THE TORONTO WORLD

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper.

OFFICE: 18 KING-STREET EAST, TORONTO
W. F. MACLEAN, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year - $3.00 | Four Months - $1.00
Six months - 1.50 | One month - 25
No charge for city delivery or postage.
Subscriptions payable in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

FOR EACH LINE OF AGATE TYPE.
Ordinary advertisements, fifteen cents per line.
Financial statements, twenty cents per line.
Condensed advertisements, one cent a word. Deaths, Marriages and births, 25 cents.
Special rates for contract advertisements or reading notices and for preferred position.
The World's Telephone Call is 535.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1887.

The Financial and Commercial Interests Too.

It would be a profound mistake to imagine that only our manufacturing interests are threatened by the commercial union treason, now promoted by both the Globe and the Mail, the aim of which is to sell this country to the United States. The truth is that our interests financial and commercial, as well as manufacturing, would also suffer heavily, were that suicidal policy adopted. And it is high time for the bankers and merchants of Canada to join the manufacturers in crushing the snake which will sting them all to death if they do not deal promptly and effectively with this "cheeky" enemy of our new Dominion.

The impudence of it all is beyond compare. Why, just as we have got fairly agoing in the track of commercial independence, along come enemies abroad and traitors at home with the assertion that we cannot do it, and that our only resource is to become a commercial dependency of the United States; which means political annexation at an early day. As we said the other day, such a thing *might* have been tolerated twenty-five years ago, when Upper and Lower Canada were falling apart on the question of Rep. by Pop., when there was no Confederation, no Canadian Northwest, no Pacific Coast, no Canadian Pacific Railway, and no Canadian National Policy. But that the thing should be proposed now, after all these elements of capacity for our standing alone have been added, is perfectly astounding. Mr. Butterworth and Mr. Wiman have been born a quarter of a century too late. What they are trying should have been tried twenty or twenty-five years ago, not now.

At the manufacturers' meeting, the other day, Mr. Gurney got hold of the right end of the string. He pointed out that in considering this question we must bear in mind the expenditure of the past twenty years in railroad construction, in acquiring territory, and in various ways laying in view interprovincial trade, and the development of Canadian national sentiment through close interprovincial commercial relations, the purpose being to do away with unnatural barriers, and allow each province to cultivate the trade adjacent to it. This suggests the basis of the proposed union which is a treaty—for how long? With what guarantee of renewal? What expectation of generous construction may be justly founded on our experience in the past?

He said further that we have, during the past ten years by our fiscal legislation (right or wrong) given a certain direction to the investment of capital notably in manufactures, which it is admitted on all hands must be disturbed, it being claimed that some of our larger manufacturers could survive and that the rest might perish. This is to be done to carry out a treaty with a nation notably unfriendly to us in all its legislation, and one which throughout its body politic has a latent belief in the manifest destiny doctrine of the Seward school, and the consequent correctness of every act that looks that way. Also that in our great cities for exactly the same reason a wholesale and jobbing trade has been created which in view of our relative population should be compared with that of Buffalo, Rochester, Albany and Cleveland. To form a correct judgment as to the probable disturbance in this direction, we must not forget that if this interest is to suffer, the re-adjustment is to be by treaty, and can have no permanence apart from political union.

Before Mr. Gurney had entered the meeting, however, Mr. Joseph Simpson had already taken the same line, going indeed farther. He said that the evils of reciprocity would not be felt alone by the manufacturers. The first interest which would suffer would be the mercantile. The drummers from the Eastern States would be here a week after reciprocity was adopted, and they would offer better stocks, longer credits and greater variety. This would result, he thought, as surely as the rising of the sun in the morning. He thought that the very circulating medium of the country would be depreciated. To which let us add that American paper currency, being all guaranteed by the Government of the nation, would have an immense advantage over ours. Our Canadian banks had better awake to the fact that this is *their* business, more than they have yet thought of.

Next we hope to have a strong deliverance from the Toronto Board of Trade on the subject. Bankers and merchants cannot too soon realize that their interests as well as those of the manufacturers are in danger.

The Shrievalty Case Again.

The following defence is made for the recent appointment to the shrievalty of Toronto by a Conservative but independent journal, the Toronto Telegram:

"Some ideas are suggested by the case of Mr. Mowat and the shrievalty. We have in this country allowed it to be understood that if we do not give salaries to our leading men in any extent corresponding to those given in Europe, it is always supposed, and has always been the practice, that if an office were to be disposed of, tolerably remunerative, and which could be as well filled by a relative of a public man as by any other, it was within the right of the public man to bestow it on his relative and thereby in some measure to set off the known inadequacy of his own salary."

We altogether deny that any such practice has existed in this or any other country with the approval of any large section of the people. Mr. Mowat was a judge in 1871 with $5000 a year salary. He gave up the position to take his present office at $4000 and to resume the practice of the law with his old firm. Afterwards his official salary was raised to $6000, and it is impossible to allege that that sum and the profits of his practice, certainly not less than $4000 a year, are below his deserts. He has a safe constituency which need not cost him a dollar. If extraordinary demands have been made upon his purse his public position is not to be held responsible for them. But, supposing his income inadequate for his position, is it proper that he should appoint a son to an official position with large emoluments in order to augment that income? He has given one son some six or seven thousand a year to eke out his own salary. Would he not on the same grounds be justified in appointing another to the York shrievalty, as suggested by a Reform correspondent in our columns? Mr. Mowat appointed a brother-in-law to office in Kingston who by reason of age and ill-health was unfit to perform any of the duties of the post, but he had an excuse in the fact that his relative was an old and respected resident of the city where he lived, and that no part of the income directly benefited the giver of the office. The Toronto shrievalty, according to the view of the Telegram, has been given for no other reason than to help Mr. Mowat, and it is fair to ask to what length the system is to be carried. If Mr. Mowat can do it, all other premiers can follow his example, and salaries will be given, not to the deserving or qualified, for services rendered, but to add to the income of their relatives in office!

The Globe does not go as far as the Telegram in its defence of the shrievalty appointment. After long silence on the subject, it says:

"A minister may use his official power to appoint his son or other relative to an office which is unnecessary and should not be created, or should be abolished; or to an office which his relative is not qualified to fill, or to an office which in justice should go to another, or which for some other reason of public interest should be otherwise disposed of. Appointments in such and the like cases are blamable nepotism. But an appointment to a necessary local office, made in the usual course, on the recommendation of the local member, by the expressed desire of his constituents, and with expressed approval of the people's representatives in the Legislature, manifestly stands on an entirely different footing, and is not to be condemned simply because improper appointments have been made elsewhere."

By the rules laid down in the first part of the above, the appointment of Mr. Mowat's son to the Toronto shrievalty is condemned. The office is "unnecessary" and the appointee is not qualified to perform its duties. The shrievalty has been divided into two parts simply to provide patronage for the Government. By funding the fees of the office five thousand dollars a year would have been saved to the province. There is nothing to be gained, but, on the contrary, much to be lost by creating two sheriffs instead of one. The county does not wish to be separated from the city and the double shrievalty will create the direst confusion and expense to suitors and the public at large. The Attorney-General did not dare to give his son ten thousand a year; it would have been too much at one time and the division gave him a chance to gratify the cravings for office of his county friends. In the Globe's language, "appointments to such and the like cases are blamable nepotism."

The excuse given for the act, that friends of the Government in the House and the city supported it, is a weak one. Under our system of government the Premier is all powerful. He it is who can decide a hundred points in which members of Parliament are interested. Almost all of them desire favors and what more natural than that they should not be over scrupulous when their leader desires to dip his fork in the public pot? If the Reformers of Toronto were polled a very large majority would declare against the division of the offices and the appointment of Mr. Mowat's son. Very few of them believed that the appointment would be made, and many joined the deputation simply to pay a compliment to the Attorney-General and give him an opportunity of playing the role of the Roman father. Many influential Liberal journals have condemned the job, and the Globe has been forced unwillingly to take up its parable in defence. Had Sir John or Sir Charles done such a deed, how it would have rung the changes on "nepotism," "creation of unnecessary offices," "waste of public money," "creation of sinecures," and the like. Conservative journals rejoice over the downfall of the Premier, and good Reformers shake their heads in grief and shame.

The Kentucky Democrats have resolved that although President Cleveland is not exactly the sort of Democrat he ought to be, he is better than any Republican could be. "Our Jim," remarked a fond mother, "may not be as good as some boys are, but he can lick any boy who says so." In like manner a good many Canadians admit that Sir John A. Macdonald has his faults, but that he can beat any politician who professes to have no faults. The man who has no faults is not available as a candidate, because he is dead.

Col. Gilder proclaims that he is about to strike out again for the North Pole. The only fault with his former expedition was that he came back. Let us hope for better luck this time.

Arizona is proud of its new volcano, which it is claimed was created by the recent earthquake out there. The next thing in the natural order of Arizona affairs is a cyclone that shall blow the volcano away.

Romance in real life is by no means the rare bird it is often represented to be. An Alabamian contractor secured a license as a preacher, and was subsequently elected to the state assembly. Learning that a writ was out for his extradition to North Carolina as an escaped convict, this Josephus Compton, as he called himself, fled and has not been since seen. Hugo's Jean Valjean was not a mere myth of the novelist's imagination, but a type of a class more numerous than is generally estimated.

When the raw and depressing fog from the lake lifted yesterday morning it disclosed a day delightful as a poet's dream of June. The warm sunshine and the tempering zephyrs brought out multitudes of church-goers and promenaders, the more fortunate ones among whom bowled blithely along in their carriages or buggies, while the less fortunate sought their destinations, far or near, on foot, for be it known that in Toronto the Good poor people who long for a glimpse of the water or a breath in the parks must take it out in longing, if the distance thereto be too long for their weary limbs. We have so improved the Sermon on the Mount that it reads: "Blessed are the rich, for they shall not have to walk."

The Nanaimo calamity has had no precedent in the annals of Canadian mining accidents. It demonstrates that the boasted devices of science afford no guarantee of safety to those who delve in the bowels of the earth. Nobody appears to have anything positive to offer as a theory of the cause of the terrible mishap. It might seem a far-fetched suggestion to speculate upon the possibility of a connection between it and the earthquakes which have of late disturbed large areas of North America, east and west, yet there is nothing more likely than that should a terrestrial disturbance reach a mine the results must be most destructive. Whatever the cause, there is unfortunately no doubt about the effect, to ameliorate which, so far as the surviving dependents of the dead miners are concerned, the people of the Dominion should put forth every effort commensurate with the magnitude of the disaster.

It looks like old times to see Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Blake engaged in wordy combat upon the floor of the House. Though dissimilar in many respects, the two men are pretty well matched in debate. So much so that something depends upon which of them has the last word. The tu quoque, to which they are both partial, is not a conclusive style of argument, but it generally serves their purposes, because a good deal of what they say of one another is only too true.

A Manchester dry goods firm offers £150 for a correspondent who understands the trade and is also master of English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Portugese and Dutch. A man who can earn $750 per annum in seven different languages, besides having acquired a knowledge of the wholesale dry goods trade, must have wasted enough time in which to learn less and make more. Nevertheless there will doubtless be plenty of applicants. The modern system of education has filled the earth with men who know more than they can profitably apply.

A Parisian mob is always for war, with the predetermination that the people of the provinces shall do the fighting. When the Parisians seventeen years ago cried "On to Berlin!" they had no notion of going thither themselves. The shouters staid at home while the suburban populations were being slaughtered. And so cap the climax they, in the hour of disaster, established the Commune and committed Paris to the flames. They seized as the proper juncture for treason and rapine the culmination of the military disasters which they had aided to promote. The successors of the Communists are now doing their worst to provoke another conflict between Germany and France, in the hope that fresh opportunities for mischief may be afforded them. The chief fault of the provinces is that they tolerate the assumption that Paris is France. The Napoleons have been severely censured for feeding grape and canister to Parisian mobs, but an occasional diet of that description seems the only thing to keep them in order. Suburban France is docile to a fault, but the city populations go to the other extreme.

The Irish Question.

Editor World: I notice that Mr. Henry George is coming here to lecture on the land question on May 27, and that the chair on that occasion is to be taken by no less a person than E. F. Clarke, M.P.P., editor of the Orange Sentinel. Henry George's views upon the land question are well known to be very extreme, and he has over and over characterized Irish landlords as "land thieves" and entitled to no rent whatever. Mr. Wm. O'Brien holds no such extreme views, but is simply agitating against the injustice of landlords enforcing the payment of impossible rents, as exemplified in the case of Lord Lansdowne, whose rents will be handed over to him the moment he concedes the twenty per cent. abatement which his Luggacurren tenants rightfully demand, and which other landlords are conceding to their tenants in acknowledgment of the justice of the Plan of Campaign. It would be interesting to know Mr. Clarke's opinion of Mr. George's utterances regarding Irish landlords, and if he thinks it consistent to condemn Mr. O'Brien.

There is a wave of blackguardism passing over us just now in the shape of newspaper articles, letters and Orange resolutions giving a religious and disloyal tinge to the objects of Mr. O'Brien's visit, and breathing personal violence towards that gentleman if he exercises the right of a free man in a free country. If this sort of thing represents the feeling of the majority of the citizens of Toronto it is in no way creditable to us; but I am sure it does not. I refuse to believe that there is any Christian citizen in Toronto who would endorse the letter of "J. H." in to-day's World, or that there are Christian ladies in this city who would pledge themselves "to refuse employment to Irish Roman Catholics, to avoid any dealings with Irish Roman Catholic storekeepers, to stop all help given to Irish Roman Catholic institutions, or those the Archbishop favors in any form." I prefer to believe that this "Peace-at-Home League" exists only in the diseased imagination of "J. H.," who does not blush to speak of Archbishop Lynch as one of those "who see no harm in murdering a man for no other offence than paying his rent." "J. H.'s" statements as to boycotting in Ireland are, to say the least, untrue; but I leave an impartial public to judge if "J. H.'s" Peace-at-Home League is not boycotting with a vengeance.

Toronto, May 7. W. S. O'G.

About Pavements.

Editor World: I was much interested in reading a letter in your paper a few days ago in reference to cedar block paving. Having lived in American cities where wooden pavements are extensively used, I have had favorable opportunities for observing them and having made a study of the subject I had long ago arrived at the same conclusion as the writer of the letter referred to, and must add my testimony to his in condemning them as unsanitary and of comparatively short duration, having to be relaid every five or six years on streets where the traffic is at all heavy, which is in itself a great disadvantage on account of the interruption to business while the process of relaying is going on. In the concluding part of his letter the writer refers to a pavement now being tested in Montreal and Ottawa, as well as in some of the large American cities. I have no doubt he refers to the improved asphalt block paving, which is rapidly superseding the wooden pavements, and which is said to be as durable as stone and noiseless as wood. Passing through Montreal a few days ago I noticed a section of this pavement in front of the St. Lawrence Hall, which is said to have been laid seven years ago, and it seems to be in excellent condition. I am of opinion that it would pay our civic authorities to investigate into its merits.

CITIZEN.

He Calls Him a Cad.

Editor World: "Reform Barrister," who writes regarding the double fees in the Sheriff's office should have signed his name "Reform Cad." Only a cad, and a vile specimen at that, would have mentioned so unnecessarily the name "Premier of the Dominion" in relating a grievance that the Dominion Premier has nothing to do with. Had he said he was searching for executions against the Premier of Ontario the inference might have been justifiable, as Ontario's Premier was alone to blame for the muddle. H. C. BEDDOME.

O'Brien's Visit.

Editor World: As Mr. W. O'Brien of United Ireland, with the cabin passenger specimen of the down-trodden peasantry of Ireland, will arrive in New York to-day or to-morrow, I venture to suggest to you and the other leading papers of the Dominion that the best thing would be for the press generally to ignore their presence. It will give their movements an undeserved importance to chronicle them and to report their speeches, etc. Let them come and go without a sound or the gratuitous advertising that they expect.

R. A. E.

A PARIS SENSATION.

A Woman Found Murdered in the Room of a Rich Russian.

LONDON, May 8.—A horrible murder has been committed in Paris by a Russian at one of the principal hotels. As in the case of Franzini, the woman who was the victim belonged to the frail sisterhood which abounds in Paris. Had she discovered some terrible secret of her lover? Up to the present there seems no motive for the crime, since her lover was a man of immense wealth and very high position, both in social and official rank. Whatever be the cause, she was discovered in his rooms at the hotel, her neck showing indubitable traces that she had been strangled. The Lothario was arrested, but was released after a few hours' detention. The reason publicly given for not proceeding against him was that there was not sufficient evidence to hold him. The real reason, however, was that immediately after his arrest one of the highest officials of the Russian Embassy called on the Procureur-General, the Juge d'Instruction and the Prime Minister. At the present moment the Russian alliance is of more value to France than the life of a mere cocotte, hence the murderer has been allowed to go scot free and to leave for Italy, although his name and high rank and his crime are on everybody's lips, both in France and Russia.

Mgr. Galimberti's Mission.

ROME, May 8.—Mgr. Galimberti, who has just been sent as Papal Nuncio to Vienna, took with him an autograph letter from the Pope to the Emperor Francis Joseph. His mission is to arrange a difficulty which has arisen from the Pope's granting permission to the Slav clergy to revert to their own liturgy, which Austria considers a dangerous policy.

Fire at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 8.—The Homestead Glass Works at Homestead, Pa., were burned this morning; loss $50,000. One hundred men will be thrown out of employment.

A Dry Day in New York.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The Sunday liquor law was strictly enforced throughout the city to-day. Beer, wine and other strong drinks were not sold in any of the hotels.

A Feast After the Funeral.

LONDON, May 7.—Over $35,000 were spent for the champagne luncheon given to those who attended the splendid funeral of the late Duchess of Norfolk at Arundle Castle the other day.

Jubilee Celebration at Teheran.

TEHERAN, May 7.—Queen Victoria's jubilee was celebrated in this city last night with unwonted splendor. The buildings of the British Legation were splendidly illuminated.

"Seven husbands in a New York town have never been absent from home later than 9 o'clock at night during a married life of from ten to twenty years." This is the first intimation we have had that the "seven wonders of the world" are located in this country.

Sarah Bernhardt has reached Panama. She must feel at home in that narrow isthmus.

BEATEN BY ELEVEN TO ONE

THE TORONTOS VICTORIOUS AT JERSEY CITY.

Saturday's Racing at Rockaway—Sale of Elmendorf Yearlings—The Athletic Club's Turn-out—Parkdale and Infantry School at Cricket—Sporting Notes.

JERSEY CITY, May 7.—Toronto played an almost sureless game to-day, and with Davis' strategic pitching had no difficulty in defeating the home club. The visitors hit hard and ran bases with good judgment. Only six hits were made off Davis, two of which were due to the base on balls rule. Shaw pitched in fairly good form. Score:

JERSEY CITY.	A.B.	R.	In.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Sowdors, r.f.	4	0	2	0	1	0	0
O'Brien, c.f.	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
Pfeil, l.f.	4	0	1	0	1	0	0
Corcoran, 3b.	4	0	2	0	0	3	1
Meakim, 2b.	4	0	0	0	3	3	0
Murphy, c.	3	0	0	0	4	3	0
Muldoon, 1b.	3	0	1	0	9	0	0
Shaw, p.	3	0	0	0	0	3	1
Long, s.s.	3	0	0	0	3	1	0
Total	32	1	6	0	24	13	2

TORONTOS.	A.B.	R.	In.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Alberts, s.s.	5	2	3	1	1	5	0
McCormick, r.f.	5	1	1	0	2	0	0
Decker, 3b.	5	2	1	2	2	1	0
Faatz, 1b.	5	2	1	0	10	0	0
Gilmah, c.f.	5	1	0	0	3	0	0
Slattery, l.f.	5	3	2	2	2	0	0
Kearns, 2b.	4	3	3	3	3	2	0
Davis, p.	4	0	0	0	1	4	0
Trafley, c.	4	2	0	0	4	0	0
Total	42	11	11	8	27	12	0

Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1
Toronto	0	0	3	2	5	0	0	1	2	0	—11

Passed balls—Murphy, 1.
Wild pitches—Shaw, 1; Davis, 1.
Two-base hits—Pfeil, Corcoran, Alberts.
Total left on bases—Jersey City, 8; Toronto, 6.
Base on called balls—Jersey City, 2; Toronto, 1.
Out on strikes—Jersey City, 2; Toronto, 4.
Runs earned—Jersey City, 0; Toronto, 5.
Time of game—1 hour 45 minutes.
Umpire—Pearce.

Other International Games.

At Syracuse:									R.	H.	E.
Stars	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4—10	22	1
Oswego	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0—4	9	9

At Binghamton:										R.	H.	E.
Binghamton	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	—8	18	3
Buffalo	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	—7	12	5

At Newark:										R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	—11	19	6
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	3	—10	17	4

The National League Games.

At Washington:									R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	2	—6	12	1
Washington	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	5	2

Batteries: Casey and McGuire, Gilmore and Mack.

At New York:										R.	H.	E.
New York	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	—4	11	5
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	x	—10	14	6

Batteries: Welsh and Deasley, Radbourne and Daily.

At Chicago:										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	1	0	3	0	0	0	3	1	—8	17	7
Pittsburg	1	0	2	0	2	2	3	x	—10	18	4

Batteries: Clarkson and Darling, Galvin and Miller.

At Detroit:										R.	H.	E.
Detroit	2	0	0	3	4	1	0	4	—13	21	2
Indianapolis	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2	9	6

Batteries: Twitchell and Ganzell, Kirby and Hackett.

Association Games.

At Cleveland:										R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	1	0	0	1	0	0	—	2	8	1		
Cincinnati	2	0	0	4	0	—	6	10	0			

Pitchers: Morrison and Mullane. Game called on account of rain.

At St. Louis:										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	2	0	7	1	0	—12	16	5
Louisville	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	2	—7	14	4	

Pitchers: Carruthers and Hecker.

At Philadelphia:										R.	H.	E.
Athletics	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	—7	11	3	
Baltimore	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—3	7	3	

There was no game at Staten Island on account of rain.

SUNDAY GAMES.

At Cincinnati:										R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	—6	8	3	
Cleveland	3	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	—7	14	3	

At St. Louis:										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	—6	14	4	
Louisville	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	—4	12	3

Base from the Diamond.

Staehlin will catch McKinlay.

Newark does not fear Rochester.

Toronto is at Jersey City to-day.

We are again even with Hamilton.

Is Rochester after Jonathan Morrison?

Syracuse thinks Murphy will do after all.

Oswego wants pitchers worse than ever.

Ten days more and Rochester will be here.

Davis' pitching was too much for Jersey City.

The Bings are banging the ball with a vengeance.

President Cox was in a happy mood over that 11 to 1 score.

Saturday afternoon the Electrics defeated the Imperials by a score of 9 to 6.

Another close call for Newark, the Hams Saturday nearly doing the trick.

The Young Eastern Stars defeated the Athletics Saturday by a score of 27 to 12.

Secretary Bennett predicts an attendance of 4000 or more at the opening game here.

The attendance at Jersey City Saturday was only 300, owing to the threatening weather.

Alberts' work at short this season is phenomenal. He has so far played without an error.

Teams from Polson's Iron Works Company and Gray's Milling Machine Shop played on the College-street grounds Saturday. Polson's nine won by a score of 15 to 13.

The Union Stars of George-street defeated the Young Wiltons of Wilton-avenue Saturday by a score of 42 to 27. James Wilson, Secretary of the Stars, can be addressed at 97 Victoria-street by challenging clubs.

Extensive preparations are being made for the opening league game. The reserved seats plan will be offered to the public this week. The fence running from the grand stand to the east fence is to be removed with a view of giving more room for carriages.

The Toronto management have received notice from the Mets that the only Jonathan Morrison is for sale. Toronto replied that if Rochester or any other international club desired this player's services Toronto would forego its claim under the reserve rule for $100.

"Pook-a-Boo" Veach has been sold to Memphis for $400. He has been fined by the Memphis management $50 within the past ten days for drunkenness, and Manager Kelly concluded it was advisable to get rid of Toronto's former pitcher.

The White Oaks defeated the Magnets Saturday by a score of 22 to 5.

The Young Eastern defeated the Alerts on Saturday by a score of 7 to 6.

The Lathers' Union nine score 2 runs against St. Michael's College's 27 on Saturday.

The Ku-Klux club played the Standards on Saturday, the latter defeating in a victory for the former by 16 to 10. S. Great was the umpire.

The Eglinton Club made 18 runs to the Toronto Rowing Club's 2 in their game Saturday. Batteries: Sims and Loudon, Gowinlock and Hays.

Firstbrook Bros. team played an eleven-innings game with the Atlantics Saturday, winning by a score of 15 to 14. Batteries, Goodwin and Jones, Blakeley and Jones.

A match was played between the Athletics and Maple Leafs in Riverside Park Saturday resulting in a victory for the former by 12 to 6. Batteries—Athletics, Richardson and Fox; Maple Leafs, Huff and Roland.

The Ætna Baseball club has been reorganized, with H. Mason as Captain and H. Sutherland as Secretary-Treasurer. The Ætnas played their first match on Saturday morning, defeating the Wiltons by 17 to 14. Any club under 16 years may send challenges to the Secretary, 407 Sherbourne-street.

The Dry Goods and John Macdonald & Co.'s teams of the Commercial League played a league game on Saturday last. Both teams played a splendid game and the batteries were very strong. The Macdonald team finally won by the following score:

												R.	B.H.	E.
Dry Goods	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	—	8	7	7	
Macdonald	1	1	0	5	0	2	0	1	0	x	—10	12	7	

One of the best games played this season by local clubs was that of the McGolpin and Civil Service teams on the Gooderham & Worts' grounds on Saturday. The game was called at the end of the sixth innings on account of a heavy fog, the score then standing 9 to 6 in favor of the Civil Service players. For the Civil Service Wright and Somers were the battery and did remarkably well, Wright striking out eight men; Milligan, Greenfield, Galloway, McGee also distinguished themselves. For the McGolpin team Faatz and Klumpp were the battery and worked together first rate, Faatz striking out eleven men. Gilman, Wilson, Finn and Bronson also fielded in first class style, Milligan and Klumpp particularly distinguished themselves by making a base hit to each time at bat.

An 800 Mile Race.

NEW YORK, May 7.—An ocean race of proportions that will dwarf that between the Dauntless and the Coronet has been arranged between two clipper ships from this port around Cape Horn to San Francisco, a distance of about 8000 miles. These vessels are the fast clipper ship Seminole of Sutton's California Despatch Line and the clipper Charmer of the New York and California Line. Several thousand dollars have been already wagered.

The Lexington Meeting.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 7.—First race, 1¼ miles—Knight of Ellerslie won, Monocrat second; time 2.05.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Badge won, Amos second, Patton third; time 1.07½.

Third race, 1¼ miles—Montrose won, Clarion second, Tom Nichols third; time 2.56½.

Fourth race, ¾ mile—Linda Payne won, Bixby second, Pat Donovan third; time 1.18¼.

The Kempton Park (Eng.) Meeting.

LONDON, May 7.—The race for the Jubilee Stakes, of 3000 guineas at Kempton was won by Bendigo, Marley second, and Tyrone third.

The Kempton Park Great Breeders' Produce Stakes were won by W. A. Hoare-Smith's Harpagon, Adrian's Van Diemens second, W. Q. East's Nutshell third.

Racing at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 7.—The attendance at Westside Park to-day was large, the track fair and the betting brisk. The event of the day was the Freeland prize, $1000 added, which Elgin carried handily after an exciting finish; Bay Nall finishing a close second.

First race, ⅞ mile—Col. Owens won, Charley Marks second, Kink third; time, 1.27½.

Second race, 1 mile—Falls City won, Gold 5 Pies second, Hottentot third; time, 1.45.

Third race, 7 furlongs—Enchantress won, Queen Bess second, Hornpipe third; time, 1.31½.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles—Elgin won, Ban Nal second, Irish Pat third; time, 2.11½.

Saturday's Racing at Rockaway.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Yesterday was the third day of the Rockaway spring meeting at Cedarhurst. The weather was bad and the races were run in a heavy fog, which made it impossible to distinguish the horses a hundred yards from the stand. Cyclone, the only Canadian starter, finished second in the Hunter steeplechase. The Grand National steeplechase was the event of the day. It had eight starters and was won easily by Lakeland's Blue Day.

First race, Polo ponies—Orphan Boy won, Spinster second, Cedarhurst third.

Second race, halfbred hunter's steeplechase—Baronet won, Cyclone second, Retribution third.

Third race, Grand National steeplechase—Blue Day won, Jim McGowan second, Mystic third.

Fourth race, handicap, flat—Bobstay won, Bryonianter second, Tomahawk third.

Fifth race, Hunters' handicap steeplechase—Glenbar won, Emulation second, Response third.

Sixth race, hurdle race—Ecuador won, Wellington second, Lord Francis third.

The Sale of Elmendorf Yearlings.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 7.—The sale of the Elmendorf yearlings, while not as successful as the Runnymede and Coldstream sales, was still very good. The buyers were present, but they bid on the best only, which brought better prices than was expected. The total amount of the sale, though, was not by any means bad, as over $60,000 were realized. L. E. Simmons bought the first yearling colt offered, a full brother to Firenzi, for $4000. The Prince Charlie—Salina colt was the second offered, and Mr. Phil Dwyer and others bid until the figures reached $4400, when Mr. Simmons bid $4500. The Dwyers, however, got the brother to Kingfish and Vic. When the fillies came the first to be offered was the sister to Tremont. Mr. Phil Dwyer started her at $1000. Mr. Goodloe bid $1500, and then Johnny McClelland ran her up considerably in the interests of "Lucky" Baldwin, but the Dwyers were bound to have her, and, piling another $100 on McClelland's $4000 bid, secured her for their firm.

William Hendrie of Hamilton, Ont., bought a yearling colt, Chestnut, by Burnham—Esmeralda, for $700, and a bay yearling filly by Virgil—Fairlady for $600.

For the McDowall Diamonds.

The second competition for McDowall's diamond medals took place at C. Ayre's on Saturday. The weather was a little foggy, but some good shooting was done as the following score shows: Team shoot for five medals, 20 Peoria blackbirds, 5 traps, 18 yards rise:

Toronto Gun Club Team No. 1.		*Out Gun Club Team No. 1.*	
C. Malloy	19	J. Townson	18
W. Bugg	19	J. Douglas	17
A. Ellis	19	H. Humphrey	16
W. Felstead	18	J. Humphrey	16
D. Black	17	G. Carruthers	15
Total	92	Total	81

Toronto Gun Club No. 2.		*West End Gun Club.*	
H. George	19	J. Baillie	17
R. L. Kidd	17	R. Wilson	16
G. Pearsall	15	P. W. Wakefield	15
F. Martin	14	E. W. Clark	15
W. Jefferson	14	R. Dollery	14
Total	79	Total	77

West Toronto Junction Club.		*Out Gun Club No. 2.*	
D. Blea	16	J. Wells	14
A. Royce	16	C. Rogers	14
W. Wakefield	15	C. Kemp	13
W. E. Clark	11	C. Unwin	13
C. Hinton	11		
Total	69	Total	54

C. C. Small, referee.

Toronto Gun Club Shoot.

The Toronto Gun Club held its third weekly shoot at the Woodbine last Friday afternoon. The attendance was not large. The following is the score:

20 Peoria blackbirds, 5 traps, 18 yards rise—

G. Pearsall	19	J. Ellis	15
H. George	16	W. Pearson	14
W. McDowall	15	A. Ellis	13

Sweep, 10 birds—

W. Jefferson	10	W. Pearson	6
G. Pearsall	7	W. McDowall	6
F. Martin	7	A. Ellis	5

Infantry School v. Parkdale.

These clubs opened the cricket season on Saturday last on the grounds of the New Fort. Parkdale winning easily by 51 runs. The scores were: Parkdale 69, and "C" Co. 18. Messrs. Webster, E. J. Dignam and Hall were each in good form and played well for their respective scores of 11, 25 and 18, not out. The bowling of J. A. Dignam and R. O. McCulloch for Parkdale was remarkably good, the former getting 4 wickets for 5 runs and the latter 5 for 7. Max Hamilton bowled well for the school, getting 6 wickets for 21 runs and Sergeant Hall getting 3 for 31.

The Wanderers' Run.

The Wanderers' Bicycle Club had a successful run to Weston on Saturday afternoon, when thirty members turned out under the leadership of Capt. Orr. The start was made at 3.30, the course being through the Queen's Park and along the Davenport-road. In descending the Black Creek Hill Fred Strange, who was mounted on his safety, broke the axle of his wheel, but rode into Weston, using one pedal. Supper was partaken of at the Queen's, and an exhibition drill given. The return trip was down Yonge-street