charles Tupper holds the destinies of the confederation in the hollow of his hand, and their counsel is accentuated with a sense of foreboding of disaster. Probably there is no statesman on that side of the frontier who is so competent to go on without coaching as the Canadian commissioner. He has furnished brains for every cabinet of which he has been a member. In administrative ability, force of character and diplomatic subtility, he is without a rival among his Conservative colleagues. Sir John Macdonald excels him in dexterity as a political manager, but in every other respect Sir Charles Tupper is pre-eminently the ablest man in the Government party of the Dominion. The three British commissioners are men of the keenest intelligence, and can safely be depended upon to present their case with ingenuity, sagacity and thoroughness. Their American colleagues cannot hope to compete with them in intellectual or diplomatic resources. Indeed, so heavily weighed against American interests is this commission that we are unable to understand why the Canadian journals are now distressing themselves over the results.

Commercial Union.

Mr. J. F. Mathieson, writing in The Collingwood Enterprise, says: I oppose Commercial Union for many reasons which I cannot claim space in your valuable paper to fully explain. I will mention but one, and if all others were wanting, it would be a sufficient reason to beget opposition from me, namely: That Commercial Union, which involves more or less political union, would lead up to annexation.

For my part I admire those who would rather follow a Circinnatus than share the honors with an Alcibiades, and believing that the putting of our own house in order, and not the forming of some partnership affair with our neighbor, is what Canada wants. I am therefore an opponent of Commercial Union.

SEASON BALL TICKETS.

THE LOCAL ASSOCIATION DECIDE TO ISSUE THEM.

Toronto's Lacrosse Champions Concede Everything to The Cornwalls—Racing at Ivy City—Canadian Football Championship to be Decided—Other Sports.

The annual meeting of the Toronto Baseball Association was held last night in President Cox's office. That gentleman occupied the chair. This report of the directors was presented:

We have the gratification of being able to congratulate the shareholders on the success of the club in winning the championship of the International League, and also on the increased interest which the citizens have taken in the club, as shown by the attendance during the season, which was largely in excess of that of the preceding year. We would suggest to our successors the advisability of issuing the remainder of the stock and immediately procuring subscriptions for season tickets for 1888, so that the directors will be able to pay the necessary advance money to secure a team and commence next season with a surplus rather than with a deficit. Next season's success will materially depend on the generosity displayed by citizens and friends of the game in the way suggested. We would also suggest that tickets of admission to the grand stand should be issued free to the shareholders next season.

The report was adopted without discussion.

This Board of Directors was elected: E. S. Cox, William Macpherson, M. McConnell, G. W. Torrance and L. B. Felcher. Votes of thanks were tendered to President Cox, Secretary-Treasurer Bennett and Manager Cushman for their labors in behalf of the Association.

Dust from the Diamond.

Newark and Jersey City are under the delusion that the International League will have to buy them out. If the league, these towns declare, refuse to do so they will continue members. Such a big bluff won't go, as it is well known that neither club proposes being in the league next year.—Toronto World. Wait until you try to put them out and you will find where the rub comes.—Newark Journal.

Edward Gorman, a local player, has signed with the Hams. He will be given a trial in the box early next season.

Corcoran, who played third base for Jersey City, would make a good short stop for the Toronto.

Tommy Kearns writes that he will play here next season.

Catcher Jerry Moore signed a Hamilton contract yesterday morning. Right-fielder Wright wrote to the management offering to purchase his release, but no reply was paid to the communication. He was offered $200 a month from April 15, but he wants the salary to run from April 1.

Manager Smith, of the Elmira Baseball Club, has made a formal application to the officers and directors of the International Baseball League for the admission of the Elmira club as a member of the leag ue.

Tom O'Brien of the Mets, and earlier in the season with Jersey City, has signed with New York.

Miller of the Oshkosh team will probably play short for Syracuse.

Syracuse hasn't heard from Manager Hackett since he left that city the other day, and the directors are now beginning to be anxious for him.

These nineteen International League players have deserted the ranks and will be with other leagues next season: Oberlander, Fautz, Myers, Gilks, Kimmick, Richardson, Hughes with Cleveland; Crane, Slattery, O'Brien and Knowles with New York; Hallman, Hoover and Kelly with Philadelphia; Buckley with Indianapolis; Shaw with Baltimore, Irwin with Washington, Hughes with Brooklyn, and Dugdale and Traffley with western association.

THE TORONTOS WILL PLAY.

They Concede Everything That Cornwall Asks and will go in to Win.

Up to yesterday afternoon the dispute between the Torontos and Cornwalls as to what rules should govern the proposed world's championship match at Montreal next Saturday had not ended. But at a meeting last night the Torontos decided to give the Cornwalls their own way. The Torontos had conceded everything and still the Cornwalls asked for more. In reply to Secretary Garvin's telegram of Tuesday night stating that the Torontos were willing to toss up for choice of rules, the following was received yesterday morning from Mr. Lowe, Montreal:

Will do my best to gain the point. Will wire to-night at latest.

To this Mr. Garvin replied:

Torontos must have fair play. We do not consider it right that Cornwall should have their own way in everything. They must yield this point. Answer immediately.

This reply was received from Montreal:

Cornwalls' ultimatum is N.A.L.A. rules throughout. Would strongly advise you to play, as interest here is immense. Big gate assured. Answer at once to save further expense. If you come, will see that your action gets credit in press it deserves.

The Torontos' committee held a meeting last night and decided to go. Everything that they asked has been refused; everything that the Cornwalls asked—or demanded—his been granted. The decent spirit shown by the Torontos have shown in this affair commands for them an increase of the already great amount of respect which they have before earned. They will go to Montreal handicapped, but this will make them fight the harder. If they win there honor will be all the greater. Secretary Garvin last night telegraphed that the Torontos would go but that the Cornwalls' action was considered most unsportsmanlike.

Accordingly the team, accompanied by a good number of friends, will leave for Montreal to-morrow night. With the exception of Blight, whose place will be taken by Boxall, it will be the same which crossed sticks with the Shamrocks in Montreal on Oct. 8. It will thus be: Martin, Hubbell, J. S. Garvin, Bryans, Johnston, Gordon, Boxall, Dixon, Seven, D. Colson, Eckhardt, and Schofield. It was hoped that Mr. John Massey would be able to go as captain but this he finds impossible, and so the captain will be President C. H. Nelson.

RIDING WITH A WRAP.

It Causes a Severe Fall—Old Jockeys Would Ridicule It.

Sporting World: The serious accident which has befallen Mr. Penniston, at Montreal, calls attention to a circumstance in connection with it, viz., that he had taken a wrap on his reins, and for that reason could not free himself from his horse. This practice of taking a wrap on the reins is one peculiar to America. In no other country in the world where racing is carried on is it resorted to. On the flat it has some advantages, in that it gives the jockey a better grip, though even then it is a mistake, for no man on earth, however practiced a jockey he may be, can properly use his hands, which are the chief attributes of a good jockey, when he has taken a wrap, nor can he use the whip with that dexterity and quickness which he should be capable of.

If a horse is a very hard puller knotting the reins ought to supply quite as much purchase as is requisite, and there is then some room to give and take with the horse's stride, whereas with a wrap there is none. It is merely a question of the rider helping himself to hold his horse by throwing the dead weight of his body against his mouth and maintaining a dead pull. The finest jockeys the world has ever produced never did anything of the kind, but would scorn the idea, and assuredly it cannot be argued that they have not had horses to ride which were as hard pullers as any of those we have in America.

Hands, a celebrated writer has said, were created, not made, and for a man to be a good jockey he must be a light hands equally as a person to play the piano well must have a light touch. It is in this respect more that in anything else that the true art of riding comes in. There is a sympathy requisite between the hands of the rider and the mouth of the horse, and without this delicate sympathy nerve, seat strength and judgment are all thrown away and the man is no jockey.

The same may be said in regard to steeplechasing, only that in jumping races there is yet another objection to the accursed wrap which, putting aside all others, is insuperable. A fall is an accident which is liable to happen to the most perfect jumper, no matter how good, and when the jockey has a wrap on the reins it is possible, though at the same time most improbable, that he will be able to free himself speedily from his horse. Falling is in itself quite an art, and where one jockey will be mixed up in coming down with his horse, another will have a similar fall a dozen times and yet escape injury by falling clear. A wrap on the reins is equivalent to tying the hands to them, and it is for this reason that a jockey is unable to throw himself out of harm's way when his horse rolls over.

It is much to be wished that this unhorseman-like practice, even on the flat, could be laughed down. Over jumps, if for no other reason, yet for the sake of self preservation, it is to be wondered at that jockeys are found guilty of the practice. Generally when they have been dragged under by resorting to it, the hint as to its danger comes too late, but it is to be hoped that for some, at any rate, this word of warning may not be thrown away. Jockeys of the present day are not so conceited as to think that they have nothing to learn from others who have gone before them, and it is no exaggeration to tell them that F. Archer, G. Fordham and men who were cracks of their profession even before they were born would ridicule any one who resorted to such a method. There is no reason why those of the present day should not have a reputation equal to that of the men named, but to obtain it one thing is certain, and that is, "The wrap must go."

Racing at the Capital City.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Nov. 2.—Racing was continued at the Ivy City course to-day, with fair weather and a good attendance. The track was heavy.

FIRST RACE—A sweepstakes, at $25 each, with $500 added, for 3-year-olds and upward; to carry 10 lbs. above the scale, with allowances; 1 1-16 miles—Won by W. Jennings' Glenmound, with P. Grill's Wilfred 2d, and H. J. Woodford's Barnum 3d. Time 1.52½.

SECOND RACE—Purse $500, for 2-year-olds; to carry 10 lbs. above the scale; selling allowances; ⅞ mile—J. McMahon's Joe Lee won, O. Bowie's Vance 2d, and J. Ullman's Waif 3d. Time 1.29.

THIRD RACE—A Handicap Sweepstakes, for all ages, at $20 each, with $500 added, ¾ mile—J. McMahon's Swift won, A. J. Gassaitz's Banner Bearer 2d and Davis & Hall's Bess 3d. Time 1.16½.

FOURTH RACE—Sweepstakes, at $50 each, for 3-year-olds and upwards, with $600 added, to carry 7 lbs. above the scale, 1 1-16 miles—A. H. Ryan's Theodosius won, W. C. Daly's The Bourbon 2d and M. Jordan's Frankie B. 3d. Time 1.52½.

FIFTH RACE—Steeplechase Sweepstakes, at $10 each, for horses owned in the District of Columbia since Oct. 10, 1887, with $250 added, to carry 50 lbs. above the scale, gentlemen riders, full course—Sherred won, Diamond Jack 2d and Miss Cleveland 3d. Time 5.33.

Roddy Pringle Wins at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 2.—First race, 7 furlongs—Roddy Pringle won, Skobeloff 2d, Fronie Louise 3d. Time 1.30.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Rounds bout won, Quotation 2d, Cousin Jeems 3d. Time 1.16½.

Third race, 1 mile—Governor won, Gleaner 2d, Florence R. 3d. Time 1.48.

Fourth race, 1 3-16 miles—Paragon won, Elgin 2d, Kirklin 3d. Time 2.02½.

Varsity's Cross-Country Run To-Day.

The annual cross-country race of University College will take place to-day over the same course as last year, that is starting at the north gate of the Rosedale Athletic Grounds, along the Don flats to Taylor's first mill, then striking due north to a sideline, along which they proceed to Unicott's on Yonge, about 5½ miles in all. The interest this year has much increased and the prospects are that there will be a keen contest. So far there are twenty entries, and as Mr. Unicott's the affair will wind up with the usual supper. A large number of Varsity boys intend to walk out.

Football Championship of Canada.

OTTAWA, Nov. 2.—The difficulty about the Ottawa College football team going to Montreal to play the Montreal club on Saturday has been overcome, the college authorities having granted the boys permission to go, and the match between the champions of Ontario and Quebec will consequently be played.

The National Athletic Club.

The National Athletic Club of Toronto, an organization only a few months old but still with a large membership, gave an entertainment last night in the rooms at 56 King-street west. A capital exhibition of sparring was given by Dan Kelly and Jack White, while Joe Pop and J. Larkin, and W. Nolan and Jack Burns also indulged in a couple of rounds. There was a sword dance by Robert Malcolmson, a Highland fling by Herbert Morrison, and a hornpipe by James Conolly and J. Pritchard. The Oakville Brass Band furnished music.

The New West End Club.

Lovers of skating and curling will be glad to learn that the Victoria Skating and Curling Club will be in operation this winter. A lot on Huron-street, 200 feet square, has been purchased, and a high fence to shut out the grounds is being erected. A temporary reading-room and whist-room will be established in a house which was purchased with the property, and comfortable dressing-rooms for the skaters will be provided in another house on the building. The charter calls for $50,000 of capital, and over $20,000 of this has been subscribed. Tenders for leveling the ground have been advertised for, and early in the spring the new club house and rink will be commenced. In summer there will be a fine lawn for tennis players and for the game of "bowls" now becoming so popular.

Spots of Sport.

Boston backed Gaudaur to lick a man and lost many ducats to Teemer's friends.

Charles Gaudaur, a brother of the oarsman, had a shoulder dislocated Monday evening while wrestling J. G. Welsh, a pugilist, of Erie, Pa. Welsh had won two falls before the accident happened.

Teemer, Peter Duryea, his trainer, and Keenan are going to England to see Kilrain fight Jem Smith.

Joseph Spencer, the English pedestrian, has started from London to walk 3000 miles across country in 4000 hours.

The regular monthly meeting of the Wanderers' Bicycle Club will be held at the club house to-night.

To-night there will be a "tug of war" between teams from the firms of Boyd Brown & Co. and Ogilvy, Alexander & Anderson. The contest will take place in the basement of Boyd's warehouse, Front-street west.

The Hamilton Canoe Club has decided to amalgamate with the Leander Rowing Club, and a committee composed o A. W. Johnson, K. Martin and E. A. Schofield has been appointed to complete the arrangement.

The Hamilton Yacht Club has been organized under favorable auspices. A meeting will shortly be held to complete organization, select flags and uniforms and elect officers.

Billy Hawkins' backers, says The Ottawa Free Press, are quite willing to wager $500 that he can again defeat Gilmore, and will put it up as soon as Gilmore consents to meet him.

Jack McAuliffe is reported by The New York Sun as expressing the opinion that Harry Gilmore sold out in his recent fight near St. Paul with Myers.

"It is rumored" says The Herald, "that the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association will this year establish an open air skating rink of sufficient size to admit of the construction of a quarter-mile track." The same paper says Frank Dowd is getting into trim for the season's work, and that there is talk of a race for big money between him and Alex. Paulsen. "Should such a race take place here it will excite great interest in skating circles in both Canada and the United States, as it has long been a vexed question whether Dowd or Paulsen were the better man."

EXPLOSION IN A LONDON CLUB.

An Attempt to Blow Up the Carlton—Four Persons Injured.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—An attempt was made this afternoon to blow up the Carlton Club. The explosion took place in the basement and blew out all the first floor windows and injured four persons. The streets here are filled with excited people.

Job Printers on Strike at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 2.—This morning union job printers of this city, numbering 150, struck for an increase of $1 per week. Last week they made the demand of the Typothetæ, an organization of employers, and gave them until to-day to answer. Last night the employers, with one exception, refused to comply. The great Western Printing Company is the only job office which acceded to the demand and they kept their union men. The wages heretofore were $18. The newspaper men are not affected by the strike.

Bringing in the Dead.

TWO RIVERS, Wis., Nov. 2.—The bodies of nineteen victims of the Vernon disaster were brought in here by harbor tugs to-day.

Emperor William Very Ill.

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—Emperor William is not yet able to rise. The disturbing symptoms are abating, but the pain at the base of the spine continues and is especially acute with any movement.

Mara & Co., Grocers, 280 Queen-street West.

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

THE POLICE GRIST.

A Young Man's Adventure in George-Street—A Disorderly House Raided.

At 11.30 last night Patrol Sergeant Robinson brought George Michaels, a well-dressed youth of 18, who says he lives at 96 Adelaide-street west, to Headquarters. He was accompanied by James Smith of 104 George-street. Smith met the sergeant in the latter thoroughfare and told him that he had just seen Michaels push a woman against a tree three or four times. The woman had shouted police three or four times and he, Smith, had come to her rescue. Michaels made a threat against Smith to give him the contents of a revolver. No weapon, however, was found on Michaels, but he was detained by the sergeant in charge, and on Smith's statement was slated for disorderly conduct. He denied Smith's statement, and said that he had been in company with a lady friend all evening. The latter followed the party to the station and stood outside bewailing her young man's fate when she learned that he was being locked up. She denied to a passerby that her George had insulted anyone, for she had been with him during the whole of the evening.

Richard Lynch, 11; Valentine Lynch, 14; and John Morrison, 14, who live on Bathurst-street, were arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Johnston and locked up in St. Andrew's Market station, charged with stealing coal from trucks on the Grand Trunk Railway.

"Squib" Mitchell and James Quinn were locked up by Detective Burrows last night on a warrant. They are charged with stealing a watch from George Finley.

The Agnes-street police raided a disorderly house at 59 Centre-street last night and arrested John Meany and Mary Brown, keepers; Mary Murphy, Annie Spring and Florence Howie, inmates.

William Hutchinson of 47 Augusta-avenue was arrested on Queen-street last night for disorderly conduct and lodged in the Agnes-street Station. He sought to "scrap" with several persons, declaring he could knock out Sullivan.

ABUSE OF THE BRAIN.

Anxiety, Love and Night Work Cause Unhealthy Wear and Tear.

In a talk to teachers in New York the other night Dr. W. A. Hammond made some interesting utterances about the brain. The meat of the matter was given by The World as follows:

When the doctor, in the course of his remarks, said "anxiety causes more brain disorders than any other agency I know of, unless it be love," the young ladies looked as though they would much prefer the latter if it ever became necessary for them to have brain trouble. "Many jokes are made about the gray matter of the brain," said Dr. Hammond, "but I will say right here that I have a great respect for gray matter of the brain. There is no higher organism than that. It is the grandest organ in man, and were I ever to worship anything it would be a portion of the gray matter of the brain. It is well for us to know that the emotions cause more unhappiness and crime than any other function of the brain. Human beings are governed by their emotions, and it is well that they should be, though it is the emotions that wear away the brain, and not honest intellectual work. Very few people suffer from intellectual work, and if my memory serves me I do not recollect ever having a mathematician for a patient. It is not intellectual work that causes dyspepsia, but the emotions, such as anxiety, fear, sorrow, anger, etc. I consider that eight hours are sufficient for a man to use his brain, because if he exceeds that time he becomes nervous and fretful, and an exhausted brain is an irritable brain. You may not feel the evil effects of the stress of brain work at the time, but you will sooner or later when it becomes too late. The men that work at night with their brains are the ones that expose themselves to danger and death, which will surely come unless the great strain on the mind is lightened."

The Y.W.C.T.U.

The regular fortnightly meeting of the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union was held in Shaftesbury Hall yesterday afternoon. The President, Miss Tilley, presided. A report was presented showing the average attendance at the Band of Hope meetings; At Mission Hall forty, and at the Gerrard-street Mission eighteen. Mr. J. J. Kelso, secretary of the Humane Society, addressed the meeting with reference to the advisability of incorporating bands of mercy with the bands of hope. The Union will consider the suggestion at its next meeting. Miss Clark and Miss Skinner were appointed representatives of the Dominion Band of Hope annual meetings. Hereafter the union's meetings will be held in the Y.M.C.A. building.

The York W.C.T.U.

The Executive Committee of the County of York W.C.T.U. met yesterday afternoon, President Mrs. Fawcett in the chair. Miss Foster of the North Toronto Postoffice Branch was appointed superintendent of evangelistic work in place of Mrs. L. Cowan, resigned. The appointment of an organizer was postponed.

Dishonest Railroad Conductors.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has been doing some wholesale decapitating among its passenger conductors, who are charged with collecting fares and making no returns of the same. It is said that at least twelve of them have been suspended or bounced.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The partnership between Drs. King and Elliott has been dissolved.

Michael Fleming was before Magistrate Denison yesterday on a charge of assaulting his father. The case was proven and the brutal son sent to jail for two months.

Orient Lodge, No. 339, G.R.C., has elected the officers: W. Bro. F. J. Greenwood, W.M.; F. Anderson, S.W.; E. Sanderson, J.W.; J. H. Booth, Treas.; C. E. Potter, Sec.; W. Russell, Tyler; J. K. Leslie and D. Hunter, Trustees.

Fulton Market—Clexhorn's has the finest display of game and fish this morning probably ever seen in Toronto. Two magnificent specimens of deer, shot by the Toronto Sportsman Club, decorate the front and everybody should see them.

The opening of the completed buildings of the Y.M.C.A. will take place this evening at 8 o'clock. The arrangements include devotional exercises and addresses by ministers and prominent citizens. Refreshments will be dispensed by the ladies' committee, who request that the promised contributions, may be sent in early.

Charlie Watson, who escaped twice from the Industrial School at Mimico, told Magistrate Denison yesterday that the reason he ran away was because, like Oliver Twist, he could not get enough to eat. The Magistrate then sent him to the reformatory at Penetanguishene for three years.

An open installation of the officers of Court Equity No. 170, C.O.F., at Ayre's Hall Tuesday evening, Bro. W. H. Davis, P.D.H.C.R., assisted by a staff of officers, officiated. The new officers are: J. L. Rice, J.C.R.; W. J. Teskey, C.R.; H. K. Bowden, Recording Secretary; I. Curry, Financial Secretary; O. F. Rice, Treasurer; R. B. Rice, Chaplain; W. J. Bread, S.W.; Jas. Ruddy, J.W.; J. J. Carson, S.B.; S. Taylor, J.B.; Dr. L. Teskey, physician.

Police Court yesterday: Nineteen drunks. Peter Harrison, suspicion of larceny, discharged. Joseph McCullough, assaulting his wife, remanded till to-day. John Campbell, larceny, remanded. John McWilliams, larceny, discharged. Harry Findlay and John Sharp, larceny of a cocoanut, two hours in the cells. John Gardner, assaulting James Connors, $10 and costs. Connors was then required to give $100 bonds to keep the peace towards his wife.

New Trade Journals.

The World has received a copy of the first number of The Canadian Grocer, which, as its publishers announce, will be "devoted to the best interests of the grocery, produce, provision, liquor and confectionery trades." The new journal is neat and attractive in appearance, to the pink of perfection, while its columns are well filled with news items and editorials of especial interest to the trades it will represent. It will be published weekly. Mr. J. B. McLean, formerly one of the commercial editors of The Mail, is the manager. Mr. McLean is an energetic young man, well qualified to make the new venture a success in every way.

The prospectus of The Canadian Architect and Builder, a new monthly technical journal, has been issued. The prospectus says that it is designed "to be a journal of modern construction methods and progress, devoted to the interests of architects, civil and sanitary engineers, plumbers, decorators, contractors, builders and manufacturers of and dealers in building materials and appliances." Mr. C. H. Mortimer will be the publisher.

The World's New Office is now at 12 Melinda-street.

SPURGEON AND THE BAPTISTS.

Rev. Thomas Armitage of New York Makes an Explanation of the Matter.

Respecting current reports that Spurgeon has seceded from the Baptist Church, Rev. Thomas Armitage, pastor of the Fifth-avenue Baptist Church, New York, thus explains in a letter to The New York Tribune:

All this is a mistake, and it will be understood by many to mean that he has left the Baptist denomination, while in fact he has shown no more intention of leaving the Baptists than he has of withdrawing from the Christian ministry. Your London despatch of Oct. 27 puts the matter rightly in saying: "Mr. Spurgeon has withdrawn from the Baptist Union." This is an entirely different thing. What then is the Baptist Union? It is in no sense a "church," a "communion" or a "denomination," but simply a fraternal body. Each of the Baptist churches of Great Britain is entirely independent of all conventions, synods, associations, assemblies or unions, so that there is no Baptist Church or communion there, in the sense that there is a Methodist, a Presbyterian or an Episcopal Church. Each Baptist congregation or church has absolute control of its own faith and practice; and the Baptist Union has no legislative, judicial or executive control in the case whatever.

The fourth article in the constitution of the union defines its objects to be: "To cultivate among its own members respect and love for one another, to spread the Gospel of Christ in Great Britain and Ireland "(by missionary labor), "to afford opportunities for conference, for the public declaration of opinion, and for joint action on questions affecting the welfare of the churches; to promote fraternal correspondence between Baptists in this and other countries," and for other fraternal ends, none of them affecting the government of the individual churches or of their pastors or officers.

That is to say, it is a mere voluntary body, with which English Baptist churches and pastors may or may not be connected, as they please, and with which in fact many of them are not connected. Mr. Spurgeon was a member of this body, and for reasons satisfactory to himself he has withdrawn; but that in no way affects his standing as a Baptist in the Baptist denomination of Great Britain more than the withdrawal of my eminent brother, Dr. W. M. Taylor, from the Congregational Club would affect his standing in the Congregationalist denomination, or the retirement of Dr. Phillips Brooks from the "Church Congress" would sever him from the Episcopal Church.

So far from Mr. Spurgeon's retirement from the Baptist Union implying his secession from the Baptists, he regarded that act as a new expression of his confidence in the old Baptist faith. In his judgment, some members of the union had become unsound in their doctrinal views, and, as he thought, were impairing the efficiency of the Baptist ministry. Against this he protested and left, to stand outside, as stout a Bapt