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THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1888.

Give Us More of the N. P.

Canada is prospering, notwithstanding the croakers, as she never has done before. The policy of encouraging home industries is an a success. The proof of it is in the fact that manufacturing centres like Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and Quebec. The farmers, too, are better off than before the N. P. was inaugurated.

What is the legitimate inference? That the N. P. ought to be extended so as to encourage industries that have not yet felt the stimulus that well-directed protection affords. There are any amount of goods and manufactured articles that we import that ought to be made at home and which a small advance in the tariff would bring about. The Government at Ottawa, if wise, and Mr. Foster, if equal to the situation as Minister of Finance, will both be moving in this direction.

More home industries means larger cities, better home markets for the farmers, better wages for work people, and work for the unemployed.

National Policy as regards the tariff, as well as regards our relations to our neighbors, is the cry!

As for Toronto it has simply gone forward by leaps and bounds since the inauguration of the N. P., and if the N. P. is only continued and strengthened our population will be half a million in the year 1900.

U. S. Senator Blair is greatly concerned that the late Mr. Riel may have been a naturalized United States citizen at the time he was executed by the Canadian laws. The Committee on Foreign Relations is looking into the question. What good can such an investigation result in? Mr. Riel cannot be restored to the United States even though he was a citizen of their great republic. Anyway Canada does not care a picayune what was the nationality of the man who came into her territory with arms in his hands, who was the leader in a rebellion against her authority and was the cause of much bloodshed. He paid the just penalty of his crimes, and at the time of his trial was the proper time to exert the rights of a foreign citizenship, if he had any, which he hadn't.

The Attack on the City Treasurer.

The tone of The Globe's articles with regard to the issue of city bonds has been so manifestly unfair to the City Treasurer that it cannot be mistaken that the real purpose is an attack on him, and not an endeavor to argue an honest belief. The World has given abundant reason why the issue at this time should not be at a 3½ per cent. rate, but at four, and The Globe can only reply by personal abuse of the City Treasurer. In argument it has not been left a leg to stand on, and so turns to calling names because the department cannot decide to act on the advice of its speculative protegee.

There are more complications at the frontier. Chinamen are on each side of the border and are not permitted to go their way. The first thing the United States Goss-hawk and the Canadian Beaver know they will get into a fracas with the Chinese Dragon. Then that will be the opportunity for our St. George.

Mr. Goldwin Smith on Canada's Future.

The other day Professor Goldwin Smith came out again in The Mail on the leading question of the hour in Canada. He says that Senator Sherman is perfectly borne out by history in denying that commercial union would hasten political union. It was not the Zollverein that drew Germany together into one empire, but it was forces of another kind altogether—forces of greater power and longer reach. Among these the greatest were community of language and tradition, and the unifying influence of the universities. The Senator, for his part, is clear that Commercial Union would hinder annexation rather than help it. Two high authorities against us; and yet we venture to set before them a certain question, which seems to be a practical one enough to deserve an answer. Suppose Commercial Union established, with its inevitable accompaniment, as everybody allows, of such duties as Washington chooses to impose upon British goods, with American goods coming in free. After that, which would Canada *look* most like, a part of the British Empire or a part of the United States? And which of the two "combines," the British or the American one, would Canada probably belong to five years afterwards?

Mr. Smith says that when the principle of Commercial Union had been embraced and fully adopted as a platform by one of our two political parties it might have seemed that the usefulness of such an organization as the Commercial Union Club had ceased; and the President of the club himself would gladly have so decided. But the sequel has shown that it was most necessary to keep up an organ (The Mail) of the commercial movement pure and simple, independent of party politics, whether Canadian or American. Not a complimentary opinion as to our Reform leaders, but it reminds us of the Indian's oft-repeated expression—"White man very unstable."

American politicians are uncertain and the Professor has no compliments for them, either. Them he hits in this way:

At present there are practical impediments to annexation which it would be folly to overlook, and sentimental impediments which it would be wrong to treat with disrespect. Among the practical impediments, the least is the state of impotence to which the American Congress has been reduced by faction, and which renders it at present morally incapable of dealing with any external question of such magnitude as the incorporation of Canada in the Union. In the meantime there is no reason why we should not accept the mutual benefits of continental free trade, or why those who are thoroughly convinced of the importance of that object to the material welfare of our people should not continue to press it forward as well as they can amidst the political obstacles arising from the struggles and complications of political party which gather round its course.

So the Professor decides that his Club must fight away for Commercial Union all the same, undeterred by the insincerity and untrustworthiness of politicians on both sides of the border. The Globe says the same thing for Unrestricted Reciprocity, which, by the way, the Professor declines to honor with any recognition of its separate existence. "Cæsar and Pompey are very much alike, especially Pompey," so observed the colored philosopher, and some such view appears to be taken of the two fads by Mr. Smith. But in destiny the Professor finds his comfort, let the politicians blunder, and boggle, and play hypocrite as they may. "What is to be, will be; and even what is not to be will be sometimes," so some unknown authority has remarked. Meantime Mr. Laurier, Sir Richard, and other Reform speakers, are under bonds to repeat next session of Parliament their speeches of last session, with such addition as later history suggests. For they are fairly committed to it now; and, as Sir John says, they can't get out of it.

While the U. S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations is considering what is to be done if it turns out that Mr. Riel was a United States citizen, Canada might count up the hundreds of Canadian citizens who were shot during the United States civil war. A per contra account would not be hard to get.

In the States.

In New York city the election of Mayor is the business of the day, and seems for the time to throw even the Presidential election into the background. The two are, however, connected by many threads, and a pull on either one jerks the other one too. Abram L. Hewitt, the present mayor, "makes no bones" of saying right out that there is no love lost between him and President Cleveland. The other day he thus expressed himself; "As for Mr. Cleveland, I will say that personally I don't like him and that personally he does not like me; nevertheless, he is the candidate of the Democratic party, and as I am a Democrat I propose to support him." It is stated for a fact that Hewitt positively has not once entered the White House since Cleveland came in.

There is talk of a serious split among the Knights of Labor. Something the matter about the funds of the Order is said to be the chief cause of trouble. An investigation has been demanded, and an open mass meeting of the Order was to have been held in New York last night at Cooper Union, on which occasion stirring tales would be told, so it was promised. Probably the Knights are like some other unions and bodies of men, divided among themselves on the question of who should be President. The Herald says that in the face of all the wrangle in the Order the friends of Mr. Powderly remain true to him and trust him to the utmost. He has always come out on top in the past, and they say he will again, in spite of all his enemies and inside "kickers."

Andrew Carnegie, the Scottish-American millionaire, has been discoursing to some New York reporters on the subject of trusts. He says that the chief trusts are in Europe, not in America, as some people suppose. The copper syndicate is French, the salt trust is English, and the greatest trust he ever knew was the steel rail trust in England, which embraced the Continental works as well. He holds that trusts, although plausible in design, as far as making money for their members is concerned, are unworkable in practice. That is to say, a trust may get along for a short time, but not for long. It carries within it the seeds of its own dissolution, and is bound to go to pieces, sooner or later, to the loss of the parties concerned. If successful for a time, and undue profits acrue, competition is created which must be bought out, and this leads to fresh competition, and so on until the bubble bursts. The fatal weakness of all trusts is that, if successful for a time, they inevitably give birth to new competition which makes the last state of the combiners far worse than the first. This is the case in England to-day. Since the steel rails trust broke, there has been a struggle as to which concern should crowd out the rest, and this has been going on for now several years. To-day no trust in steel rails exists, any more than among the morning papers of New York. There are fourteen steel rail mills in the United States, and a new competitor just ready to start. Each mill manages its own business and fixes its own prices. To-day the consumer gets steel rails for $28 per ton; and for years back the price has never got beyond $40. Yet you will now and then find some professor writing in his closet, taking it all from old English text books, that the duty is added to the cost and paid by the consumer. But the total cost of rails today is only the amount of the original duty—$28 per ton. If these doctrinaires were right, then, were the whole duty swept away, the price ought to fall to nothing per ton.

A Plan for Putting the Wires Underground.

The question of putting all the electric wires that now, suspended on their ugly disfiguring poles, weave a net-work over the city's streets is becoming more and more important year after year. The agitation for their burial is not a recent one and we should see the accomplishment of the object in the near future. We do not want to look ten nor five years ahead before it comes; it should come within the next few months. Not only are the wires, as at present suspended, a disfigurement, but they are a serious obstruction and at times a public danger. No longer ago than Tuesday night at the fire on Colborne-street the firemen were seriously obstructed by the wires; and, as he saw a ladder which was being thrown up to the building, strike against the wires and fall back, a well-known insurance agent, standing near The World, wondered if it would not be a good thing to raise the insurance rate on streets so obstructed by wires as are Colborne, Bay, Wellington, King, Yonge and a number of others.

But it is needless to argue that the wires should be put underground; no one can be found who opposes the reform. The question is, will the companies do it? They will not until they are compelled to by legislation. But legislation will come when there is a feasible plan suggested to the Government, by which the reform may be accomplished, and which is backed by public opinion. The public opinion is ready and here is a plan that The World thinks is both cheap and practicable. The telegraph, telephone, electric light and fire alarm wires and the water and gas mains must be put under the pavements and sidewalks. The excavations for the purpose are to a great extent already made, and it would be but a nominal cost to construct one brick wall at the outside of the pavement or sidewalk and another, say, four feet from it, so that there would be a space of four feet on the outside in which the wires and mains could be put. The excavation could be made deep enough to allow a man to walk upright so that repairs might readily be made. In this way there would be a considerable saving in repairs to the water and gas mains. There would still be seven feet of space on the inside for the use of property-owners for coal dumps and other purposes.

This is what it has got to come to; there is not a doubt of it. What is wanted now is the authority of the Legislature to compel the companies concerned to accede to the demands of the public. Demands which, while they will cost something at first, will be a saving to them in the long run. What the Committee on Public Works should do now, is to instruct the City Engineer not to grant any more permits for the use of the space under the pavements. There are a number of bakers who occupy the space with their ovens; there are also a number of engine boilers, over which the unconscious public are daily walking. These grants are only permissive and can be cancelled at any time, but it will prevent a great deal of dissatisfaction and future difficulty if the committee will see that no future permits are issued.

Bank of Hamilton.

A branch of the Bank of Hamilton will be opened in Toronto on or about the first of November next, in the premises now occupied by the Canada Life Assurance Co., in the Manning Arcade, King-street west. In the appointment of Mr. Ewing Buchan as local manager the Board have made an excellent selection, it being the opinion of all business men that a more popular and better choice could not have been made.

The City to Light the Streets.

There can be no doubt that the city is paying too much for the electric lights on the streets. The present contract with the Electric Light Company is at the rate of 55 cents per light per night, while towns such as Barrie and Port Hope for lights to burn to midnight only pay 25 and 20 cents respectively. The company should be waited upon and a reduction to 45 or 50 cents proposed. Considerable reductions have been made in the price of the gas used in the streets, but there is every reason to believe that if the city were to take into its hands the entire lighting of its streets the saving would be material.

The present contract for electric lights was made July 1, 1886, and was for five years, so that it will be 1891 before the city can undertake complete control. In the meantime it might be considered if it is not desirable that the city undertake to supply all the electric lights that are now in use and which are not secured to the company by contract; also those that may, until 1891, be required. In fact, to furnish all the light that is not by contract secured to the light companies.

The Molson's Bank.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Molson's Bank was held in Montreal on Monday. The statement submitted showed that the net profits for the year were $292,301.24, out of which two dividends of 4 per cent. each were paid. $125,000.00 was transferred to the rest account, which now reaches one million dollars, or 50 per cent. on the capital of the bank. The affairs of the bank appear to be in a highly prosperous condition.

"Exhibition and Parks Committee."

There was a short meeting of the Exhibition Committee yesterday, when there were present Ald. Barton (chairman), Maughan, Carlyle (St. Thomas), Fells, Piper and Superintendent Chambers. It had been intended to consider the Exhibition lease, but owing to the slim attendance it was deemed advisable to adjourn the discussion on the matter until a later date. Ald. Roaf attended to bring to the notice of the committee a resolution passed in Council, which asked the Property and Exhibition Committees to consider the advisability of turning the charge of the Parks over to the Exhibition Committee. He would like some action to be taken at once in order that if any change was made it might be included in a new consolidation of the by-laws. On motion of Ald. Piper it was resolved that the name of the Exhibition Committee be changed to that of the "Exhibition and Parks Committee," and that it assume charge of the parks, the Council and Property Committee consenting. A number of accounts were passed.

Important to Builders.

W. Millichamp, Sons & Co., mantel manufacturers, wish to state that to avoid any disappointment in getting mantels in time, builders would do well to have their orders placed at once, and thereby avoid the rush that is a natural consequence must occur before this very large manufacturing establishment can be filled. Reduced prices, first-class facilities, fair terms and liberal treatment. W. Millichamp, Sons & Co., showcase and mantel manufacturers. Showrooms now in full blast at 31 Adelaide E. Tel. 667.

West Toronto Junction Notes.

At the meeting of the School Board, Dr. Clendenan presided. A communication from the Principal, Mr. Wilson, asking for a raise in salary, was ordered to be filed; one from Inspector Fotheringham, regarding school apparatus, was referred to the secretary, and several small accounts were ordered to be paid. The tenders for fencing the Central school grounds were opened and considered, resulting in the contract being awarded to Mr. Wm. Davis, at 24 cents per foot for picket fence; $10 each for gates and posts as per specifications, and 19½ cents per foot for rough, or 24½ cents per foot for dressed board fence 6 feet high. The tenders for painting fence and outhouses not being in accordance with the specifications were thrown out, and the secretary authorized to advertise for new tenders.

It is proposed to re-organize the West Toronto Junction Literary Society and Glee Club at an early date.

Fine Groceries, Wines, Etc.

We have one of the largest and choicest stocks in the Dominion of general groceries, fine groceries, table delicacies, and very old wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. Families in any part of the city will be called upon for orders if required. Send for catalogue. Mara & Co., 280 Queen-street West. Telephone 713. ed

Who's Fisher?

There has been considerable curiosity expressed as to who the John Fisher is who figured in Ald. Gillespie's bombshell No. 2 which he exploded at last Monday night's meeting of Council. Fisher is at present a laborer in the employ of Elias Rogers & Co. He was formerly the captain of a stonebooker, but three years ago was converted at a series of revival meetings which were being held at Frenchman's Bay. After he got religion he moved to Toronto, and secured employment with the firm he is now engaged with.

Fashionable Furniture.

G. W. Tickell & Co., 108 King-street west, (nearly opposite Rossin House), carry an extensive stock of fashionable and reliable furniture. They are constantly introducing new designs and respectfully solicit an inspection of their show rooms. 26

Mr. Clarkson and Saskatchewan Coal Mine.

To the Editor of The Times, Hamilton:

SIR,—Kindly correct the report that I have purchased the Saskatchewan coal mine and intend working it. I merely hold this property in trust for the proprietors and have nothing to do with the working of it. My whole time is devoted to my business as trustee and I allow nothing to interfere with it. Yours,

E. R. C. CLARKSON.

Toronto, Oct. 9, 1888.

RACING HOME AND ABROAD

DUKE OF PORTLAND'S DONOVAN WINS THE MIDDLE PARK PLATE.

English Turf News—Toronto Hunt Steeplechases—The Winners at Jerome Park and Latonia—McAuliffe Knocks Out Dacy—Ball Games Yesterday—Spots of Sport.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—This was the third day of the Newmarket second October meeting, with the Middle Park Plate for two-year-olds as the attraction. The presence of the Duke of Portland's Donovan reduced the number of starters to a less number than usual for this event, and there was little betting against the winner, who rained an easy victory. The conditions:

The Middle Park Plate of 500 sovereigns, added to a sweepstakes of 50 sovereigns each, 20 ft. for 2-year-olds; colts, 122 lbs.; fillies and geldings, 119 lbs.; winners of a race value 1,000 sovereigns to carry 7 lb.; of one value 200 sovereigns, 4 lb. extra; the second horse to receive 200 sovereigns, and the third 100 sovereigns out of the stakes; Bretby Stakes Course—6 furlongs. 50 subs.

Duke of Portland's b c Donovan, by Galopin—Mowerina, 120 (F. Barrett).....1

Donovan, who was bred by his owner, is the crack 2-year-old of the year, and has won the Brocklesby Stakes at Lincoln, the Portland Plate at Leicester, the New Stakes at Ascot, the Bibury Club Home-Bred Foal Stakes and the Hurstbourne Stakes at Stockbridge, the July Stakes at Newmarket, the Ham Stakes at Goodwood and the Hopeful Stakes at the Newmarket first October meeting.

Racing at Jerome Park.

JEROME PARK, Oct. 10.—The racing here to-day resulted as follows:

First race—Purse $600, for 3-year-olds and upwards; 5½ furlongs. J. B. Haggin's ch f Yum Yum won, Sam Harper Jr. 2, Niagara 3. Time, 1.09¾.

Second race—Handicap sweepstakes for all ages; 1 3-16 miles. Wheeler & Co.'s ch c Paragon won, Bronzomarte 2, Oarsman 3. Time, 2.06¼.

Third race—Titan Stakes, for 2-year olds at $20 each with $1000 added; Titan course, 1400 yards.

J. B. Haggin's ch c Salvator, by Prince Charlie—Salina.....1
D. D. Withers' Cyclone colt.....2
J. B. Haggin's br c Freson.....3
Time, 1.32¾.

Fourth race—Purse $1000; 1 1-16 miles. A. Belmont's Prince Royal won, Eleve 2, Fiery Attempt, formerly Michael, 3. Time, 1.53¾.

Fifth race—Appeal Stakes, for 3-year-olds and upwards, at $100 each with $1250 added; Titan course, 1400 yards.

Le Massey Bros.' b g Banner Bearer, 5, by Enquirer—Sadana.....(Williams)
J. B. Haggin's b f Frous, 3.....(Garrison)
Time—1.28, 1.28¼.

Around Latonia Track.

COVINGTON, Ky., Oct. 10.—There was a good attendance at the Latonia Jockey Club races here to-day. The weather was fine and track in fair condition. Results:

First race—¾ mile. Elsie B. won, Comet 2, Superior 3. Time—1.19½.
Second race—⅞ mile. Tom Nichols won, Bluestone 2, Hedonora 3. Time—1.35½.
Third race—1-16-mile. Laura Stone won, Meekie H 2, Havillah 3. Time, .56¾.
Fourth race—1 mile. Governor won, Bonanza 2, Derochemont 3. Time, 1.45¼.
Fifth race—⅞ mile. Louis D'Or won, Santa Cruz 2, Marchburn 3. Time—1.28.
Sixth race—¾ mile. Finality won, Morna 2. Time—1.16¾.

Winter Racing in America.

With the close of the Jerome Park meeting on Saturday next racing in the vicinity of New York is popularly supposed to end for the year. At any rate it marks the close of the "legitimate" racing season. Just what the term "legitimate" is supposed to mean in regard to turf affairs is a matter concerning which opinions differ, for while the season is ending at the big tracks, and the principal turfmen are preparing to comfortably house their horses for the winter, another class of owners are actively engaged in getting ready to begin a campaign, a week hence they will be hard at work, and in spite of the rules which ostracize owners, trainers, horses, and jockeys from future privileges on the regular courses, they will race on the minor courses in New Jersey just as long as the weather will permit and the public continue to make it profitable for the managers to continue.

The season at Clifton begins next Monday, and on the day following the Guttenburg opening will occur. If the winter is unusually severe the racing may end at any time after New Year's Day. But it is very probable that the inveterate follower of racing will be able to satisfy his desire without much, if any, interruption from now until the regular season begins in New York next May.

English Racing News.

Whilst at the post for the New Barns Handicap, at Manchester, last month, Jessop, the rider of Parga, was severely kicked by Morebattle, but pluckily contested the race, which he lost by a neck. On returning to scale he was examined by a doctor, who ordered him to be laid up for a week, as he had sustained dislocation of the knee-cap.

A Cesarewitch candidate Le Caissier met with a sad mishap a few days prior to Tuesday's event. Whilst out at exercise with R. Peck's team he faltered, and was at once pulled up. Mr. Barrow, the vet., was then called in, when it was found that Le Caissier had broken his off hind fetlock. Mr. Childwick's horse has been put in slings, and an attempt will be made to save him for stud purposes.

The latest London quotations on the Cambridgeshire to be run on Tuesday next are as follows: 11 to 2 against Minting, 100 to 9 Donnybdale, 14 to 1 Gallinule, 20 to 1 Bismark, and 25 to 1 each Theodore, Sheen and Friar's Balsam.

Following is appended a comparative table of the nominations for the Derby and Oaks for the past nine years:

	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890
Derby	213	240	199	180	205	196	163	167	228
Oaks	141	151	145	141	150	139	111	128	151
St. Leger	201	228	192	206	198	183	192	204	227

The attraction at Newmarket to-day is the Champion Stakes for 3-year olds and upwards, with the Great Challenge Stakes for all ages and the Prendergast Stakes for two-year-olds to-morrow, when the meeting ends.

The following are the principal winning jockeys up to Sept. 28:

	Mounts	Won		Mounts	Won
F. Barrett	410	85	F. Rickaby	334	56
J. Watts	365	82	J. Woodburn	246	46
W. Robinson	327	60	T. Weldon	192	43
G. Barrett	324	58	T. Cannon	247	40
S. Loates	328	57	F. Webb	190	39
T. Loates	339	51	J. Osborne	164	35

There has been a jump in the St. Leger of 1890 from 204 subscribers for the coming season to 227 in the year after, when the "eighties" will be mustered with the past. Of course at this distant date we can only note the quantity and leave the quality to tell its tale in the future, but at present it may be truthfully said that the nominations include the best blood now to be found on the Turf. The Prince of Wales, though certainly out of the alphabetical order, leads the way with Gallipot, and though the most numerous contingent figures under the banner of "Mr. Henry Milner," all the best patrons of the turf have not been lacking in supporting this time-honored race.—Sporting Life.

Toronto Hunt Steeplechases.

The secretary of the Toronto Hunt Club reports a large list of entries for the races on Saturday next. The full list will appear in to-morrow's World. Six events are on the card, including the open race, which will certainly prove a great attraction, as Harry Cooper, First Attempt and Drake Carter will battle for supremacy. A great day's sport is in store for the visitors to Woodbine Park on Saturday.

Gossip of the Turf.

The Executive Committee of the Latonia Jockey Club held a meeting on Monday and reinstated R. Tucker, who was ruled off last week for being connected with the Jack Chinn cutting affair.

The National Stallion Stakes to be trotted over the Bay District track near San Francisco on Saturday next, will be watched for with interest by every lover of the trotting horse in the country. In the current issue of The Spirit Mr. P. C. Kellogg has a long letter from California on the race. The probable starters are Stamboul, 6, by Sultan, record, 2.15¾; Woodnut by Nubwood, record, 2.16¾; Director by Dictator, record, 2.17; Antevolo, by Electioneer, record, 2.19¾, and Guy Wilkes, by George Wilkes, record, 2.15¾. The last named is the sire of Sable Wilkes, who as a three-year-old trotted in 2.18.

On Monday last a match race took place over the Cedarhurst course on Long Island between Mr. P. F. Collier's pony Wild Tom and Wild Cat, owned by J. C. Bernard. The distance was a quarter of a mile for $250 a side. Wild Tom carried 150 pounds and was ridden by Alfred, while Mr. Bernard rode Wild Cat at 168 pounds. The race was quickly decided. Wild Cat almost immediately went to the front and was never headed, winning easily. The distance was covered in 28¾ seconds.

National League Games.

At New York:

									R.	H.	E.
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	4
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3

Batteries—Titcomb and Murphy; Morris and Carroll. Umpire—Kelly.

At Boston:

										R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	1	1	0	0	3	1	0	—	7	7	7
Indianapolis	1	2	1	0	0	0	4	0	x—	15	15	19

Batteries—Clarkson and Kelly; Boyle and Myers. Umpire—Knight.

At Philadelphia:

										R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	1	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	—	7	10	6
Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	2	9	5

Batteries—Buffinton and Clements; Graber and Sutcliffe. Umpire—Daniels and Powers.

American Association Games.

At Cincinnati:

										R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	4	6	1
Kansas City	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	4	3

Batteries—Mullane and Baldwin; Hoffman and Hoover. Umpire—McQuade.

At Louisville:

										R.	H.	E.
Louisville	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	x—	5	7	2
St. Louis	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0—	4	8	5

Batteries—Ramsey and Kearns; Freeman and Dolan. Umpire—Doescher.

At Philadelphia:

										R.	H.	E.
Athletics	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—	4	7	7
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1	4	2

Batteries—Weyhing and Townsend; Cunningham and O'Brien. Umpire—Ferguson.

Games To-Day.

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

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

Dust From the Diamond.

Comiskey is said to have reinstated Tip O'Neill in spite of Von der Ahe, who, as usual, was wrong.

Bob Barr has engaged in business at Rochester as a patent solicitor.

The championship season of the California League does not close until Nov. 25. It began March 25.

The Syracuse Stars during the season played twenty exhibition games, of which they won fifteen.

McQuery of the Stars made only 10 errors in 112 games, a remarkably good record for a first baseman.

The Brooklyns were to have played an exhibition game at Syracuse on Tuesday. Manager McGonnigle sent Manager Hustead a despatch stating that his players needed rest and could not come to Syracuse. The Star management are about to bring a suit for damages.

Pittsburg is the latest bidder for Pete Wood's services.

In the Equity Court at Washington on Saturday Justice Cox dissolved the injunction restraining the Washington ball club from using the services of Pitcher Widner.

Ed Sullivan says that Troy will be in the International Association next season.

It is stated on good authority that the Philadelphia league baseball club has offered the Detroit club $30,000 for its players. The offer is now being considered.

The failure of the New England League to pay salaries in full before disbanding is said to vitiate their reserve list, and the chances are that there will be no league next season.

It is understood that the Detroit club has decided to sell Rowe to Pittsburg, Brothers to Boston, and Richardson and White to two other league clubs.

Capt. Anson, after the recent game in which Crane shut the Chicagos out, said to Ed. Crane, "Young man if I had had you in my team this season the Chicago club would have won the championship."

The Albany players combined lose $1400 in salaries.

Manager Muzie, who had the whole say as to whether the New York and Brooklyn Clubs would play this fall, gave his decision on Monday. It was that he could not afford to take the risk of having his men injured. Manager Mutrie explains that it would be too great a risk to play this game right on the heels of the world's championship series, for an injury to one man may cause the loss of the series.

The London Speaker says: As Detroit has proven such a poor city, for a National League club and high prices and Cleveland not making any money in the American Association, we would suggest that a strong and paying International Association having no long jumps could be formed as follows:—Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Hamilton, Toronto and London; the International as now formed cannot and never has paid, but, with such strong clubs as the above cities would put on the diamond, the contest for the pennant would probably be close and exciting, consequently creating a greater interest in America's national game.

LIGHT-WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

McAuliffe Knocks Dacy Out After 11 Desperate Rounds.

DOVER, N. J., Oct. 10.—The light-weight championship battle between Jack McAuliffe and Billy Dacy for a purse of $1000 and a diamond belt, took place early this morning in a barn near here. After eleven fierce and desperate rounds were fought, lasting 42 minutes and 40 seconds, McAuliffe knocked his man out by a terrific left-hander on the stomach and a right-handed swing on the ear. Dacy was completely overmatched from the start, but made a fair showing.

McAuliffe gained first blood in the second round by reason of his terrible left-handed smashes on Dacy's nose. He did most the leading and his repeated rushes were too much for Dacy to stop. He repeatedly sent his left at Dacy's face with terrific force, the latter being able to return upper-cut him most unmercifully. Dacy landed some sacks of right-handed swingers on McAuliffe's jaw, and in the sixth round the crimson was trickling from McAuliffe's nose from a vinaigrette which we thought it advisable to defer filling until the annual meeting.

Though reluctant to add to the number of our branches, we have deemed it expedient to secure premises at West Toronto Junction, a suburb of that city, about six miles from its centre. The locality is rapidly growing and bids fair at an early date to become the seat of many and important industries.

We do not anticipate large results from the first year's business, but believe the branch will eventually be a paying one.

We are pleased to testify to the general efficiency and good conduct of our officers.

(Signed), THOMAS WORKMAN, President.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance at profit and loss on 30th September, 1887	$ 5 094.02
Net profits of the year, after deducting expenses of management, reservation for interest accrued on deposits, exchange and also making ample provisions for bad and doubtful debts	$292,301.24
From which has been paid: 65th dividend, at 4 per cent., 1st of April, 1888	$80,000
66th dividend, at 4 per cent., 1st of October, 1888	80,000
	160,000.00
Leaving a surplus of	$137,395.26
From which deduct amount transferred to Rest account	125,000.00
Leaving at credit of profit and loss on September 29th, 1888	$ 12,395.26

The President moved the adoption of the report. Mr. J. H. R. Molson seconded the motion.

After some further remarks from Mr. Crawford the motion to adopt the report was carried unanimously.

Mr. W. J. Withall moved:

That the thanks of the shareholders are due and are hereby tendered to the president, vice-president, and directors for their attention to the interests of the bank during the year.

Mr. E. J. Barbeau seconded the motion.

The scrutineers then presented the following report:

MONTREAL, 8th October, 1888.

To the General Manager of the Molsons Bank:

SIR,—We, the undersigned, acting as scrutineers at the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Molsons bank this day, beg to report the following gentlemen elected to act as Directors for the coming year:

SIR D. L. MACPHERSON,
S. H. EWING,
JOHN H. R. MOLSON,
ALEX. W. MORRIS,
E. W. SHEPHERD,
THOMAS WORKMAN,
W. M. RAMSAY,
JOHN THOMAS MOLSON,
J. TRY DAVIES,
Scrutineers.

The meeting then adjourned.

A meeting of the Board of Directors was held immediately afterwards, when Mr. Thomas Workman was re-elected President and Mr. J. H. R. Molson Vice-President for the ensuing year.

Wine! What a Wet Day.

Business generally rushes on Monday at the Waterloo House, is being McKendry's bargain day. It was very unpleasant weather yesterday, hence the masses did not get out. However special bargains will be repeated to-day and to-morrow from 9 a.m. till 6 p.m. each day. Come with the rush to 278 Yonge-st.

Nearly tortured to death!

This is the experience of all most everybody for the first day or so when they put on new underclothing. If you want to save yourself this agony go to the Army & Navy for your shirts and drawers. All their goods are made cashmire spun expressly for them, and the consequence is a lovely, soft, woolly, silky feel and no irritation. Boys' shirts and drawers, fourteen cents and upwards; men's goods in proportion at the Army & Navy, King and Yonge-streets.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC

The Hungarian Band.

The Archduke Joseph's celebrated Hungarian Gypsy Band has been engaged to play at the Permanent Exhibition of Manufactures, 63 to 69 Front-street west, every evening next week with a change of program every night. This will be the first of a series of musical "At Homes" at this institution. This band of musicians call for more than ordinary mention. They are Hungarian Gypsies; They speak no English, and only two or three of them are able to articulate enough German to make a few of their wants known. The performers appear in national costume, and with their blue coats, red trousers, high boots, closely cropped heads and bristling beards, have rather a fierce appearance. They use no notes whatever, whether it be Italian music, difficult German overtures, or their regular "Czardas,"—as their national songs are called—which they may be called upon to produce; and, for this reason, the marvellous accuracy, vigor and force which are marked characteristics of their playing seem more remarkable. The price of admission has been made very low (25 cents), as Messrs. Nicholls & Howland do not seek to make money directly through their entertainments, their idea being an indirect advantage to the Permanent Exhibition.

The Monster Band Concert.

Over 1400 seats have been sold for this concert and 500 extra seats, all in good positions, are being placed in the Rink. The artistic novelty of an immense band of over 100 performers, comprising the three best military bands in the Province, has shown itself so popular that an audience of over 3000 may be looked for on Friday evening.

Toronto Opera House.

"Dot, or the Avenger's Oath" draws large crowds nightly to this place of amusement. Those who revel in sensationalism have a full supply in the Avenger.

"Romany Rye," one of the most successful productions of the decade, will be the attraction next week. It is not a new play to theatre-goers in this city, but there are in and about it so many pleasing incidents that those who have seen it will be happy to do so again, while those who have not witnessed it will make a mistake if they neglect the opportunity. "Romany Rye" depicts a story of real life and portrays the evils and difficulties that frequently beset the young and honest who are in the path of designing men, who, for their gain, would ruin them. The villains are outdone by the hero and heroine.

Miss Maude Banks at the Grand Opera House.

Commencing next Monday, in a repertoire of classic plays, Miss Maude Banks, the talented young American star, and her excellent company will make their first appearance to a Toronto audience. Mr. Ed. J. Buckley, last season leading man with Booth and Barret, will support Mrs. Banks, and from the flattering notices received from the most eminent critics in the United States, we should judge a rare treat is in store. This talented lady has been upon the stage less than two years, but her career has been one triumph with more remarkable success. She is the youngest daughter of the American soldier and statesman, Gen. N.P. Banks, ex-governor of Massachusetts, and ex-speaker of the United States House of Representatives. A lady of rare intelligence and great natural histrionic ability, which has been promptly and cordially recognized by the critics who have seen her.

L. M. Meyers, champion one mile runner of America, says: I have been using your Tutti Frutti Gum for the past six months and find it most beneficial when running, as it keeps the mouth moist. Sold by all druggists and confectioners, 5 cents.

Gain, profit, benefit, emolument seems to be a second consideration at the Army & Navy stores. The one idea and endeavor is to give the customer the most for the money. Those who overcoats with fine Italian linings and velvet collar at six dollars are superior to anything ever before sold in Toronto, while the motion, worsted and beaver coats are perfect beauties. Everyone wanting an overcoat should see them; don't be afraid to go and look; you will not be pressed to buy at the Army & Navy stores.

THE MOLSONS BANK.

Annual Meeting of Shareholders Monday, Oct. 8, 1888.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Molsons Bank was held at the Banking house, St. James-street, Montreal, at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon. The President, Mr. Thomas Workman, occupied the chair, and among those present were Sir David L. Macpherson, Messrs. S. H. Ewing, John H. R. Molson, Alex. W. Morris, R. W. Shepherd, Henry Hogan, E. J. Barbeau, W. M. Ramsay, John Crawford, D. McCarthy (Ottawa), W. J. Withall, M. Crawford, J. Try Davies, J. T. Molson, Samuel E. Molson, W. M. Macpherson and Henry Archbald.

The President having declared the meeting opened, asked Mr. James Elliott, manager of the Montreal Branch, to act