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TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 18, 1888.

Teaching Trades.

It is currently reported that the Provincia Government is seriously thinking not only of giving $6000 a year to the School of Science but also of supplementing that sum by a special grant of $25,000 to purchase apparatus of various kinds, including a steam engine, mechanical models, and all necessary paraphernalia for proper instruction in mechanical engineering. A special course of evening lectures is to be arranged for the benefit of mechanics and others who could not otherwise avail themselves of the privileges of the institution. There are several schemes before the Minister of Education, but the ideas of a great many who propose these schemes are very visionary. To some it seems correct that a man should learn a trade at a School of Science; others desire that he may learn merely the principles of the trade; while there are those who maintain that nothing but the theory of machinery and civil engineering should be taught, along with a knowledge of draughting. To us, it seems absurd, in the present state of affairs, to attempt such a thing as the teaching of a trade or even the principles of a trade at a school of science. We believe that a man learns a trade, the proper use of tools, by going into a shop and working two or three years at the special trade. Of what use would it be attempting to teach trades, or even the principles of the various trades, or the use of the different mechanical tools? This would require a regular succession of shops, with all the different machines for turning, planing, etc., and the money necessary to do such a thing properly would be about half a million dollars. Such proposals are not capable of being carried out. The most that can be done well is to teach the principles of mechanical (and electrical) engineering, and deliver lectures which would be illustrated with working models of the more important machines, and a working stationary steam engine. Let mechanics and others whose elementary knowledge of arithmetic and mensuration is small attend a course of evening lectures, to be delivered somewhere down in the city and arranged to suit the wants of the working classes. Even the latter scheme, though philanthropic, is rather visionary. Science and Trade do not go hand in hand with Progress. There are some who doubtless remember the old College of Technology and its course of evening lectures; and they will remember how, although the lectures were well prepared and well delivered, the attendance gradually dwindled down and the scheme was dropped. Of course times have changed since then and perhaps lectures now would be more appreciated. We hope so. At any rate it would not cost much to try such a plan and we hope it will be given a fair trial.

The Yankee Fisherman as a "Dodger."

It is continually the pretence with our neighbors that the United States is too great and too extensive a country to need anything from these few insignificant Provinces; and that really Canada has nothing to give which the Republic would think is worth while to buy. And a similar idea was long ago expressed in Scripture thus: "It is naught, it is naught, saith the buyer; but when he is gone his way, then he boasteth." In the words quoted below The New York Times thus holds the Yankee fisherman up to view as an unmitigated "dodger":

> After all the fuss that has been made about the denial by Canada of the right to tranship the cargoes of fishing vessels at her ports and send them home in bond, the concession of the privilege in one case, which may possibly be intended as a precedent, brings only the response from the Gloucester men that the right is of no value to them. It is rather a disadvantage than an advantage to tranship and send cargoes by rail, and they are quite different with bonded privileges. Then why under the sun did they make such a howl about it? Probably if they were allowed to fit out their vessels for the fishing grounds in Canadian ports they would find that they did not care about it and could do it to better advantage at home. Apparently all they really wish is to hoodwink Canada and to get valuable merchandising privileges which they do not want, merely because they are denied, for the purpose of defending the duty on fresh fish from any possible movement for its removal. They must pretend that it is a compensation for something.
>
> These Gloucester fishermen "want the earth," and apparently the sea too. And were we to concede the whole to them, they would not even say "thank you." But it is a good thing that they don't constitute the whole Republic, though beyond all doubt they are the most unreasonable and the most troublesome part of it. The West is having more to say about international matters than it used to; and it will have still more to say in the near future. The time approaches when the people of half a continent will decline to shake in their boots because of what is said at a meeting of Massachusetts fishermen.

Hindrances to Mining in Algoma.

A number of capitalists who have visited Ontario for the first time this season and were desirous of investing in Algoma and Lake Superior mineral lands, have almost invariably been disgusted at the fabulous and ridiculous prices which the present owners of claims put on them. This action on the part of holders, as a general thing, effectually precludes all possibility of an investment being made, the idea of the owners of property there seeming to be to hold on to it for years and let it remain idle in the hope that in future years they or their heirs may realize a fabulous fortune from it.

It is quite needless for us to say that these vast expectations will not be realized, as there is a great risk in opening up a mine, and in many cases thousands of dollars must be expended before a single dollar is returned. It is simply foolishness for owners to hold claims, only recently discovered and absolutely uncertain as to value, at figures sufficiently exorbitant to drive capitalists elsewhere.

We admit that owners and discoverers of claims are entitled to compensation, but we also contend that the man who expects to make a vast fortune out of an unworked and an undeveloped mine, and without investing money to properly work and develop such a mine, is too sanguine by half.

The amount of territory thus held in Algoma district is something enormous. Men of capital are wanted to take hold of these claims and have them developed; then all concerned will be benefitted; but so long as claims are held at prices so far above all reasonable ideas of their values, the capitalists will keep away.

The Two American Parties in Competition about Canada.

This last resolution of Mr. Butterworth's, placed before Congress last week, appears to have been a surprise to people on both sides of the border respectively. To a reporter of The New York Sun Mr. Wiman declared himself to be in a state of patriotic amazement over it, or words to that effect. The great Commercial Union motor said he really had not expected it; still he thought he knew just why it came to be hurried up at this time. The truth was that Mr. Butterworth yielded to pressure from his own friends, who urged upon him that if he did not do it the Democrats would, and so snap the game out of his hands. This he (Butterworth) was bound they should not do; and so made his annexation motion without further delay. Mr. Wiman feels sure that the Democrats had fully resolved to make the move; also that they are very much disappointed because the Republicans got ahead of them after all. Each party wants annexation for the party gain expected to follow from it, or even from the agitation of it only.

All the same Mr. Wiman is of opinion that Mr. Butterworth's move will hinder annexation rather than help it. The Canadian people are a very independent lot, and this is the wrong way to approach them. But here let us quote his own words, as reported by The Sun:

> The member who should propose in the existing Parliament a measure looking to the acceptance of Mr. Butterworth's resolutions would be almost arrested for high treason. This measure, and indeed any measure looking to any sort of union, commercial or otherwise, with the United States, must get shape through Parliament. It would take a quarter of a century to procure a Parliament to accept such resolutions as were proposed yesterday. With a commercial union the case is different. The next Parliament, which is to be elected in three years, would be chosen on that question, and a large majority being obtained for it, a step would be taken toward bringing the two nations together that would have consequences of the greatest moment. The trade barrier being thus obliterated, the growth of commerce would be relatively just as great as between New York and Michigan, or as between Illinois and Minnesota.

The Ohio Congressman has been rash enough to spring an annexation proposal upon us at once, and to put it all in plain English. "All wrong," says Mr. Wiman, in effect—"my plan is far the best. What I go for is *assimilation*—for doing the thing by degrees." It will be seen that The Globe's plan, also The Mail's, are essentially the same as Mr. Wiman's. "My good and much esteemed friend, Butterworth, is on the wrong track," says Mr. Wiman. He will be glad to see that his much-esteemed Canadian friends—The Globe and The Mail—are still on the right track—for him.

Butter Reform Goes on.

R. S. White, M.P., is a young man of praiseworthy perception. He could not but observe, during his canvass in Cardwell, the favor The World's Butter Candidate found in the riding and is shaping his course in wisdom. For according to an exchange he has offered "$10 for the best 30 pounds of butter exhibited on the Orangeville market December 19, the butter to be the property of Mr. White." Thus Mr. White, provident young man, by helping on Butter Reform is working for popularity against the time when he goes into the riding again, be it at the next general election or at the close of the election protest now pending. Mark the last clause; Mr. White is duly regardful of his own interest as well as of the Butter Interest.

The Delay of Annexation.

The "eleventh hour" hobby of the Parkdale anti-annexationists is upon us. At their special meeting on Saturday night the resolution, forced through the council by a bare majority, instructing Edward Blake, Q.C., to take what legal action might be necessary in order to prevent the actual annexation and upset the bylaw as passed, was carried amid the cheers of the antis. The grounds upon which this action has been taken, viz., to endeavor to dispute that which is perfectly plain, the legality of the voting, are ridiculous in the extreme, for while it may be possible on technical grounds to set aside the people's verdict, yet is it not merely delaying the date when such annexation must take place?

The Faculty of Law.

The faculty of law in connection with the University of Toronto is now in shape, only the order-in-council appointing the lecturers being required and that will be passed to-day. Yesterday the first lecture was delivered by Hon. David Mills on Constitutional and International Law. Among those who have consented to deliver courses of lectures are Hon. Edward Blake, S. H. Blake, Q.C., Chancellor Boyd, Justice Proudfoot, B. B. Osler, Q.C., and others. The school will, it is expected, be working vigorously after the holidays.

It will be a surprise to many to learn from a Vienna correspondent of a New York journal that "the most intimate, beloved and trusted friend of the Muscovite Autocrat is a Roman Catholic ecclesiastic—not a prelate or other high dignitary of the church, but a mere village priest, the rector of the little hamlet of Podborz, situated within a few hours of the western frontier." Father Zudmowski—for such is the imperial favorite's name—is a Pole by birth, 65 years of age, and his intimacy with the Czar dates from 1872. This remarkable intimacy has not been unproductive of good, for while on the one hand the venerable Abbe's influence on the Czar has proved of incalculable benefit to his fellow-countrymen, on the other it has had the effect of converting a formerly revolutionary and disaffected population into the most patriotic and loyal subjects of the "Little Father at Gatchina."

Englishmen's disgust with free trade is becoming more apparent daily, and has been versified for campaign purposes, the following being part of a song sung at a big meeting in Midlands a few days ago:

> England's fiscal madness breeds the people's sadness,
> Cobden's creed of selfish greed brings no nation gladness,
> Cast it from you, Britons spurning, &c.

New York has a nervy woman in the person of a Mrs. Palmeter, who has brought action against husband No. 1 for bigamy while being sued by No. 2 for divorce. It would be interesting to know her views on, "Is Marriage a Failure?"

Queen Victoria has become her own butcher. The baron of beef for the royal table this Christmas will be cut out of one of Her Majesty's Devon bullocks.

Why do not the University freshmen join together and put a couple of bumptious seniors through the mill? It would be a death blow to hazing.

There's to be another Dominion election in Haldimand. Look out for a big rise in the price of porkers and poultry having votes.

Ohio Farms Mortgaged for $700,000,000.

The farms of Ohio are mortgaged for $700,000,000, yet there are some people foolish enough to think Canada would better herself by throwing in her lot with such a country. Ohio is one of the richest and most fertile States of the Union and has the much boasted of sixty millions at her door. Yet she is poverty stricken, and is getting deeper in debt every day.

The Globe's Silly Assumption.

Toronto Telegram: The Globe provokes comment on its own inferiority to morning contemporaries by a silly assumption of superiority to all rivals. It speaks from the hill-tops of supreme satisfaction with itself. Its appreciation of its own surpassing merits is not shared by Canadians. They see it as it is—a struggling organ handicapped by the possession of a past that is ever forcing contrasts between what was and what is.

Ben Butterworth in the Dark.

From The Montreal Witness.

But Canada does not want annexation. Mr. Butterworth's mistake arises out of the gross darkness out of which he and a majority of his people look at Canada.

Mr. H. McCaw, Custom House, Toronto, writes: "My wife was troubled with dyspepsia and rheumatism for a long time; she tried many different medicines, but did not get any relief until she used Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. She has taken two bottles of it, and now finds herself in better health than she has been for years."

A GREAT RACING STABLE.

THE CAREER OF THE FAMOUS DWYER BROTHERS OF BROOKLYN.

Their Winnings on the Turf over $1,000,000 — An American Correspondent Declares That Rowing Has Fallen Low in the States—Baseball and Turf News.

In 1875 two brothers were engaged in business in Washington Market, New York, as wholesale butchers. By sobriety and attention to their calling they had prospered and were well to do, but scarcely to be termed wealthy. Then unknown outside of a limited circle their name has since become as a household word throughout the country. They were the Dwyer Brothers, Philip J. and Michael of Brooklyn. Like most men in their vocation they had a fondness for sport and a liking for a fine horse, which they indulged by frequenting the nearby racecourses, and they soon reached the conclusion that there was money in owning racers if properly managed. They did not have the means to indulge their fancy for the sport as a pastime like the Lorillards, Withers, Belmonts and other prominent owners, and so they went into raging for the money in it, determined when venturing into the ownership of racehorses to do so in a strictly commercial way, applying and adhering to the methods which had already made them successful in their other business. That they are on the turf after twelve years' experience would seem to indicate that they have found it agreeable and profitable.

Being at the Saratoga races in 1876 they made their first investment, buying at first a third interest from George Longstaff in the black colt Rhadamanthus, a son of imported Leamington and noted even then as a sprinter. On August 17 he started in their name for a purse of $500, ridden by Barbee, and won the race, a dash of a mile and a furlong. As they were shrewd and bold speculators it is safe to assume that the brothers profited by the victory to a much greater extent than the mere value of the purse. Before the close of the season Rhadamanthus won three other races out of seven starts, and while he was doing this the Dwyers came into possession of Gil Gray, starting him at Jerome Park in October, when he finished second in a selling race, a position which he occupied in two other of his four starts, his winnings altogether amounting to but $165. They made a much better bargain in buying the three-year-old colt Vigil, who had two valuable stake engagements at Baltimore, both of which they won. The first for the Dixie Stakes, valued at $9600, and the second the Breckinridge, worth $3300 more. He also won another race that fall; swelling his earnings to $63,150. In the cheating fall they thus early demonstrated the pluck which has since made them famous. For Vigil cost, together with the brother in partnership, $2,000. They came to think that the end justified the expenditure. Their total earnings with four horses for their first year on the turf was $17,668.

Such was their unpretentious but auspicious beginning. With the exception of the following year, when the winnings fell off materially, they have steadily mounted the ladder of success, and almost alone have dominated the American turf.

During twelve years of active campaigning they have won upward of 1,000 races, the stakes, purses, matches and handicaps, a larger sum than was ever won by any turfman or confederation of turfmen in America.

In that time they have headed the list of winning owners in 1881, 1882, 1883, 1886 and 1887.

They have won more in one year ($208,000) than was ever won before.

With Hanover they earned more money ($89,772) than any horse ever earned in a single year.

In Miss Woodford they have had the most successful animal in the history of racing on this continent, her aggregate winnings exceeding those of any other.

They have won more races in one day than any other stable, capturing five at Monmouth Park during the season of 1885 with Panique, Richmond, Lulu, Foreland and Harmony.

What the stable has accomplished in thirteen years is shown in the appended table, which gives the number of horses started each year, the number of races in which they contested, the number of wins, how many times second and third and the gross earnings annually since 1876:

Year.	No. Horses.	No. Starts.	First.	Second.	Third.	Amount Won.
1876	3	14	7	3	—	$17,655
1877	5	31	6	5	4	3,745
1878	4	46	19	6	5	16,863
1879	10	83	33	18	12	24,135
1880	9	150	69	30	19	76,922
1881	13	125	49	15	10	88,076
1882	12	115	46	25	14	72,000
1883	14	127	54	27	11	137,080
1884	13	149	38	28	15	62,623
1885	16	170	47	33	21	73,576
1886	33	325	88	50	48	208,109
1887	17	172	56	27	28	161,297
1888	26	226	59	51	30	129,135
Totals	180	1,734	571	326	215	$1,077,348

Gossip of the Turf.

Cameron and Mather of Windsor on Saturday received from the Indian Head Farm, Louisville, Ky., two fillies sired by Jay-Eye-See. They are sired by Princess and both in foal to Judwood, a full brother of Jay-Eye-See.

Old Barnum, America's toughest racehorse, has run himself out at Clifton. He has started a long string. Jockey Delong, who rode the horse on Friday, said that his speed was all gone.

The California Breeder and Sportsman says that Senator Hearst is disposed to purchase Hermit mares if any are procurable, and for that purpose will probably send a commissioner to England. He is anxious to crossbreed the blood with that of California's best utilitarians in hopes that the get may be phenomenal performers.

At Guttenburg, N. J., on Saturday Carrie G. was made favorite for the second race and won, with Lomax second. The favorite, however, was pulled so deliberately that Judge Burke instantly declared all bets off and ruled off Crawford, the jockey, the horse, G. D. Brown, the owner, and everybody connected with the stable.

Official figures on the recent thoroughbred sales held at Lexington, Ky., last week show that 229 horses sold for $162,605, an average of $556.35. Counting the sales last spring this season in Kentucky 752 thoroughbreds changed hands for the enormous sum of $422,125, an average of $575.03. In 1887 the sales of a like character footed up $468,760 for the 773 head then sold, an average of $606.41.

It is stated that the Kentucky Association at Lexington has leased its bookmaking privileges for the spring meeting of 1889 to the Western Bookmakers' Alliance notwithstanding the resolution adopted at the late meeting of the Western Turf Congress in New York to the effect that none of the associations belonging to the congress would permit a bookmaker who is a member of any alliance or bookmakers' association to make a book on their tracks unless he should withdraw from the alliance or bookmakers' association.

Dust From the Diamond.

Tip O'Neil is anxious for his release from St. Louis. He would prefer to play in Brooklyn or Philadelphia next season.

Next season a pitcher, catcher, infielder, or outfielder can quit at any time during the game at their option of even innings, whether injured or not, and a fresh man can take his place.

Players don't want to see the two big organizations consolidated. It would mean cheaper salaries, and they know it.

By and by a new baseball official will be needed. His title will be Interpreter of Baseball Rules, and his power will be as great as an umpire's.

The Boston and Brooklyn clubs are the only organizations paying fancy salaries this season.

It is said that the Australians have already taken in gate receipts one-third of the total expenses of the trip.

The eight Association clubs made 9123 base hits and 3312 errors last season.

Baseball without the error column would be like a horse race without horses.—N. Y. Herald.

Brooklyn's salary list next season will be about $50,000 and Boston's nearly $70,000.

The International Association will soon resume its old name, International League.

The Stockton Club has practically won the championship of the California League. The Haverlys will finish second, Pioneers third and the Greenhood & Morse club fourth.

Only one International Association player—Burke—stole over one hundred bases last season. In batting he was forty-seventh, with an average of .327.

According to a Chicago paper in 1887 Anson received $12,000 for his services, that being his share for player and stockholder. For several years the profits of the Chicago club have exceeded $60,000, and Anse has been in for a big share.

George McMillan of Cleveland, centre fielder of last season's Lima's, signed by Toronto, is the McWilliams who figured in the official list through a clerical error of Secretary Young.

Borchers will try his luck with the Canton club next season.

Within the space of one year the Boston club has paid $34,800 for the release of different ball players.

The salaries of the members of the Louisville club next year will be $20,000. The Boston players get $70,000. Quite a disparity, and yet the one will have as good a chance for pennant honors as the other.—Sporting Life.

The salary rule which requires that no club shall pay more for players in the aggregate than $2250 per month is an experiment by the Western Association. A club may divvie this amount among its players as it may choose, but the total must not exceed the sum named. If the manager plays, he is allowed $150 a month, to be included in the $2250, and the club may pay him as much more as it sees fit. This rule will allow the payment of twelve men an average of $187.50 a month. The only objection to the rule was raised at the meeting of the Western Association last week by Mr. Sackett, representing Sioux City, who said after the meeting: "The rule is faulty in this case. Suppose your team reaches the limit and a man is disabled, compelling the hiring of another man. You must either stop the pay of the sick player or lay off another player, so as to save the amount you pay the new man."

Columbus is trying to secure Phil Lawless of Guelph, who pitched for Galt last season.

Cincinnati has sold O'Connor, Kappelle and Bilgh to Columbus for $1500.

Toronto, Detroit and London are the only towns as yet that have signed players for next season.

The players who joined Spalding's Australian expedition appear to be thoroughly satisfied with the trip so far. In a recent letter to a friend Ed. Crane says: "We are having a daisy time. While you boys are tossing your shins over a hot fire, with nothing to occupy your mind but pinochle and cribbage, we are frolicking around among the daisies earning our bread and having a good time."

A game was played under the new rules in San Francisco recently and a Frisco paper says of it: "This was the first game that has been played on any diamond under the new rules, and they gave general satisfaction to the players and spectators. The most important change is the four balls and three strikes rule, which was made with a view to increasing the batting. That the result proved satisfactory is shown by the score. Only two men struck out and four were given their bases on balls. The pitchers had to put the ball over the plate, and the result was all the players hit it. If they were unable to place it safe it was due to sharp fielding; but the batters were kept on the wing all the time and the fielders were constantly on the move. In consequence, although it was only an exhibition game and played before a slim audience, which would have a tendency to make it listless, many brilliant plays abounded, and when the rule is tried in a contest for blood will greatly add to the interest."

McAuliffe Beats Sam Colyer.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—A six-round glove contest between Jack McAuliffe, the champion light weight of America, and old Sam Colyer (the former feather-weight champion who fought many notable battles away back in the sixties, occurred to-night at the Palace Rink, Williamsburg. Colyer was knocked out in the second round. Charley Johnson, the Brooklyn sport, acted as referee.

Knocked out by the Canadian.

NEWARK, Dec. 17.—A savage seven-round fight near Elizabeth took place to-night between James Donnelly of Kansas City, a cowboy, and McLaffin, ex-champion middleweight of Canada, to-night. London prize ring rules governed, and the purse was $500. Both men were in good condition. McLaffin had the advantage from the start, and punished Donnelly terribly, but the latter was game. In the seventh round McLaffin by a left-hander on Donnelly's jugular knocked him senseless. It took twenty minutes to restore him.

THE CITY PARK'S GRAB

Referred Back for Reconsideration—Street Car Service in the North-West.

The aldermen did not show up in very great strength in Council last night. The Mayor opened business at 7.30 to a meeting composed of Ald. McMillan, Boustead, Johnston, Galbraith, Shaw, Baxter, Frankland, Harvie, Ritchie, Carlyle (St. And's.), Carlyle (St. Thos.), Hallam, Woods, Barton, Macdonald, Gillespie, Hewitt, Bell, Gilbert, Gibbs, Macdougall, Drayton, Denison, Dodds, Piper and Swait.

After the usual preliminary questions and answers, presenting petitions, and discussing communications had been proceeded with, the Council resolved itself into Committee of the Whole with Ald. Denison in the chair to consider report No. 53 of the Executive Committee. Everything progressed smoothly until the clause dealing with the re-organization of the Board of Works staff was reached.

Chairman Carlyle asked that the paragraphs appointing Charles Rust assistant engineer, Joseph Meadows, assistant in charge of roadways, and Villiers Sankey, city surveyor, be referred back for further consideration. Ald. Boustead wanted the whole re-organization scheme deferred, but after a strong remonstrance from the Board of Works Chairman his request was complied with and the remainder of the report passed unchallenged.

The reports of standing committees were confirmed with more than usual rapidity until that of the Property Committee was reached. Ald. Dodds attacked the clause apportioning $35,000 among the various city parks, the sum mentioned being the amount yet remaining of the $75,000 voted early in the year for park purposes. Ald. Dodds was in favor of the whole thing being referred back on the ground that St. Andrew's Ward had been shamefully treated in the deal. Ald. Baxter was for the glorious Centre Island park and was willing to ascribe to the Property Committee and equipped with all the latest additions in pharmacy and under their own personal supervision. 246

Personal Mention.

Prince Victor Emanuel, heir to the Italian throne, will marry Princess Clementine of Belgium.

Vice President-elect Morton paid his respects to the President-elect last week, and subsequently told the reporters that Gen. Harrison is a great big man."

Sir A. T. Galt has arrived at New York from England.

J. A. Arneaux, the colored journalist and amateur tragedian, who for the past seven months has been residing in Montreal, will pursue his studies of the drama in the Paris Conservatory, and will visit Germany and Spain for the purpose of acquiring the German and Spanish languages.

There is little hope that the Empress of Russia will recover from the nervous shock caused by the recent railroad accident.

John G. Whittier observed his 81st birthday yesterday at his winter home at Oak Knoll in his customary quiet and modest way, receiving friends and neighbors and other callers.

It is said that Gen. Alger of Michigan, is visiting Mr. Blaine with an important message direct from President-elect Harrison.

Mr. M. Quinn, Toronto's great and only shirt maker, returned to town yesterday after a six weeks' visit to the markets of Europe where he picked up not a few novelties and fresh ideas. He spent most of his time in London and Paris—long enough to speak English with a Parisian accent.

Inspector Andrews of the Scotland Yard detective force, who brought Barnett from England, will leave to-night for Halifax, whence he will sail for home by the Sarnia.

Mr. Boomer is to be manager of the Imperial Bank's Sault Ste. Marie agency.

The Warden of Merton College, Oxford, who is cited to appear before the Parnell Commissioners for utterances likening the Irish agitators to the Whitechapel murderer, is Hon. George Broderick. He is a well known scholar of Balliol College, and a friend of Mr. Goldwin Smith's, with whom he stayed in Toronto about 15 years ago. He was at one time a leader-writer for The Times. He is a son of Lord Middleton of Nottingham. His extraordinary front teeth gained for him the nickname of "Curius Dentatus."

Grant & Co., Pork Packers, Ingersoll.

Marx & Co., grocers and wine merchants, 280 Queen-street west, 8th store north of Beverley-street, are now occupying the next store west of them to sell the above firm's celebrated sugar-cured hams, breakfast and roll bacon, tenderloins, sausages and all other meats usually kept in a first-class provision store. Grant & Co.'s meats rank very high in the English markets and no inferior article has ever been sold in the Dominion. They also keep in stock poultry and the finest dairy and creamery butter in 1lb. rolls, 10lb. tins and tubs. ed

Before the Colonel.

At the Police Court yesterday, F. Kavanagh, charged by W. H. Harris with fraudulent removal of goods, was ordered to pay $30 and costs or go to jail for six months. Pasquin Rugia, the Italian charged with the stabbing, previously reported, was committed for trial. Jim Foley, on a charge of feloniously wounding, was remanded for a week. Alfred J. Fletcher, on a charge of felonious wounding, was remanded till Thursday. Harriet Jackson, servant, charged with cruelty to an infant, was committed for ten days. Thomas Graham pleaded guilty to the theft of some clothing in Parkdale and was remanded to the 24th inst. for sentence. Robert Chadwick was remanded for sentence until called on for stealing pigeons.

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

Overcoats in every style and every price at the Army & Navy stores. The poor and the rich, the big and the small, the fat and the thin, can all find what they want in overcoats at the Army & Navy stores—nap, worsted, beaver, melton, and at prices which you could not help believe. Do not say till you've been to the Army & Navy stores to take a look—you will never be urged to buy at the Army & Navy, if you only come to look.

OUR PEOPLE ARE 166,809.

MR. E. J. COOMBE GETS THE WORLD WITH A GUESS OF 166,760.

The Official Figures Presented to the Council Last Night—St. Patrick's is the Baby Ward—Many Congratulations for Ald. Dodds.

The exact figures of the census are known. By the report which Ald. Dodds, Chairman of the Census Committee, presented to the Council last night the figures are 166,809. Ald. Dodds was heartily congratulated by many of his brother aldermen.

"Well, who won The World for a year?" will be a question asked on reading these figures. The happy person who gets The World as a Christmas gift, the result of his guess being the nearest four of nearly a thousand, is Mr. Eddie J. Coombe, often called "The Commissioner," who guessed 166,760. The three nearest guesses were:

E. J. Coombe	166,760	49 short
F. Burton	166,744	65 "
C. W. Mitchell	166,729	80 "

Mr. Coombe is the young man with the blonde mustache and spectacles who occupies the position of bookkeeper with McKenzie & Hamilton, Colborne-street. He has The World's most distinguished consideration; if he will send us his photo it will be published, and when his address is sent the paper will be delivered.

The Figures by Wards.

The Census Committee met yesterday afternoon, present Chairman Dodds, Ald. Swait, Gibbs and Shaw.

The chairman explained that 800 had been added up to date to the census return declared last Thursday. So far the figures by wards are as follows:

Ward.	Census Dec 12	Ass. Commissioner's Return Oct 1	Increase over Oct. 1 Return
St. Andrw's	15,982	12,940	3,042
" David's	21,644	17,949	3,695
" George's	8,653	6,539	2,114
" James'	13,414	10,709	2,705
" John's	14,994	12,771	2,223
" Lawrence	7,527	6,499	1,028
" Mark's	9,124	7,412	1,712
" Matthew's	6,406	5,472	934
" Patrick's	27,435	3,552	3,883
" Paul's	9,261	27,776	1,485
" Stephen's	19,162	16,583	2,580
" Thomas'	13,107	11,234	1,873
Totals	166,809	139,452	27,357

Ald. Shaw expressed the feeling of the committee when he said that the chairman had reason to be proud of the work he had accomplished, proving as it did the phenomenal growth of the city. Ald. Dodds deserved the thanks of the citizens. (Applause.)

Ald. Swait and Gibbs coincided in the remarks of Ald. Shaw, and the chairman in returning thanks for the compliments paid him made some allusion to the assistance Mr. Sydney Henderson for the interest he had shown in assisting the committee to make the census a success. Regarding the census he believed that a careful revision of the work would swell the total up to 169,000 if not 170,000.

In 1865 it was 473.

Mr. Peter Paterson of Church-street, an old resident, yesterday showed the Mayor a neatly written manuscript copy of the census of York town taken in March, 1865. The town's population was 473, made up of: Adult males, 119; adult females, 82; male children over 16, 85; female children over 16, 91; male children under 16, 108; female children under 16, 81; servants, 54. The Township of York had 494 inhabitants, Scarboro' 102, and Etobicoke 84. Ald. Hallam's anxious to secure the manuscript for the Public Library.

Mantels! Mantels! Mantels!

W. Millichamp, Sons & Co. are known far and near as the most extensive manufacturers in Canada of mantels and overmantels. See their magnificent display in showrooms, which are now complete in choice designs in ebony, walnut and mahogany. Prices lower than the lowest. Their $20.00 finely finished mahogany bedroom mantel is unsurpassed anywhere. Special prices now in medium and high-class goods. Get catalog and reduced price list. Old stand, 31 Adelaide-e.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Napoleon Crevier, foreman grinder in the Robertson Saw Works, had a nail driven into his foot while at work on Saturday, and in consequence is now seriously ill, blood-poisoning being feared.

A meeting of the Historical Society of Ontario will take place to-night at the Canadian Institute building. Mr. W. H. Merritt will read a paper on "The Government of the Six Nation Indians."

The entrance examinations to the Collegiate Institute open on Wednesday.

Fire in the basement of a building at Northcote-avenue and Queen-street did $10 damage yesterday morning.

Divine service will be held in the Bay-street fire hall to-night, under the auspices of the Agnes-street Methodist Church.

The closing exercises of the Public Schools take place at 9 a.m. on Friday, and those of the College-avenue Mission school at 3 p.m. of the same day.

Hooper & Co., druggists, new branch store, 358 Spadina-avenue, is now open, fully stocked and equipped with all the latest additions in pharmacy, and under their own personal supervision. 246

"THE PEARL OF PEKIN."

The Chinese Opera Scores a Success at the Grand.

The New York fame of "The Pearl of Pekin" had reached Toronto long before the first production of this popular comic opera in the city which occurred at the Grand last night. A large audience went away not only satisfied but delighted and laughter-stricken. The opera is in three acts, each replete with fun of the funniest yet the most refined kind. The scene is in China and the story is that of a French quartermaster of the navy who finds himself, although already wedded, forced to marry the daughter of the Governor of China. The working out of the slight plot by which he evades bigamy by the substitution of his own wife for the Governor's daughter, and his subsequent rescue by French sailors when he is about to be beheaded, is full of delightful comicalities and amusing situations. The stage setting of the three acts is most artistic, with beautiful scenery, gorgeous costumes, furniture and bric-a-brac imported from China. Indeed, no comic opera has ever been so magnificently put on in Toronto. Mr. Louis Harrison as Governor Tyfoo set the house wild with funny make up, topical songs and new jokes, while Mr. Joseph Herbert, the tall and lanky Sosorihi, and Mr. John C. Lewis as Sing High, helped him wonderfully in keeping up the fun. Of the ladies Miss Belle Thorne as the Pearl and Miss Irene Verona as Fineste displayed charming voices. Applause greeted every number and many were encored again and again. While many of the numbers, as well as much of the business, favored of "The Mikado"—especially "The Four Little Ching-Chang Girls" like "Three Little Maids From School"—yet the audience was delighted. The finale "Love Lit the Wine of Life," the martial quartette, and the song of the four little girls were recognized as gems. "The Pearl of Pekin" will run for the rest of the week.

Mr. Grant Stewart's Recital.

Mr. Grant Stewart is a young man—a young elocutionist; but it would be unfair to say that he gives promise of future excellence—he already possesses it. After the fashion of Mr. Geo. Belford, an elocutionist of great ability, who has on more than one occasion filled Toronto auditoriums, Mr. Stewart dispenses with a chairman. What may be regarded as the elite of Toronto Episcopal society was present last night in St. George's Church school-house when Mr. Stewart gave a number of recitations from a varied and original programme in two acts, "The Yeoman of the Guard" or "The Merry Man and His Maid," will present it for the first time before a Toronto audience at the Grand during Christmas week, Dec. 24. The fact that this opera at once jumped into popular favor, crowding nightly the Savoy theatre, London, and the Casino, New York, is sufficient evidence of its great success. The music will compare favorably with the composer's previous and best efforts, while the libretto is full of humorous situations, which has made Mr. Gilbert's name so famous. That the opera will be well rendered by Mr. Stetson's excellent organization now will gainsay, with such artists as Helen Lamont, Alice Cook, Mabelle Baker, Signor Brocolini, Gibert, Traverner, Burnham, Fay and others. "The Yeoman of the Guard" will be in competent hands. Mr. Fay is Mr. Joseph Price of the old Toronto boy; he sings an important part.

Concert in Victoria Hall.

The naval drill corps of York I.O.L. 375 gave a concert last night in Victoria Hall. A large audience was delighted with the entertainment provided by the "Jolly Tars." Mr. J. L. Hughes, County Master, was in the chair, and Mr. A. Alexander had the supervision of the music. The songs were principally naval. Mr. Winters, Miss Warnock and others sang solos; readings were given by Mr. H. Johnston. Mr. Lee Hay delighted the audience by his humorous songs.

"The Wages of Sin."

Such a popular melodrama as this play is cannot fail to have a good run at the Toronto Opera this week, produced as it was by such an excellent company at this theatre last night. The sad story of Ruth Hope, her marriage to the villian Steve Marlor and her final union with her former lover and the hero of the play, Rev. Geo. Brand, was well told. The play will run the rest of the week with the usual matinees. "The Kindergarten" will be the attraction for Christmas week.

Toronto College of Music.

Mr. Torrington's pupils at Mrs. Neville's School (Rolleston House) gave a private concert at the College last evening, rendering an excellent and varied program. The pupils did creditable honor. Mr. S. H. Clark, Professor of Elocution, read "Tennyson's Revenge" and "Lasca" by Deprez as only a thorough master of elocution can. Two songs by Misses Patterson and Torrington completed the program.

Other Attractions.

In the Church of the Ascension school room to-night, the new story, "Nobody's Darling," arranged for the cottage meeting choir, will be illustrated by sacred songs, in solos, duets, choruses, &c., by the cottage meeting choir.

All who had the pleasure of listening to the Hungarian Band last week will be glad to learn that Messrs. Nicholls & Howland have secured their services for Christmas week.

A treat for Christmas night is promised by the engagement of Mr. Edward Fabian, an eminent elocutionist and basso who comes from New York highly recommended by leading United States journals. He will give an evening of humorous and serious readings in Association Hall on Dec. 25, the proceeds of which will go to the organ fund of the new Western Congregational Church. Of Mr. Fabian The Boston Daily Advertiser says: "He is a man of unusual talent for public reading, and his art is finely developed, reflecting not only fine taste but keen intelligence and careful study. His voice is a rich baritone, with remarkable flexibility and variety of timbre, and his enunciation is beautifully clear and distinct."

Rose's Winter Balm.

The finest thing in the world for the skin, chapped hands, sore lips and for gentlemen after shaving, prepared by Hargreaves Bros., corner Queen and Simcoe. 246

CANADIAN NOTES.

The publication of The Montreal Post has been suspended.

The north channel between the Island of Orleans and Beauport was frozen over on Saturday. A sleigh road from the Falais market to the Island will at once be laid out.

Negotiations have been reopened with the Minister of Justice in re pardons to resolutant witnesses in the Quebec boodle business. It is expected the enquiry