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FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 21, 1888.

The Third Party Would Object.

As The World has before pointed out, too many people are apt to forget that in questions as to commercial relations between Canada and the United States, the Mother Country is a *third party* in the case, whose interests cannot be ignored or pooh-poohed. For now many years it has been taken as a thing generally understood that whenever the Canadian people make it clear that they have fully and fairly made up their minds to cut the old connection, they will get nothing worse from Great Britain than a friendly good-bye. No British soldiers will ever be sent here for the purpose of retaining Canada by force; that we may be sure of. At the same time it would be too much to expect that Great Britain would stand idly by and consent to such shameful injustice to herself as that which the promoters of Commercial Annexation have sketched out for our approval. *That* would surely be carrying the spirit of self-sacrifice rather too far—beyond the bounds of practical politics, let us say. Remember that Commercial Union, the "fad" in its earlier shape—its form of first intention, as we may call it—and Unrestricted Reciprocity, the name chosen for its latest and more dishonest disguise—are alike in one point of supreme importance. In both it is a *sine qua non* that American goods are to come free into Canada, while British goods are to pay such duties as the American Congress may impose. The tariff-making power, understand, is to be at Washington, not at Ottawa. Now, how would our British kin beyond the sea receive this outrageous proposal? Just now a bit of testimony turns up which is very much to the point. The Chicago Inter-Ocean has a special telegram from Washington concerning the proposed annexation of Canada, which under present circumstances possesses so much interest that our readers will thank us for giving it to them as it stands, without any attempt at condensing or cutting it short:

One of the leaders of the House, speaking of the Butterworth resolution about annexation of Canada, said: "I think that it is the most severe blow to the cause of commercial union which has yet been given to the subject. The resolution places a club in the hands of the Tories in Canada to charge that the movement for commercial union is simply a movement for annexation in disguise. Joseph Chamberlain when here last winter, in a long talk with me, stated what undoubtedly is the opinion of the leaders of thought in England as to this question.

"He said that Great Britain never would consent to any sort of Commercial Union between Canada and the United States, the result of which would be that the goods of Great Britain would be excluded from Canadian ports, Canada being still a dependency of the Mother Country, while the goods of the United States should be freely admitted to those ports. If Canada should represent very earnestly to Great Britain a desire for independence, that would be quite another question and is might be doubted whether there would be a very great opposition in England to a separation, but so long as Canada shall remain a dependency of Great Britain Commercial Union in the line suggested by the policy which is now advocated both in Canada and the United States will never be accepted by Great Britain and will never receive the support of any British Minister. It would, in the nature of things, be an absurd supposition that a colony and political dependency upon Great Britain should be permitted to make a commercial negotiation with the United States which would give the United States advantages in Canadian ports which Great Britain herself could not enjoy alike. The talk about the political union with Canada just now is a dream. It may be a problem which will be considered between the two countries in some remote future, but it is not a living question of the hour. The proposition for commercial union, for that matter, seems to me hardly more practicable, for no plan has yet been suggested by which such a union is likely to be accomplished. It is impossible to separate, under existing circumstances, the project for commercial union with Canada from the general subject of the tariff, and it is unnecessary just now to show what great difficulties there are in the way of negotiating any arrangement as to commercial union or any treaty of reciprocity."

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

The Attractions for the Holiday Season on the Boards—At the Theatres.

The amusement bill of fare for the holidays is away ahead of former years. In addition to the theatres and professional concerts, local events are quite numerous.

The Philharmonic's annual performance of "The Messiah" next week promises to be the biggest thing of the season. Some splendid soloists will take part. Of Miss Lizzie Webb Carey, the American press speaks in the highest terms and in Mr. Jamieson, the tenor, a genuine surprise may be expected. The plan is now open at Nordheimer's.

In Association Hall last night the Toronto Teachers' Association gave an interesting musical and literary entertainment. A number of local favorites contributed to the program and an enjoyable evening was spent. Inspector J. L. Hughes was in the chair.

Gilbert & Sullivan's latest comic opera, "The Yeoman of the Guard," will be produced at the Grand Opera House next week. The sale opened yesterday morning and was very large.

The popular and successful musical comedy, "The Kindergarden" will be the attraction at Jacobs & Shaw's Opera House next week. "The Kindergarden," although new in Toronto, was one of the first farcical comedies that was successfully produced in New York. It had a run there for over 200 consecutive nights. The company is a good one, including Alfred McDowell, who sings and dances cleverly; Katie Hart, who does a Spanish dance; Eddie Giguere, late of minstrel fame; E. A. Archer, Fred Mendoza, Gussie Hart and others equally as clever.

The Young People's Association of the Church of the Redeemer gave one of its enjoyable concerts last evening, and it was a success in every way.

The All Saints' Literary Society had a pleasant hour or so with music and recitation last night. Secretary Watts was presented with a complimentary address on the occasion of his marriage.

The concert last evening in the Dovercourt-road Protestant Orphans' Home, in aid of the building fund, was largely attended by charitably disposed people who were delighted with the excellent program presented.

Successful concerts were also held last evening at St. Stephen's Church (in aid of the library fund), at St. Bartholomew's by the musical society of the church, and at Victoria Hall, under the auspices of the Queen of the West Dominion lodge, C. O. O. F.

Mrs. Agnes Thomson in New York.

From The New York Mail and Express, Dec. 10.

Mr. Albert Lester King's third subscription concert at Steinway Hall on Saturday evening attracted an audience which was liberal in its appreciation of what was provided in the way of vocal and instrumental entertainment and in some respects the applause was well merited. Mrs. Agnes Thomson, a young lady who has enjoyed a high reputation in Canadian cities as a singer of ballads, made her first appearance in this country on Saturday. She has the advantage of an agreeable presence and her light soprano voice is of beautiful quality. She sang a cavatina by Donizetti very creditably, but in a style that showed her possible capabilities as a vocalist when her brilliant and flexible voice shall have had justice done it. The song which she gave in response to an encore was rendered with somewhat exaggerated effect, but in this direction, also, the vocalist showed real sensibility, and a special fitness for the concert stage.

The Jeffery Testimonial

will be presented at Association Hall Jan. 8. There will be a large gathering of Mr. Jeffery's friends, whose number the testimonial committee are finding to be legion. The Mayor has promised to preside on the occasion and a number of aldermen and ministers of all denominations will take part in the proceedings. Subscriptions are being received from all the circuits where Mr. Jeffery, during his 30 years' ministry, has been stationed.

RACING AND BASEBALL NEWS.

The English Derby Betting—The White-Rowe Deal—Other Sports.

It is very certain that there will be but little betting upon the English Derby during the winter. Of late years both backers and layers have not cared to do much business upon it, as they have often found that the winner springs from one of the two or three horses that have been backed the most heavily during the dead time. This year the surrounding conditions are different to preceding seasons. Usually the crack three-year-olds are reserved for the Two Thousand Guineas or the Derby, and they generally make their first appearance in their three-year-old season in one or other of those races. Next season matters will be widely altered. Although the two classic events are still in the program, their attractions will be dwarfed considerably by the fact that such big stakes as the £12,000 Prince of Wales' Stakes at Leicester, the Royal Stakes at Kempton Park and the Newmarket Stakes have to be decided before they assemble on the Surrey hills next June to struggle for the Blue Ribbon of the English Turf. As is only to be expected will be the case, several of the prominent Derby horses are engaged in these events, and it is not likely that they will be reserved for the Epsom contest when much greater rewards can be won elsewhere. From the course adopted by the Duke of Portland last year it looks as if he will run Donovan out for his three-year-old engagements, of which he has a considerable number. Galopin's son is entered for all the above-named races and it appears certain that if he remains sound he will contest the majority. Thus if he starts for all Donovan shall be seen carrying silk four times before he runs for the Derby. And yet bookmakers are only offering 3 to 1 on the field for that race, whilst backers stand out for 4 to 1. This is an absurd price and larger odds will no doubt be offered on the field before the day.

It seems a pretty well established fact now that winter racing about New York has come to stay, for despite bad weather the interest in and the quality of the sport are maintained. One of the best signs of progress in this respect is the fact that both the Clifton and Guttenburg management feel so far encouraged as to offer special prizes for Christmas Day, the former a stake of $1000 and the latter a purse of $500. This is but the entering wedge for raising the value of the prizes all round, and in another year it is probable that racing will be held on mile tracks and under regular jockey club rules all the year round.

Mr. Keenan thinks that Teemer was not in condition when he rowed O'Connor. Keenan said recently that he had no desire to back the champions as they were a bad lot to handle. He, however, is willing to bet his money on foot-runners, providing he holds the stakes. O'Connor's race with Peterson in San Francisco satisfied the "sure thing" better from Boston that the Canadian could beat Teemer, and yet Mr. Keenan squirms about and says that if the McKeesport sculler had been under his care he would have made the Canadian race for his life over every inch of the course. Why don't the "foxy" Mr. Keenan say what he honestly thinks, that O'Connor is the best man. The bean-eater well knew this, and as there was no possible chance of "fixing" the race with O'Connor, the gentleman from Boston decided to leave the race alone. Great head, Mr. Keenan.

This is how the Cleveland "Plain Dealer" sizes up the fighters of the day: "The eloquence of the fighters makes a decent sportsman sick. Not one-half of the challengers deserve notice. Fogarty never won a fight and lives on the doubtful credits of defeats. Killen isn't game. Cardiff is no better, and these are the only ones worth watching—heavies, Sullivan, Kilrain, Joe McAuliffe, Mitchell, Jackson. If Sullivan isn't himself, Kilrain or Jackson will be champion. Dempsey is premier middle-weight, but isn't likely to whip Mitchell when they fight. Gallagher is a high-class man, being spoiled by lack of work. He can probably defeat Fogarty at weight and ought to make a match with him. Of the light-weights Jack McAuliffe is a distance ahead, and in the feather-weight class only Weir, Warren and Murphy are left in the first-class."

Bennett and White Refuse to go to Boston.

DETROIT, Dec. 20.—Director Billings of the Bostons came to Detroit last evening to sign Bennett and White but signed neither. Bennett demanded $4000 salary and $1000 for signing. Billings was willing to give him $3500 and $500. Stearns was disappointed and showed it. He said that Rowe would play in Pittsburg notwithstanding his purchase with White of the Buffalo franchise, and showed a telegram from President Young, in which the latter said Rowe and White could not play with Buffalo. Mr. Billings also saw White but did nothing with the "Deacon," who insisted that he was going to Buffalo. White says that he and Rowe play with Buffalo if such a thing is possible, but he will not jeopardize the Buffalo franchise. It is thought that Bennett will not yield but will join in the rebellion with White and Rowe and either go to Buffalo with them or play in the Detroit International Club. Bennett's refusal to sign with Boston knocks another $4000 out of the old Detroit club's treasury, making a total loss to them now of $11,000.

Racing on a Southern Track.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 20.—The attendance at the races here yesterday was very good, and some splendid contests were witnessed. The weather was lovely and the track, while not fast, was very fair.

The first race was at six furlongs, and was won by McMurtry, 104, with Golightly, 104, 2. Time, 1.20.

Orange Girl, 108, captured the second event, at nine-sixteenths of a mile, while Moonstone, 108, got the place. Time, 0.59.

The third race was at five furlongs and was won by Eternity, 89, with Red Leaf, 104, second. Time, 1.07.

The last race was a handicap, at seven furlongs, and was won by Derochement, 97, with Bob Forsythe, 90, second. Time, 1.35.

On New Orleans Track.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 20.—Following are the results of to-day's races:

First race—9-16 mile. Skobeloff won, Sympathetic's Last 2nd, Mollie Hardy 3rd. Time, 57.

Second race—6 furlongs. Pell Mell won, Probus 2nd, Stuart 3rd. Time 119½.

Third race—5 furlongs. Pomeroy won, Benton 2nd, Cheeney 3rd. Time 1.06.

Fourth race—1 3-16 mile. Derochement won, Pritchett 2nd, Bob Forsythe 3rd. Time, 1.25.

Gossip of the Turf.

A. J. Cassatt of Philadelphia has bought of Milton Young, McGrathiana Stud, Uhlan, brown stallion, by The Ranger, dam Turner, for $2500.

The well known steeplechase jockey, Jack Hurley, died at St. Vincent's Hospital, New York, on Monday. In his day Jack Hurley was one of the best cross country riders in America.

A letter from Monmouth Park says: Charlie Boyle has to give his yearlings plenty of exercise, and all morning his stable is a scene of animation. He thinks he has some very likely ones among his seven, and says he is perfectly satisfied with what they have shown him. His older horses, including Springfield, Letitia, Queen of Elizabeth, Lilith, Gray Dawn, Duplicity and Carroll, are all in good health and just at present are having a very easy time of it. They have all taken on more or less flesh and look just as a person would expect to see well cared for horses look at this time of the year.

Spots of Sport.

George Bubear is trying to get on a race with some of the scullers of England. He offers to concede George Norwell, who defeated Corcoran a few weeks ago, or any sculler in the southern part of England, five seconds start in a race over the Thames or Tyne river courses, for $500 a side.

The Australians do everything on a large scale. How trap shooters would open their eyes if a gun club on this continent were to follow the lead of the Melbourne Club! Last month that club gave $4750 in prizes for one shoot, the first man taking $2500. The entry fee was $25.

Jim Trow's All Right.

From The Hamilton Times, Dec. 20.

The many friends of Mr. Trow, M.P., the Liberal Parliamentary whip, will be glad to hear that he is fully recovered from the effects of the serious accident with which he met a few months ago. He is spoiling for the Ottawa fray.

THE ARABS ON THE RUN.

A BRILLIANT ENGAGEMENT AT SUAKIM.

Slight Loss on the British Side—Four Hundred Rebels Slain—Lord Salisbury Says That Suakim Must Not Be Abandoned—Peculiar Celebrations in Servia.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—A despatch from Suakim says the combined force of British and Egyptians made an attack yesterday upon the rebel position. They stormed the redoubts and trenches and, after a brilliant engagement lasting half an hour, drove the enemy into the bush. The British are encamped in the rebels' position. The victory was complete. The British lost four killed and two wounded during a gallant cavalry charge. The Egyptians and black regiments charged the trenches and carried them brilliantly, losing two killed and 30 wounded. The only officers wounded in the attacking force were two Egyptians. The rebel loss is stated to have been 400.

The Standard's correspondent at Suakim sends the following particulars of the battle: "At 4.30 this morning the man-of-war Racer opened the battle by shelling the enemy's trenches. The ships up the coast followed suit, and landed parties who lighted fires and placed dummies in position. This had the effect of deceiving the enemy coming from Handoub. The whole force moved towards the enemy's left flank with a naval detachment with machine guns, and cavalry and mounted infantry scouting and protecting the flanks and rear; two lines comprising battalions in double companies moved towards the left corner of the enemy's trenches, the British infantry and Egyptian reserve lining the embankment between the water forts. Gen. Grenfell and staff occupied a position to the left of the water forts. From 5 o'clock heavy salvos of guns and mortars from every fort bore on the trenches."

A later despatch says: Before dawn this morning the British man-of-war Starling and an Egyptian steamer moved up the coast with orders to cover the rebels at Handoub. At daybreak the forts opened fire upon the rebel trenches and the troops advanced to the attack. The black brigade on the right flank of the mounted cavalry and mounted infantry covering the Scottish Borderers, the Welsh Regiment and the Egyptian Brigade, occupied an embankment between the forts. The British infantry, being held in reserve, the forts shelled the trenches, keeping up a terrific fire. The enemy held their ground with intense courage until the Black Brigade charged the trenches, which fell after half an hour's hard fighting. The rebels fought with fanatical bravery. Two of the enemy's guns were captured. The Naval Brigade did splendid work. The Scottish Borderers entrenched the rebel position. The enemy retreated towards Hasheen and Lamah. The British force numbers 4000.

An official despatch from Gen. Grenfell says: "The enemy's loss was 400. The Hussars are still pursuing the Arabs; the trenches are nearly filled and two temporary redoubts are being built. The joint forces are entrenched. They will bivouac on the field to-night, the naval detachment with the machine guns remaining in the trenches. I have sent the man-of-war Starling and all the available steamers to anchor off Handoub in order to prevent a force from Handoub coming up on us. During the action the Dervishes were so badly punished that we expect to have a quiet night."

Features of the Fighting.

A feature of the fighting was the determined rush upon the trenches by the blacks and Egyptians. The dervishes fought with the utmost bravery, a great many of them dying in the trenches. The charge of the Hussars is also especially mentioned. When the dervish cavalry saw them coming they dismounted from their horses and planted their spears in the ground, but these proved no obstruction to the Hussars, who swept down upon the dervish horsemen like an avalanche, cut through their ranks and left half of them dead upon the ground. The Hussars then re-formed and charged the remaining dervishes, who fled. A large portion of the rebel force was not engaged in to-day's fighting, being absent camping at Handoub and the wells beyond that place. It is believed the rebels will be reinforced and make an attempt soon to retake their lost position.

Three zerebas and a stockade were built over filled trenches and manned by four Soudanese battalions and British soldiers. The space between them and the water forts was occupied by a battalion of horse artillery. The Emir of Trinkitat is a prisoner. He is wounded. Osman Digma's nephew and 12 Dervishes have been captured. All were wounded. Serious complaints are made concerning the quality of the sabres and revolvers furnished to the troops. Several cavalrymen returned with broken sabres and in many instances their revolvers clogged and were rendered useless.

Suakim Will Not be Abandoned.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—In his speech at Scarboro yesterday Lord Salisbury said the ministry had no intention of entangling the country in a new Soudan expedition but they could not abandon Suakim. The English, Egyptian and Turkish ministries were unanimously of opinion that Suakim must not be abandoned.

Lord Salisbury continued: "As long as the Khedive desires it we shall maintain the Red Sea ports. We are bound under the promise made by Mr. Gladstone's Government to do so. A British statesman's first duty is to prevent foreigners from thinking that every change of Government must necessarily mean the changing of our foreign policy. It would be madness to surrender Suakim when we are on the eve of suppressing slavery, because the final struggle with the slave dealers must be fought upon the Red Sea. By the treaty of Paris we are bound to uphold the integrity of the Sultan's empire."

Zanzibar's Sultan Warned.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir James Fergusson, Parliamentary Secretary to the Foreign Office, stated that instructions had been sent to the British consul at Zanzibar to protest in the strongest terms against a repetition of the cruel executions which occurred in the streets of Zanzibar. He had also been instructed to invite the other foreign consuls to co-operate with him in warning the Sultan of the disastrous consequences that are likely to follow his disregard of this protest.

The Thunderer's Many Proprietors.

EDINBURGH, Dec. 20.—In the case of Mr. Parnell against The London Times the court to-day considered the proofs of the validity of the arrestments which had been made by the plaintiff. Two Edinburgh advertising agents testified that plaintiff had arrested small sums which they owed The Times. Neither witness knows who the proprietors of The Times were. Their remittances were made to Mr. Wright, one of the proprietors.

Mr. Hayman, representing the registrar of newspapers at Somerset House, proved that Mr. Walter was now the registered proprietor of The Times in behalf of himself and others, The Times' solicitors having written that there would be great difficulty in registering the names of all whom the act might construe as proprietors, because some of the proprietors were minors, some were married women and some resided abroad. They also said that in many cases the interest held was very small.

Mr. Walter testified that he had given no authority to register him as proprietor, but he had expressed willingness to act as registered proprietor. He did not have a list of the proprietors. His own interest in The Times was one-sixteenth and a half of the office's printing business was his.

Mr. Soames, The Times' solicitor, said there were a hundred proprietors of The Times.

The court adjourned to enable the solicitor to produce a list of the proprietors.

For Emin's Relief.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—The Emin relief committee announces that after a careful examination of Osman Digma's letter they have concluded that proof of Emin Pasha's capture has not been established. They will therefore start Lieutenant Wissmann's expedition for Emin's relief at the earliest possible moment. Dr. Junker declares that Emin's forces were armed with Snider rifles.

Playful Partisans.

BELGRADE, Dec. 20.—The Radical peasants are celebrating the victories of their party in the Parliamentary election by firing the homes of political opponents in vicinity of the city. The sky has been lurid for three nights with the reflection of flames of burning dwellings.

The Pope Thanked.

ROME, Dec. 20.—Bishop Keane has presented to the Pope a collective letter from the American bishops, announcing that satisfactory progress has been made in the scheme for establishing a Catholic University at Washington. The letter also thanks the Pope for his support of the plan, and draws attention to the importance of the work as a bulwark against the rise of rationalism and free thought in America.

Looking After French Interests.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—The Minister of Marine states that France has now one unarmored cruiser, the Roland, at Panama, and that another, the Duquesne, has orders to sail for that station. The mission of the vessels is simply to look after the interests of a great many Frenchmen who are employed as workmen on the Panama canal.

The Zanzibar Murder Continues.

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 20.—Four more executions took place here to-day.

THE NORMAL'S CLOSING EXERCISES.

A Gala Evening in the Theatre—Miss Kate Bowman the Gold Medalist.

Brilliantly lighted, closely packed, and resounding with music and the cheers of triumph was the threatre of the Normal School last night. 'Twas meet that sweetness and light should be the characteristics of the closing exercises of the students. There had been generous rivalry in each department of study, but "though all run one receiveth the prize;" and the contest o'er, the result made known, congratulations for the victors were rife and a hearty determination of those not so fortunate to do better next time.

Principal Kirkland beamed with delight as surrounded by his staff and with the whole of the students before him he directed the order of events. These were varied and well chosen: Part songs, trippingly rendered by the Ladies' Glee Club; quartets, solos, piano duets; essay reading, recitations, addresses. The ladies had the upper hand and spoke of honor, those taking part being, in addition to the club, Misses McKown, Henderson, Whayman, Baxter, Maud Gilmour, Doan and Keenan. The musical ability displayed reflected most creditably on the students and their music-master, Mr. S. H. Preston. Miss Paterson's recitations were warmly appreciated, Macaulay's "Ivry," the spirited Huguenot story, and Halton's Irish episode, "Honoria Murphy and the Spirits," affording opportunity for the range of Miss Paterson's powers.

Inspector Tilley gave a practical address to the students, replete with valuable advice, and Mr. Lewis pictured "the ideal teacher."

Professor Rand was eulogized by the Education Department and all its works. He waxed eloquent on the future of Canada, and the cheering he received showed there was among the students no sympathy with American Annexationists.

"Never forget you are Canadians," said he. "Have faith in your country's patriotism, loyalty and great destiny. Tell of the heroic deeds of your forefathers and have faith in the country to which you belong. And according to your faith, so be it." [Applause.]

The Minister of Education's address was on similar lines; congratulations on good work done and amicable relations between teachers and taught in both Normal and Model Schools; exhortations to carry on good educational missionary work in Ontario; the creation of a high public character and proud national sentiment, and the placing of Matthew Arnold, that philosopher of "sweetness and light," as the students' ideal.

The distribution of the coveted certificates was made by Principal Kirkland and Dr. Dewart. Hon. G. W. Ross awarded the gold medal.

Those who have obtained second-class professional certificates are:

Misses M. Anderson, M. A. Anderson, Armstrong, Baxter, Bearss, Bell, Blackwell, Blight, Buyman, Brass, Brown, Brown, Bunnell, Cameron, Capron, Clark, Cooper, Dale, Danard, Dunlop, Dunn, Fennacy, Fielding, Franklin, Gray, Grange, Grant, Griffin, Hamilton, Hawkins, Hooke, Henderson, Hough, Hoskins, Kinlester, Ionson, Jeffrey, Johnston, Keat, Kerr, King, Kirkwood, Little, Locke, Mance, Mason, Midgley, Miller, M. Mitchell, J. Mitchell, Morris, Morrison, Mulheron, Murray, Nesbitt, McBurney, McIntyre, McPhail, Nelson, North, O'Connor, Oliver, J. Orr, L. Orr, Park, Patterson, Pirsons, Platt, Roe, Rogers, Sherk, A. Simpson, Stalker, M. Simpson, Stevenson, Tector, Tennant, Trethaway, Warren, Ward, Welsh, Whayman, Wickens, Wilkinson, Wilson, A. Wright, S. Wright, F. Wood, L. Wood, M. Wood, Williams, Booth, Bogart, Dolan, Franklin, Lewis. Messrs. Allan, Breckon, Burch, Campbell, Davis, Dawson, French, Hewitt, Hurst, Karr, Lewis, Meyer, T. J. Moore, S. Moore, McGuffin, McPherson, Palk, Petrie, Reid, Scott.

Those who received Honors in the literary subjects of the final examination are: Misses B. Bearss, M. J. Henderson, M. Mason, A. M. Wilson, H. E. Lewis and Mr. A. Reid.

Those who received Honors in Teaching are: Misses M. Baxter, L. Locke, A. Platt, C. Roe, M. Tennant, M. Warren, A. M. Warde, N. E. Wilkinson, A. A. Wright, S. E. Wright, and Messrs. J. K. Campbell, J. S. Davis, C. M. French, A. Karr, H. T. Lewis, S. Moore, F. A. Scott.

The following were awarded Honor Certificates, having obtained honors in each department: Misses Bowman, Brown, Bunnell, Cooper, Dunlop, Fennacy, Hamilton, Murray, O'Connor, Pearce, Whayman.

The Gold Medalist is Miss Kate Bowman of Hamilton.

Closing of the Kindergartens.

No department of public education is more interesting or probably more effective than the Kindergarten. This is now in operation in many of our public schools and at the closing exercises yesterday were many interested citizens. How the infants intelligently answered the questions, sang their simple songs, and went through their exercises will be remembered by those who saw them. Many of the trustees were present. The scene was the same at each school as at the Gladstone-avenue Kindergarten, under the direction of Miss Daisy Walton and her assistant, Miss Duff. Great credit is due the teachers, not only for the charming behavior of over 60 little ones, but also for the manner in which they have been trained in their songs, games and work as the school has only been open since June. A large Christmas tree was loaded with the children's work, which was most creditably done. Mr. Muir, the head master, played Santa Claus for the little folks. The first article taken from the tree was a magnificent plush jewel case, which was presented to Miss Walton by her assistants as a slight return for the many kindnesses shown them by her. Mr. Muir and Rev. Mr. Duff of Parkdale addressed the school in closing.

C Co. R. G., at Dinner.

C Co., R. G., held their annual supper at Scholes' Aquatic Club, Yonge-street, last night, Color Sergt. Milsom was in the chair and Sergt. White in the vice-chair. The guests were Capt. Caston, Quartermaster-Sergt. Dale and Sergt.-Major Cox. The spread was elegant, and was supplemented by a good toast list. Capt. Howard, Privates Farrow, Gray, Russell, Davidson, Sherman, Munshaw, Dover and Carter gave good songs.

WHERE MISSIONS FAIL.

CANON TAYLOR'S STATEMENTS DISCUSSED BY THE FYFE SOCIETY.

Rev. Messrs. McLauren and Hallam, Returned Missionaries from India, Speak on Questions Relating to Their Many Years' Work.

The regular monthly meeting of the Fyfe Missionary Society was held at McMaster Hall yesterday, and was made especially interesting by the presence of Rev. John McLauren, who has spent twenty years as a missionary among the Telegus in Southern India, and Rev. E. C. B. Hallan, who has labored in the north of India for twenty-five years. The meeting continued during the morning and afternoon. There was a fair attendance of clergymen, ladies and students. Among those present were Revs. Joshua Denovan, James Grant, Ira Smith, Prof. Macgregor, Prof. Welton, S. S. Bates, George Richardson, Prof. Rand and Prof. Newman.

In the morning Rev. Dr. Castle presided. In opening the meeting he said:

"In our time many have contended that the establishment of schools among the natives is the sole means of effectually reaching them, while still others argue that only natives can save natives, or at least those who have become natives for the Master's sake. This view is held by the Salvation Army, and has also been supported by Canon Isaac Taylor. Questions of this description we are met to consider this morning, with the aid of men who have been actual laborers in the field."

Rev. Mr. McLauren was asked to open the discussion, and addressed himself to the consideration of the following statements of Canon Isaac Taylor:

1. That the man who can best touch the hearts of the Indians must be a celibate and an ascetic, either a mendicant or working with his own hands, exhibiting in practise absolute self-renunciation, which is the only language the natives can understand.

2. That only Asiatics can appeal successfully to Asiatics.

3. That argument and discussion touching the evidences for Christianity are practically futile.

The point meant to be made as I understood it, he said, is that the Hindoos cannot appreciate anything of religion that is not based upon personal renunciation. The Hindoo idea of celibacy is very different from ours. He was, like ours, an unmarried man, but from the likeness ceased; for it was not expected that he was in any sense a pure man. Likewise, "self renunciation" is not practised in India with a view to doing good to any one else, but wholly for self advancement. Hence, even if such methods of reaching the Hindoo were expedient, they were certainly not right. Then it is further stated that the missionary must be "either a mendicant or working with his own hands." This is directly in antagonism with the scriptural idea, which everywhere teaches that he that preaches the Gospel must live by the Gospel, and also that "the laborer is worthy of his hire." In this and other matters, I fear that we often give the natives credit for obtuseness and judge their race by what they do not deserve. On the second point, I admit that, all things being equal, an Asiatic can better appeal to an Asiatic than any other man; but until these Asiatics get our spiritual training, things will not be at all equal. With the last statement of Canon Taylor, I am in practical agreement, though a little quiet reasoning with an earnest seeker of truth has accomplished a great deal of good.

Mr. E. C. B. Hallam said: I totally disagree with this Canon Taylor, whoever he may be, and can do nothing better than reiterate the testimony of Bro. McLauren. The people there have no confidence in asceticism. They know what it is to well. They are the impurest of the impure and the people all know it. Mendicants in his opinion would not win any respect from the Hindoos, and if a white man proposed to support himself there with his hands, he would have no time to preach the Gospel. As to the idea of "arguments and discussion touching the evidences for Christianity," the world is persistently force argument upon the preacher, not allowing him to preach Christ until he has answered all their objections.

In answer to a number of queries, he said that Major Tucker and his Salvationists were gaining their successes mainly among the shockingly degraded Hindoos and dissatisfied Europeans. The raw Hindoos were simply amused by their tactics. "Why," said one in his hearing, "it is as good as a circus."

In the afternoon Mr. Gilmore, vice-President of the society, occupied the chair. The following propositions were the subject of discussion:

1. In sending out missionaries in connection with established missions among civilized peoples, why should not preparation be made at home sufficient to enable the missionary at once to begin active work, under the direction of missionaries on the field? For example:

2. Why should not a duly qualified Christian Telugu be supported in connection with McMaster Hall, who, in conjunction with the assistance of returned missionaries, should give at least a year's instruction in the Telugu language, as well as instruction respecting the religious and social conditions of the people and the elements of successful mission work among them?

3. Under such conditions would it not be practicable to established missions to utilize, under the direction of missionaries on the field, the services of young men and young women who, on account of their circumstances, may be unable permanently to reside in the country, but whose hearts yearn to carry the Gospel to the heathen?

4. Would it not in this way be practicable to ascertain very satisfactorily who are by physical constitution, and otherwise, adapted for permanent service on the field, to save valuable lives from being needlessly sacrificed, and at the same time to bring the foreign work into far closer relations with the work at home?

The drift of opinion appeared to be that it is not expedient to attempt in this country to teach intending missionaries the languages they may be about to use, as the process would be exceedingly slow and unsatisfactory as compared with their opportunities of learning a language when surrounded by natives. In regard to a limited term of service for foreign missionaries the preponderance of opinion was against it. It was believed that insuch cases as a long a time is required by a missionary to acquire a language so as to become perfectly efficient in it, a limited term of service ought never to be thought of unless when compelled by failing health.

PARKDALE'S MERRY CRICKETERS.

They Hold Their Annual Ball and Have a Pleasant Evening.

The annual ball of the Parkdale Cricket Club was held last night in Masonic Hall at Parkdale. That it was a brilliant success goes without saying, for the management of the affair was excellent, thanks to the efforts of Mr. S. W. Black, the hon. secretary. The hall was tastefully decorated with flags, streamers, mottos and a novelty in the way of plate glass mirrors. The room was just comfortably filled and pleasant for dancing, the only drawback being that the floor was somewhat slippery. It was certainly a most enjoyable gathering and many pretty faces among the fair-sex were visible. The refreshments were tempting.

Among those present were: Chevalier A. M. F. Gianelli, Honorary Italian Consul-General; Lieut.-Col. Gray and Mrs. Gray, Mayor and Mrs. Lynd and Miss Wingfield, Mr. W. P. Atkinson and Mrs. Atkinson, Councillor Hall and Mrs. Hall, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Strong, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Mackenzie, Mr. W. T. and Miss Gray, Mrs. C. C. Baldwin, Miss M. Gardner, Mrs. Porter, Mr. T. McPhillips, Mr. F. Weiss, Miss Tinning, Mr. D. O'Brien, Mr. G. Hess, M.P., Mr. W. T. Gray, Mr. J. Martin, Dr. and Mrs. Rowe, Miss McDonald, Miss Hunter, Mr. S.W. Black, Mr. Samis, Mrs. McDonnell, Miss McDonnell, the Misses Cooper, Mr. J. C. Gray and Miss Risch, Mr. W. H. P. Clement, Mr. S. N. Black, Mrs. Black and Miss Black, Mr. A. S. Potts, Mrs. Dr. Potts and Miss Potts, Mr. A. P. Macdonald and Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. J. Tower Boyd and Mrs. Boyd, Mr. J. and E. Hall.

The Proclamation to Issue.

At a Cabinet meeting yesterday it was decided to issue the proclamation with regard to the annexation of Parkdale to Toronto. Out of 16 candidates—indicated to enter the municipal lists under the belief that annexation would be buried—that ward of the city ought to be able to choose three good aldermen. There is trepidation in the breasts of those sixteen to-day.

Hadn't Met Reber

From The Detroit Journal.

"What do you think of 'Robert Elsmere,' Mrs. Parvenu? That's the particular craze just now;" and Mrs. Almont looked sweetly dangerous as she asked the question.

"Well, really my dear, I haven't met him yet, though I've heard so much about him. You know that until Mr. Parvenu settles with his creditors and gets back from Canada, I am excluding myself from society, and am meeting absolutely nobody."

A BOY DROWNED.

The First Fatal Skate of the Season on Hamilton Bay.

HAMILTON, Dec. 20.—This morning Frank Young, 102 Ferguson-avenue, Chas. Jenkins, 103 Ferrin-street east, and Edward Buskard, 124 Ferrie-street east, three boys about 12 years of age, went skating on the coal oil inlet, which lies east of Wentworth-street. Though the bay is not frozen the recent cold snap has placed a sheet of ice on the inlet. But it is treacherous. Some chemicals from the refinery prevent it freezing in places and the ice is full of air-holes or places covered with a thin sheet of ice. The three boys were skating along about 20 yards from the shore when Young went into one of these air-holes and sank out of sight at once and was not seen again. Buskard following swiftly after him, went into the edge of the hole, but escaped with wet feet. Almost an hour elapsed before assistance arrived. There was no difficulty in finding the body, which was standing upright in the hole with the head about four inches below the surface. The water is only four feet deep at this point, but it is thought that his skates must have got stuck in the bottom and kept him down. At the boy's home a terrible scene occurred. As the little dripping body, with its fur cap pulled down over its face and the skates still strapped to its feet, was lifted gently out of the patrol by the policeman the poor mother broke away from those who were endeavoring to restrain her in the house, and came rushing out to meet them. Her frantic grief was most distressing. Mrs. Young is a widow and has a family of seven children.

At the general sessions to-day Constable Thomas Ross, formerly of the Grand Trunk railway, was put on trial for assaulting John Cusack. On Nov. 30 Ross went with Chief Rose to assist in the arrest of Thomas Cusack, who was wanted for a burglary committed seven years ago, at which time he escaped from custody. John Cusack and two other members of the family tried to prevent the constables from taking their prisoner, and the result was that Ross used his club very freely on John and Daniel Cusack. Ross claimed that the men assaulted him, and that he had to use his baton to protect himself. The jury returned to court after being out fifteen minutes with a verdict of not guilty.

The next criminal case was against King Theodore Waterfield and John Lynch for stealing five pair of woolen drawers from C. J. Bird on Nov. 24. Waterfield pleaded guilty and Lynch denied the charge. Crown-Attorney Crerar explained that there was not sufficient evidence to convict Lynch of larceny, and the jury was instructed to bring in a verdict of not guilty. Judge Muir allowed Waterfield to go on deferred sentence.

Daniel, John and Thomas Cusack were arraigned for assaulting Constable Rose and Chief Rose while in the discharge of their duty. As Daniel and John Cusack got slightly worst of the row with the constables, who escaped without any injuries, Crown Attorney Crerar did not press the charge and they were discharged. Thomas Cusack, who was the direct cause of all the trouble, pleaded guilty and Judge Muir fined him $15.

Mary Warnock had her husband, Wm. Warnock, a blind man, arrested last night for shooting at her. When she obtained the warrant she told the magistrate that Warnock shot at her with a revolver and that the bullet grazed her head and lodged in the door. Sergeant Lanatter visited the house, but could no find any trace of the bullet. The revolver was also missing. Mrs. Warnock having thrown it away. The defendant denied that he even pointed a revolver at his wife. The case was to come up at the police court this morning, but the complainant did not appear and it was laid over. Warnock is still in custody.

James B. Holden died last night at the residence of his granddaughter, Mrs. Wm. Jarvis, 262 King-street east, at the