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TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 22, 1887.

Germany's Great Trouble.

At a critical time in her history, Germany is threatened with two dire happenings—the death of her aged Emperor, also of his heir, the Crown Prince—both of which events are believed to be now near at hand. But even this is not the whole story of the calamities which impend over the great and recently victorious Empire. The New York Tribune publishes a long letter, dated from that city and purporting to come from "A Godson of the Crown Prince," which tells a further story of danger and alarm in high quarters, as yet new to the public. The old Emperor draws very near to the end of his allotted span, while his eldest son is the victim of an incurable malady, of that everybody is informed. But all the time it has been taken for granted that, were the latter to pass away, his place would at once be taken by his son, Prince William of Prussia, whose age is now twenty-eight or thereabouts, and who has already given great promise of military capacity, with every probability of proving himself every inch a king besides. But, according to the writer of the letter in The Tribune, who claims to speak from knowledge of the facts—he, too, is threatened with fatal disease, and may probably not long survive his father and his grandfather. Thus there are three generations of the German royal house in danger, which draws public attention to the fourth, in the person of Prince William's son and heir, now about four years of age. This is something that the general public—at all events on this side of the Atlantic—were quite unprepared to hear.

What The Tribune's letter-writer affirms is that Prince William is suffering in a severe degree from the same peculiar disease which carried off the late King of Prussia this father's uncle, after rendering him completely insane during the last few years of his reign. The malady consists of a never-ending succession of abscesses in that part of the ear situated between the tympanum and the base of the brain. The technical name thereof is *otitis media*, and the danger is ever present of meningitis and inflammation of the brain setting in. The poor lad's ears, especially the right one, are in a constant state of suppuration which it would be fatal to attempt to check, and stuffed as they are with large masses of cotton wool he suffers in hardly an inviting one. Every kind of remedy, both in the shape of medicaments and medicinal baths, has been tried by his thoroughly alarmed physicians. The disease is making rapid progress, and there seems to be no means available of preventing it from affecting the brain at a time which may possibly be somewhat remote, but which may also be near at hand. In addition to this, it must be borne in mind that, unlike his father, his general health is exceedingly bad, and that his left arm is almost useless, having been withered since his birth. All this looks alarming enough, and it must surely have been known for some time in well-informed circles in Germany, and in the higher medical and political circles abroad. But to the public of this continent, who depend upon the newspapers for their information, it comes like a revelation.

With regard to what might follow the death of all three—of the Emperor, the Crown Prince and Prince William—the writer thus frames conjectures:

In the event of the insanity or death of Prince William, one or the other of which appears to be inevitable within a measurable distance of time, the Imperial Crown, on the demise of the old Kaiser and of the Crown Prince, devolves on Prince William's little 4-year-old son. A bitter struggle would immediate for the Regency, in which the Berlin Junker and Court Party is determined that the Crown Princess Victoria shall have no share. The animosity which she has long been regarded by Prince Bismarck and by the whole of that ultra-German party of which the late Prince Frederick Charles was one of the leaders, is almost inconceivable, and since the Crown Prince's illness has even increased in intensity. In a most cruel and unjust manner they blame the faithful and devoted wife for "Unser Fritz's" hopeless condition, attributing it to her obstinacy in persisting in having his case attended to by the English specialist, Sir Morell Mackenzie. It is only a few years ago that the feeling against the Crown Princess was running as high at Berlin that her residence there became well-nigh intolerable. Stung to the quick by the repeated annoyances and slights to which she was subjected both by the Court and Government, the high-spirited woman seriously thought of leaving Germany for a time with her husband in order to make a prolonged visit to Southern Europe and to England. It was only when she became aware that her enemies were going about Berlin, openly declaring that if she left the Prussian capital she would not be permitted to come back again, that she determined to remain.

In the event of a long minority, such as would ensue if Prince William's little boy were to become Emperor, it is difficult to discover a member of the Imperial or Royal family who would be fit to undertake the Regency, if the Crown Princess were left out of consideration. Prince Henry, the 25-year-old son of the Crown Prince, a bright and popular lad, has scarcely outgrown his boyhood, and his utter inexperience of anything, outside the naval profession, to which he belongs, would totally unfit him for so onerous a responsibility. I should add that Prince Henry, who holds the rank of commander in the Imperial navy, is, unlike his elder brother, a great favorite both of his parents and his sisters. He has, however, incurred the displeasure of the Junker party at Berlin by his betrothal to the Princess Irene of Hesse Darmstadt. The mere fact that this amiable and charming young lady is the daughter of a British Princess and a granddaughter of Queen Victoria, at whose court she has almost entirely been brought up, is sufficient to arouse the same bitter feelings toward her as are displayed in the case of the Crown Princess.

There are several other personages of rank, whom The Tribune's letter-writer mentions only to dismiss them as either incapable or otherwise wholly unsuitable. Truly an alarming prospect, we should say, for the great military empire which Bismarck has set up. On all which, we make at present only this one remark—that, if things be truly as The Tribune's letter-writer says, then the present situation very nearly makes Russia the dictator of Europe. And this, again, may give us a more important reading of last week's conferences at Berlin than any of us have before thought of.

Once More to the Breeches!

The Chicago jail authorities have hardly got over wondering who smuggled bombs into Lingg's cell when the Tullamore Jail officials are marvelling to find Wm. O'Brien arrayed in a new suit of tweed imported via the underground railway. Lingg's bombs were no joke, but O'Br en's clothes are a good joke upon his jailers. The spectacle of a hot-tempered revolutionist fighting with the authorities over the style of his breeches is enough to confure up "laughter, holding both her sides." O'Brien can no longer say, with his witty fellow-countryman, Tom Moore:

Betwixt Adam and me the difference is—
Though both have been forced a paradise to resign—
He never wore breeches till turned out of his,
But for want of a breeches I'm kept out of mine."

The Anglo-Irish Irreconcilable does not cry "once more to the breach!" but "once more to the breeches!"

The French Republic is suffering from the regulation ministerial crisis, but the Sultan of Morocco is pretty well, "thank ye fur speerin."

The States Island statesmen have obtained access to the capacious ear of The New York World, and with this result: "The feeling in Canada in favor of Commercial Union with the United States has grown rapidly of late. It may be said now that the sentiment in its behalf is strongly prevails there." From which paradise our New York namesake proceeds to argue things that are foolishness to persons who are familiar with the facts of the case. "The feeling in Canada in favor of Union is such that men who stand for public office here always take care to repudiate the idea. There is in Canada no man amenable to the popular vote who dare subscribe to the policy of the gang as stated by its leaders. Mr. W. D. Edgar, M.P., knows how it is himself.

Bishop Cleary seems to have put his foot in it, and the more he tries to explain himself the worse it gets. What the Bishop ought to do is to apologise to the girls.

COMMERCIAL UNION TALK.

Young Liberals and Young Conservatives Debate the Fad at Their Clubs.

Commercial Union was discussed at the Young Men's Liberal Club last night. It had been given out that others than members of the club would be allowed to participate in the discussion and the presence of Mr. William Wilson, the vinegar manufacturer, and a strong anti-Commercial Union man, led to the report being circulated that there was going to be some fun. By accident or otherwise, Mr. Thos. A. Shaw, the secretary of the recently formed C. U. Club, was also present, and The World judged that he had been secured to lay Mr. Wilson out, figuratively speaking. But the opportunity for his so doing and the expected high jinks never came. The debate was conducted by the members themselves, although a resolution was passed giving the few outsiders present the privilege of taking part in the discussion.

The debate was started by Mr. J. M. Clark with this resolution:

That this club is of opinion that Commercial Union with the United States would not be in the best interests of Canada.

Mr. Clark made an able argument in support of his resolution, pointing out what he considered would be the disastrous results of Commercial Union. Mr. A. F. Jury opposed the resolution and claimed that the best argument in favor of the fad was the statement that it would lead to annexation. J. S. Wallace and James Knowles vigorously opposed Commercial Union, whilst A. M. Dymond, A. L. Baird and J. F. Edgar pictured in glowing words its benefits. Mr. Dymond declared himself in favor of annexation, but he believed Commercial Union would seriously retard it, and Mr. Baird wanted it so arranged with the Yankees that Commercial Union should continue for a period of not less than twenty years. Bryan Lynch wanted information so that he could form an intelligent opinion upon the merits of the question. It had been charged, he said, by the opponents of Commercial Union that Canadian manufactures would be injured under such policy, and he desired to know the nature and extent of the proposed corresponding benefits Canadians would receive therefrom. As Mr. Lynch was an attentive listener to the Commercial Union pleaders his question would seem to indicate that he had not been convinced of the benefits of Commercial Union. At all events he received no satisfactory answer, and he thereupon intimated that as the club's next meeting he would have something to say himself. Others having expressed a similar intention, the debate was adjourned.

Young Conservatives Debate the Fad.

Mr. J. A. Worrell presided over the Young Conservative Parliament in Shuttleworth Hall last night. The adjourned debate on the land question was resumed. Mr. S. T. Wood moved:

That in the opinion of this House a direct tax on land values, exclusive of improvements, is the most expeditious and equitable means of raising municipal and imperial revenues.

Mr. Wood espoused the views of Henry George on this question, emphasizing the enormous expense of the present method of collecting taxes, which would be dispensed with under the proposed new system. Mr. F. S. Lyon seconded the motion. Mr. J. S. Boddy opposed the resolution as impracticable and moved the adjournment of the debate till next Monday evening, so that the members would have time to read up the subject. Mr. R. Johnson seconded the motion, which was carried.

Dr. Strangways then delivered an address in favor of Commercial Union. Mr. C. Ellis opposed the views of the Doctor. He carefully analyzed the views put forth, and showed the fallacies of the Commercial Union idea. This discussion was also adjourned for a week, when it will be thoroughly ventilated, and a vote taken on each of the above subjects.

Commercial Union Literature.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Commercial Union Club was held yesterday afternoon in its rooms, Yonge-street Arcade. The secretary was instructed to send a treatise entitled "Plain Talks on C.U." to the reeves and deputy-reeves in the province and other C. U. literature to parties who had applied for it. It was decided to hold fortnightly public meetings after this week on the first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Second Letter From Mr. Edgar to Mr. Wiman.

Mr. J. D. Edgar, M.P., has written a second open letter to Mr. Erastus Wiman on the subject of Commercial Union. In it he adopts the theory that a uniform tariff is not indispensable to Commercial Union, and he says that is what the following paragraph would seem to mean:

Why has it been supposed that a uniform tariff was indispensable? For the reason, I think, that it would be thought that it has been suggested that abolition of all frontier customs houses is an essential part of Free Trade within the United States. If the international customs houses are removed it would be as, in 1867, when Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Old Canada removed their inter-provincial customs houses. Their separate tariffs were abandoned and the existing tariff of Canada, with slight modifications, was adopted. It is therefore plain that if complete reciprocity does not involve the abolition of frontier customs houses, neither does it involve a uniformity of tariffs.

As showing the need of retaining the customs houses Mr. Edgar says:

England enters free trade in all the world, except as to a few articles, yet everything that she imports free has to be passed through her customs. Keep up a customs frontier line if not yet, ourselves, and so has the United States; but importers of these articles have all to show grounds for their free admission before passing the frontier.

Mr. Edgar points out that it is quite open for the commission now sitting at Washington to give us "Unrestricted Reciprocity" by simply enlarging the free list and says:

It is true that it is hopeless for us to expect reciprocity with the United States, which will but involve a certain amount of discrimination against Britain. In this view of matters Canadian interests are identical, owing to her having broken her board, while Wiser Wings was defeated through the carelessness of Mr. Chamberlain, who represents England and not Canada, the trade interests of Birmingham, Liverpool and Manchester, and not those of Montreal and Toronto of Canada. For that reason the negotiation of this treaty should never have been entrusted to an envoy of Downing-street.

Mr. Charlton's Arithmetic.

Editor World: I have noted the happy solution arrived at by Mr. Charlton, in his late speech on Commercial Union in relation to the financial problem connected with that question. I would, however, point out the fact that the hon. gentleman is not only seriously incorrect in his calculations, but is also taking a liberty with the subject that is as amusing as it is tardy. He says:

Our revenue from customs and excise in the year 1886 was $25,226,000. The revenue of the United States from customs and excise was $256,700,000 during the same period. Had this amount of revenue in the two countries been collected under a Customs Union the duty on the combined revenue would have been $238,500,000. If the distribution were made upon the basis of population, estimating the population of Canada at 5,000,000 and that of the United States at 60,000,000, our share of the fund would be $23,760,000, or $494,000 more than the actual amount of our revenue at present.

In the first place the calculation ought to take into account the fact that, if a customs union had been in force, the receipts would not have aggregated the amount stated. The amount of customs duties collected by the Americans upon Canadian goods last year was about $5,000,000; while that collected upon American goods entering this country was almost $7,000,000. It is quite evident that the total "pool" would be reduced by these amounts, or by $12,000,000, and consequently our interest in the same by nearly $1,000,000.

Then, the honorable gentleman presumes that the United States would be willing to throw the receipts from internal revenue into the bargain. Last year the amount raised from this source in the United States was about $117,000,000, while that collected in Canada by this means was nearly $6,000,000. A division on this head in proportion to population would yield Canada nearly $10,000,000 and leave the United States only $113,000,000. Is it to be imagined for a moment that our friends across the line are willing to hand us over $4,000,000 every year as a bonus for Commercial Union? Of course the idea is original with Mr. Charlton, but brought not to the proper touch disappointed when he finds a large number even of the supporters of this movement, not quite so sanguine as he on this point.

The discrepancies above given will interfere with the result a little and reduce our share of the whole proceeds by about $5,000,000.

—W.J.H.

Ambrecht's Coca Wine From the Coca Leaf

—Improves the appetite, aids digestion and sustains and refreshes both mind and body. In cases of exceeding leanness from exhaustion it is invaluable. It is highly recommended by the most eminent physicians in Europe. Marsh & Co., 280 Queen-street west. 246

Two Anarchists.

—The people in and around toronto were startled at the news, which fell like a bomb, that manness & hall made the best photos in town at 258 Yonge-street. 246

Among the Daisies.

Balmy winds whispered through summer's green bowers
And meadows were white with the lovely young flowers,
Golden-eyed daisies like silver stars gleaming
In the broad fields where the sunlight lay dreaming.

A bright, pleasant morning in June, you remember?
A haze like the lavender mists of September,
Veiled, as it were, the blue hills of the west,
In hales of splendor, each emerald crest.

In the tall grasses along the low river
Where the light aspen leaves glisten and quiver—
Down where the mosses with dewdrops were shining,
A garland of daisies for me you were twining.

By your side near the river-side murmuring low,
The pale blossoms lay like a circlet of snow,
Their gentle eyes beaming like great drops of gold,
Down where the waves over gray pebbles rolled.

A voice from the river, a murmur, a sigh
Up from the shore on the cool wind steals by—
A white mist drifts silently down from the mountain,
Dark shadows creep o'er the waves of the fountain.

Yet one bloom of that garland long withered away,
A dead remnant of that glad summer day,
Bringing back with sweet memories bright happy hours,
The voice of the stream and the breath of the flowers.

Picton, 1887. —*Helen M. Merrill.*

THE WANDERERS' RECORD

A GOOD SHOWING BY CANADA'S CRACK BICYCLE CLUB.

Annual Meeting of Toronto Yacht Club—What Constitutes an Amateur Oarsman?—A Battle of Bicycle Lightweights—The Feds at Philadelphia—Other Sports.

The bicycle season has been an eventful and successful one for the Wanderers' Bicycle Club. Never before in the record of Canadian cycling has any club gained for itself the reputation that the Wanderers have attained both at home and abroad. For the past six years it has steadily increased in numbers and popularity, until now it heads the list of bicycle and many other athletic clubs in Canada. At every important race meet or event of a bicycling nature held in Canada this year the Wanderers have been in the majority and have secured the lead in the amount of events won.

At the annual meeting on March 5 the membership list numbered eighty-five riding and fifteen associate. To-day the list runs up to 281 paid out of 325 names on the list of riders and associate. Early in March the club became the first and only incorporated bicycle association in Canada, and secured their handsome club house now occupied by them, being the first athletic house controlled by any Canadian bicycle club. Everything belonging to the quarters is paid for.

On May 24 the Wanderers ran a special train to Woodstock, having on board over 150 riders and friends, and captured there nearly every open event. At Brantford, July 1, they captured over $200 worth of prizes. At both places they won the cups for largest club on parade. On Aug. 27 the Toronto Club issued a challenge to the Wanderers for a fifty-mile race, and were beaten by the Wanderers on Sept. 5 by 117 points to 92. The annual handicap five-mile race was won Oct. 22 by J. McBrine, who thus is entitled to the Beatty Challenge Cup for this year. The record of races and cups won by the clubs is as follows:

$100 cup for largest club on parade, Woodstock, May 24.
$25 cup for largest club on parade, Brantford, July 1.
$20 cup for club drill, Brantford, July 1.
At Woodstock, May 24: 1 mile open, 5 mile open, Ontario championship.
At Brantford, July 1: 5-mile championship, 1-mile tricycle championship, 1-mile open, 2-mile handicap, ½-mile handicap, ¼-mile open, 1-mile open.
At Toronto, Aug. 27: 1-mile open; Sept. 13, Industrial Exhibition, 1 mile, 3 mile and obstacle.
At Toronto Bicycle Club races: 5 mile and 1-mile novice.

The club has captured almost as many second places as the firsts mentioned above. The club drill also captured nine silver medals besides the three cups won at Brantford.

Fred Foster, whom the Detroit papers describe as by all odds the fastest Canadian rider and the best amateur rider that ever came in a Detroit track, has had great success this year. He is now champion of Canada and holds both the Dominion and Ontario 5-mile championship. He holds all the track records in Cleveland rode a mile some 10 seconds faster than the Canadian 1-mile record. He has won 16 firsts and 4 seconds this year, as well as taking first place in the 50-mile road race. D. Nasmith also holds the tricycling championship, thus making the club's records 3 out of 4 possible championships to be attained.

The Wanderers take pride in thinking their record this season leaves them now ready to start next year with a strong club fairly equipped, and a record hard to beat by any other cycling organization in Canada.

THE TORONTO YACHT CLUB.

Review of the Season's Racing—A Good Record for the Club.

Over fifty members attended the special general meeting at the Club House last night. Commodore McGaw presented the champion flags of the season to the owners of the winning yachts. Among those lately joined is Mr. Armstrong, owner of the yacht Aggie (water line 45 feet), built this year at Oakville.

Nearly all the suggestions of the committee were acted upon. Life membership was created at $100. The question of an initiation fee came up and the $5 fee was rejected by the meeting.

The handsome flags were handed by the commodore to Messrs. Parkinson and Marshall, the representatives of Mischief and Gyp; Mr. Jarvis of the White Wings not being present.

The Sailing Committee reported a very successful season's operations.

In our club races, four events in each of the classes, viz., first and second, third and fourth, were arranged for and carried out, with one or two postponements. Your committee decided that in addition to the prizes to each race, the winner of a majority of races in each class should, (subject to the approval of the Executive Committee,) be presented with a special club champion flag at the close of the season. These flags have now been prepared, and are open to the inspection of members this evening. The winners are as follows:

Classes 1 and 2, White Wings.
Class 3, Mischief.
Class 4, Gyp.

A full report of the club races, with dates of sailing and names of winners, is appended hereto.

With regard to the association races, while the T.Y.C. officer yachts have not in their sailing and racing in the club's membership given so good an account of themselves as it is hoped they will on their second season, the Atalanta and the White Wings have carried the club colors to the front in nearly every race.

The Atalanta was, and continues to be, undoubtedly the-Lake on July 3 was the first and most conspicuous event of the season. The second and third prize fell respectively to the Cygnet and the Escape. In the T.Y.C. Association regatta, July 26, in which the Atalanta participated, the four competitors, while the White Wings and Cygnet finished first and second in Class 1. At the R.C.Y.C. association regatta, postponed to July 29, the Atalanta was again the winner in Class A, and White Wings and Cygnet in Class 1. At Sodemer, Aug. 1, the Atalanta was first in Class A and White Wings in Class 1. At Oswego, Aug. 4, the Atalanta were defeated by the Genesee by 8 minutes, while White Wings again scored, a victory in her class. The Cyprus was third in Class 2. At Hamilton, Aug. 6, the Canadian interest was lost owing to her having broken her board, while White Wings was defeated through the carelessness of her crew. It is believed the White Wings was again first in her class, and the Cyprus second in hers. From the foregoing it will be seen, that the Atalanta won the Kingston and the jubilee race at Niagara, won by the Atlanta, Toronto Club challenge cup, taken first place, with a good sprinkling of other prizes.

Very pleasant and interesting cruises have taken place during the season to the Thousand Islands. The time of the association regatta at Kingston, no less than six T. Y. C. yachts put in an appearance—the Verve, White Wings, Cyprus, Condor, Escape and Mischief, the last only being there on their cruise to the Thousand Islands.

Considering the number of cruises and races that taken place, your committee feel that they speak well for the staunchness of our craft and good, practical seamanship displayed by the various crews, that no mishap of any kind has occurred to either, notwithstanding that a good deal of heavy weather was encountered, especially during the circuit.

W. WILCOX MONSE, Captain.
L. V. PERCIVAL, Secretary.

LAWS FOR AMATEUR OARSMEN.

Will Mechanics be Separated From Clerks and Men of Leisure?

Secretary W. Howard Gibson of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen has sent to The World the annual report of the Executive Committee and officers of the association. This Committee and officers of the association. This is a somewhat lengthy document, neatly printed and contains some very good suggestions. That which refers to pseudo amateurs is particularly well-timed. It says: "We recommend as a rule proper to adopt an amendment stating that the association considers an amateur to be one who rows only for pleasure or recreation, and during his leisure hours and who does not abandon his usual business or occupation for the purpose of training."

"No formal action has been taken by your committee with reference to a proposed narrowing of the lines which bound the qualifications of an amateur. Your committee are firmly convinced that any radical change in the amateur definition can be successfully enforced only by an enlightened public opinion, and this popular sentiment will not follow, but must precede, any amendment to national laws. No one pretends that a classing of oarsmen on any basis which would even seem to savor of caste distinction is now demanded by the great body of the rowing fraternity. In some sections it may be found practicable and desirable to draw a dividing line between the mechanic and the clerk. If so, it rests with the provincial associations to inaugurate the innovation. For the National Association to make such an attempt at the present time we feel would be almost suicidal and calculated to retard rather than advance the best interests of amateur rowing."

A BATTLE OF MIDDLEWEIGHTS.

McArthur of Canada Meets Donnelly, the Kansas Cowboy.

NEWARK, N.J., Nov. 21.—A fight to a finish for a purse of $500, Marquis of Queensberry rules, took place at Rahway this afternoon between Geo. McArthur, middleweight champion of Canada, and Jim Donnelly, the "cowboy boxer" of Kansas City. The men wore skin tight gloves. It was at first intended to have the fight at Trenton, but the authorities of that place were too watchful and it was decided to go to Rahway.

In the first round McArthur got in on Donnelly's jaw, knocking him down, in the second round McArthur slipped and got one on the left ear. In the third round body blows were exchanged, but the men received only a little punishment. In the fourth round McArthur got in one before time was called and closed Donnelly's left eye. In the fifth Donnelly got in one on McArthur, drawing first blood. The men clinched, but broke away and returned to their corners. In the sixth round McArthur knocked Donnelly down twice before time was called. In the seventh McArthur led off with a blow on Donnelly's head, breaking two of his knuckles. During the remainder of the fight he used his left arm as a guard. The round ended by McArthur getting in a stinging blow on Donnelly's jaw, which was laid open from the chin to the ear. In the eighth McArthur got in several telling blows, which weakened Donnelly. In the ninth round Donnelly started in with a right hander on McArthur's jaw, cutting a deep gash. McArthur then brought the round to a close by knocking Donnelly down four times successively.

In the tenth and last round Donnelly caught McArthur on the jaw. The latter then got mad and rushed at Donnelly striking him with his left forearm on the head and knocking him senseless. Donnelly's second thereupon claimed a foul which was allowed, and the money was handed to Donnelly. McArthur became angry at the decision and tried to strike the referee, but was prevented by friends. About forty persons were present at the fight.

English Turf News.

Hurdle racing and steeplechasing are now more the ordinary topic of conversation than any doings on the flat in England.

The sale of the Duke of Hamilton's horses in training took place at Newmarket on Oct. 27, but it may be taken for granted that His Grace has no intention of entirely withdrawing his patronage from the sport, as the prohibitive reserve of 10,000 guineas was placed upon his smart 3-year-old filly Nina, who won the Hopeton Foal Stakes. The highest price realized was 810 guineas, at which figure Monsieur de Paris was taken by Lord Cadogan, and Jacob went into the same quarter for 610 guineas.

Now that Friar's Balsam has added the Dewhurst Plate to his list of winnings, the amount won by the son of Hermit and Flower of Dorset this season is £8666.

Speculation on the Derby is brought almost to a standstill through the strong position taken by Friar's Balsam. The best offer now is 500 to 200, and only a day or two ago there was a proposal to give a "tenner" to any one who would lay 1100 to 400.

A Mare Winning When Eight Months in Foal.

"The following," writes a correspondent from Colombo, Ceylon, "is probably a unique case. A bay mare, Berlina, granddaughter of Stockwell, aged 3 years, was brought up here from Australia in March last. She won two races on the hills in April, and was trained for the chief events at our annual meeting in August. She was galloped, sweated and physicked more than any horse in training, and yet the fat didn't come off. On Aug. 16, carrying ten stone nine pounds, she won the Government Cup, one mile, in a common canter, beating a large field. On Aug. 17 she started for the Turf Club Plate, two miles, got off with a bad start, and went round all the way, finishing nowhere, in evident distress. The following morning she was found to be 'in pups,' and died undelivered on the 29th, three days after the last race. This is the first time it has ever been recorded that a mare carrying an 8 months' foal won a race in good time."

A Justice Who Wants to See Sullivan Licked.

Joe Coburn, ex-pugilist, was before Justice Duffy at the Jefferson Market Police Court, New York, last week for drunkenness. Coburn said he was 56 years old.

"Let me see your hands," said the Justice.

Coburn held out his fists.

"They do not look like a fighter's. I'll tell you what I'll do. "I'll let you go if you promise to knock out Sullivan."

"Judge, I am too old for that contract," Coburn replied.

"Well, get some one to knock him out. Sullivan is a big blow."

"I am afraid it can't be done, Judge."

Coburn was discharged.

The Peds at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—The score in the international walking match at 11 o'clock was as follows: Hart 98 miles 9 laps, Cox 112 miles 11 laps, Moore 110 miles 1 lap, Cronin 102 miles, Burns 100 miles, Noremac 105 miles, Crosby 97 miles, Elson 117 miles, Albert 126 miles 2 laps, Strakel 88 miles 2 laps, Littlewood 140 miles, Legrand 62 miles 8 laps, Panchot 117 miles 5 laps. Littlewood went off on a rest at 11 o'clock to night, after having made the excellent score of 140 miles in twenty-four hours. During this time he had been off the track but a few minutes.

Cohnfeld's Canadian Name is Cohen.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Mr. M. J. Wall, a straw goods merchant in this city, who has just returned from a business trip says he saw Isidor Cohnfeld, the feather merchant, in Toronto on Nov. 8. Mr. Wall was told by a friend that Cohnfeld went under the name of Cohen and had made arrangements to remain in Toronto for the winter.

Dust from the Diamond.

Jerry McCormack, Toronto's third baseman and right-fielder, has signed with Von der Ahe to play with the St. Louis Browns next year, the consideration being $1500.

Allentown and Reading have made application to President Collins of the International League, at Newark, for admission to the League.

Cleveland offered Pete Wood $2800, but as he had promised to play in Hamilton he had to be declined. If there were more players like Pete, there would not be the need for such an iron-clad contract.

Manager Cushman left for Philadelphia yesterday and will at once sign the men needed to fill out the team. It is reported that he has practically secured Smith, the Detroit shortstop, with Akins and Richardson. will do the box work; Decker and Oldfield will do the catching; Hartnett, Kearns and Rickley will do the base work; Collins will probably be found at short; Connors, Lally and another good player in the outfield. The World believes that with a team so constituted, Cushman's aggregation for 1888 will be much stronger than this year's champions.

Pitcher Baker has good offers from Cincinnati and Des Moines. "Under the rules, he says, I will largely add to his effectiveness."

Sports of Sport.

George Gray, the Canadian athelete who holds up the end of the New York Athletic Club in putting the shot, won a diamond medal by his record-breaking performance on Saturday.

J. A. Hewitt of Toronto, Canada, and David Walker of Colorado Springs fought with bare knuckles at Denver, Col., last week. In the ninth round Hewitt dealt Walker a terrific blow behind the right ear, which knocked him senseless. The fight was given to Hewitt.—New York News. The question that bothers The World is, who is Mr. Hewitt?

Harry Boakes, raquet master of the Quebec court, is in Gotham and will play Albert Wright, marker of the New York club, a series of games for a substantial purse offered by the club.

The New York Bicycle Club have purchased a lot on West End-avenue, near Seventy-first street, upon which they propose to erect a bicycle club house, at a cost of about $20,000.

Phil Casey of Brooklyn and John Lawlor of Dublin, Ireland, the handball champions, yesterday made up a match for the final games in their match for the championship of the world. They will be played to-day at New York. The stakes are $1000 a side.

The Hamilton Toboggan Club has decided to make snowshoeing a feature of the club and to change the name to the Hamilton Toboggan and Snowshoe Club.

QUERY BOX AND COMPLAINT BOOK.

B Wins.

Editor World: A says the theatres are open in London on Sunday. B says they are not. Who wins?
CONSTANT READER.

Yes.

Editor World: In reckoning interest on a note is it right and lawful to charge interest during the three days of grace? C. E. S.

(1) Prowd. (2) Don't Know.

Will you kindly state if (1) Froude is pronounced "Frowd" or "Frood;" (2) is there an elephant by name Bolivar? F. L. C.

Don't Know.

Editor World: Is there a Repository for clothing for the poor near Bathurst-street. If so where is it?
CHARITY.

A Chance for Mineralogists.

Editor World: Would you kindly publish the names of two or three mineralogists, who would be likely to have collections of minerals for sale? SUBSCRIBER.

A Case for Skin Doctors.

Editor World: Kindly oblige a reader of The World by giving the address of a doctor living in the city, who makes diseases of the skin a specialty. I have been troubled for some time with pimples. A black speck comes on my face and before it leaves pimples form. I am a young lady and have always had clear complexion; never troubled with pimples until of late.
TROUBLED AND ANXIOUS.

(1) No. (2) Write to Dr. R. A. Pyne, Toronto.

Editor World: (1) Can a lady physician holding a diploma granted by a United States college practice medicine in Canada? (2) If not, what course would she have to adopt in order to do so? PORT HOPE.

About 3000.

Editor World: Please give the resident German population of Toronto. H.S.W.

Buildings Exempt From Taxation.

Editor World: I have been informed that Temperance Hall, Shaftesbury Hall and Y.M.C.A. Hall, on account of their temperance, benevolent and religious undertakings, do not pay taxes. Kindly inform me if this is correct. J.H.

[Shaftesbury Hall is not now exempt. It pays $726.76 since purchased by the Sons of England. The Y.M.C.A.'s new building is exempt, but the stores on the ground floor are charged at the usual rate. Temperance Hall is exempt.]

Proposed High Park Annex.

Editor World: Can you inform me where the seventeen acres which, I understand, are to be added to High Park are situated? Is the bargain made or is it only talked about? READER.

[The proposed plot is thirty-five acres in extent and lies to the west of High Park, (lot 28), the object being to take in Grenadier Pond. No definite bargain has been entered into.]

(1) Bet (2) The Bet is a Draw.

Editor World: (1) Has Neille McHenry appeared in Toronto this season? (2) A bets B that Toronto will win lacrosse match. B bets they will not. The match was a draw. Who wins? GARRY.

M. GREVY ASKED TO RESIGN

M. CLEMENCEAU TELLS HIM HIS USEFULNESS IS GONE.

The French President Refers the Request to a Committee, and, it Proves Strong Against Him, He Says He Will Appeal to Other Statesmen.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—The summoning of M. Clemenceau by President Grevy indicates the speedy resignation of the latter. M. Clemenceau declared publicly on Saturday that President Grevy could not retain office if he found a responsible politician to form a cabinet under him.

In the Chamber of Deputies M. Jolibois moved that the constitution be revised, urging that the sole remedy for the present situation was to restore the people's right to nominate the head of the state, and thus make the people the arbiter, instead of as at present the plaything of political parties. He demanded urgency for his motion. M. Barodet and M. Michelon spoke in favor of a revision of the constitution in order, as they said, to abolish the presidency. The demand for urgency for Jolibois' motion was rejected.

M. Michelon then moved for urgency for a proposal to abolish the presidency.

Jolebois supported the motion.

M. Rebot appealed to the United Republicans to refuse their assent to the proposal which, he said, tended to discredit the republic.

M. Michelon's motion was rejected by 369 to 191.

The Chamber adjourned until Tuesday.

Grevy Asked to Resign.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—M. Grevy in the interview this morning said he would leave to M. Clemenceau the fullest latitude in the choice of colleagues.

M. Clemenceau replied that the devotion of the President to the Republic was indisputable, and that he might render her a lasting service by resigning, in view of the fact that his authority had sustained a blow that was hurtful to the Republic.

M. Grevy intimated that his refusal to resign was not final. He asked M. Clemenceau to join with MM. Floquet, Goblet and De Freycinet in a conference on the subject of his resignation. The conference was of three hours' duration. No decision was reached.

A conference on the subject of the President's resignation was held in accordance with M. Grevy's request, and MM. Floquet, Goblet and De Freycinet adhered to the opinion of M. Clemenceau. M. Grevy finally announced that he would appeal to other statesmen for assistance.

President Grevy says that, for many reasons he desired to retire to private life, but he has his desire to quit the Elysee Palace with honor. Therefore, he would remain in office until things were so arranged that he could take his departure with dignity. This would have been due to his past life and the office he held. He must avoid setting a bad precedent. He referred to his duty to the victim of a political intrigue against himself.

The conference was renewed in the evening, when MM. Clemenceau, Floquet, Goblet and De Freycinet each declined to accept the task of forming a Ministry.

M. Brisson Summoned.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—President Grevy summoned M. Brisson at 1 o'clock this morning.

SLIM THEATRE AUDIENCES.

The Florences at the Grand and Humpty Dumpty at the Toronto.

Perhaps it was the sudden cold weather, but anyway it was only a small audience that greeted these old favorites, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, when they opened a week's engagement at the Grand last night in "Our Governor." The Florences are well known and so is the clever comedy, and everything went off as pleasantly as of yore. Mr. Florence as Governor Perkins, that multifarious liar, was fine as ever, and Mrs. Florence wore four gorgeous new dresses and Miss Matilda Starr was the same aspiring litterateur she always is, to her satisfactory. Mr. C. J. Bell deserves notice for his Hon. Beverly Outran, an English upper-class swell, so natural, so graceful, so free from the slightest exaggeration, that many recognized in it the counterpart of some imported ones who inhabit Toronto. "Our Governor will be repeated to-night and "Dombey & Son" put on to-morrow night. No matinee to-morrow.

Denier's "Humpty-Dumpty."

As announced in the play bill, "Tony Denier's own and original 'Humpty-Dumpty' pantomime and Vaudeville Company" opened a week's engagement at the Toronto Opera House last night to only a slim audience. The first part of the entertainment consisted of a number of entertaining novelties, including gymnastics, singing, dancing, juggling, delight of the small people. The burlesque of "Humpty-Dumpty" occupied the rest of the evening and was well received and accordingly will be repeated. Besides the usual night performances there will be matinees to-day and to-morrow.

A Night With Dickens.

Admirers of Dickens, and in all populous English-speaking places their name is legion, had a most enjoyable evening yesterday in Association Hall. In Toronto there were illustrious Dickens lovers and friends, many of them, assembled last night to hear the son of the famous novelist and elocutionist recite choice portions of his father's works. Amongst the audience was an octogenarian, Mr. John Darby, who resides at 114 College-street, but who forty years ago was a barber at Broadston's, London, Eng., and is proud of the honor of having exercised his art on the head of the great novelist. The younger Dickens is a litterateur of no mean ability. He has long been connected with journalism, and many trenchant articles from his pen have been read, from his pen. He is a critic and artist, and has a just and filial admiration of his father's genius, but intuitively conveying a description of the Sawyer's Evening Party, and in this Mr. Dickens was equally successful. Financially the readings would have been more successful, the prices ($1 and 75 cents) had not been so prohibitive.

Campanini's Operatic Concert.

Signor Campanini and his company of grand opera singers will be at Horticultural Gardens Pavilion on Saturday night next. In the company are Mme. Elvira Repetto, Soprano; Mme. Scalchi, contralto; Mme. Torricelli, Violinist; Sig. Baldini, tenor; Sig. Galassi, baritone; Sig. Mannetti, basso; Sig. Corsini, Buffo; Sig. Gore, pianist and accompanist; and last, but not least, Campanini himself. The advent of such a galaxy of operatic stars is no every day occurrence in Toronto and is an event that will undoubtedly bring together the best people in musical and fashionable circles. Seats will be allotted in the order