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WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 18, 1888.

The World has the largest circulation of any morning paper in Canada.

The World's Argument for Time.

From the beginning of the Commercial Union controversy The World has made what it could out of the argument: That *time is on our side;* and that Canada gains by waiting, rather than by rushing hastily and at haphazard into the first bargain we can make with our neighbors. The thing works in two ways, but both to the same purpose. First, because in the main elements of material and commercial independence, Canada is gaining, relatively to the United States. To put it briefly, Canada is still much less than the Republic is in the magnitude and importance of her commercial interests. But beyond all doubt she has gained on the States relatively during the last twenty years. In other words, although yet the smaller nation by a good deal, she comes nearer the States in commercial importance now than she did twenty years ago. And it may very confidently be added that, as things are going on now, there is every prospect that the twenty years next to come will witness even a greater change in the same direction. In all the elements of strength—national, industrial and commercial—merely a few years' waiting tells immensely in Canada's favor. In this way "time is on our side," most emphatically.

In another way also it is our wisdom to wait. For our neighbors, after having maintained for about a quarter of a century their system of high protection, are now reconsidering the matter, and discussing the policy of a change. At this very time certain wrongheads of our own propose that we should make a change, such as would hand over our commercial and industrial interests under the control of the United States. Now, to The World it has always appeared "as plain as a pike-staff" that under the circumstances it would be our wisdom, before making any change here, to wait and see what changes may be made by our neighbors, of their own more motion and for their own purposes—that is entirely on their own account. Most certainly it is their move next, not ours.

Mr. Morris of Manchester, England, whose letter appears elsewhere, agrees with The World that it would be Canada's wisdom, before making any change from our present position, to wait and see what changes our neighbors are going to make in theirs, if any. And, touching another point of great importance, he doubts whether a reduction of the American tariff would be as sure to reduce the surplus revenue as much as some people think it would. The World has before now repeatedly affirmed as a certainty, making no doubt of the thing at all—that a principal cause of the present surplus in the States was the tariff reduction of 1883. What the lower duties did was to cause heavier importations, and a larger aggregate amount of duties collected, in spite of the lower rates of duty. Time and again have we pointed out the important truth which our English friend suggests—that a certain reduction of duties is more apt to increase the revenue than to reduce it.

The Mail and Mining.

The unpatriotic Mail does its best to throw cold water on any proposal to develop a mining industry in Canada. It says we are helpless and hopeless in this respect unless we have Commercial Union.

We simply deny The Mail's allegations. It only makes out a show of a case in regard to iron. All the silver, gold, copper, apatite, mica, molybdenum, etc., that we can produce can find a market. In fact there is a ready market for all our mineral wealth if we only get it out. It is to induce the Ontario Government to pursue a policy that will show where these mines are and whether they are profitable, that The World has raised its voice. Ask any mining engineer or practical handler of metals and he will tell you that there is a market for everything we have outside of iron ore, and that the high duties of the United States are not in the way at all. If our mines are rich we can sell their products to all the world. And yet The Mail is so dishonest that it tries to prevent enterprise by raising the bogie of no market.

Let Mr. Mowat locate the mines, elicit the figures as to their value and probable cost of working, let him provide a good assay department in connection with the School of Science, let him modify the mining laws in such directions as will improve them, let him encourage roads and railways that will open up mining country, and let him encourage capital to seek investment here, and there will be no further obstacle to creating a mining industry and finding a market for our mineral wealth.

On another occasion we shall have more to say about iron.

Whitaker's Almanac acknowledges that Great Britain is frequently indebted to the United States for foreknowledge of storms having their origin upon this continent whence they often travel across the Atlantic with unabated force. No doubt the United States is a great storm factory and exports its surplus winds freely, but has always more than enough left for home consumption. If the signal service were of as much service to the home as it appears to be to the foreign market so many American citizens would not perish in blizzards. These appear to come often without a word of forewarning, with the result that thousands are caught out in them, and the consequences are deplorable.

The Montreal Star complains that "the city authorities are permitting butchers and others to cut ice which they know to be impure out of the canal." Toronto's health authorities have given a similar permission upon an assurance that such ice shall not be used for any potable purpose. This may be all right so far as it goes, but the guarantee thereof is not a tangible one. This season's ice crop promises to be so large that there should be little or no difficulty in securing pure supplies thereof for all purposes.

Mrs. Mary Gallagher of Bethlehem, Pa., is 104 years of age and can still dance an Irish jig. Death appears to have let her go, Gallagher.

Angelique De Lande sings in a contemporary's columns: "The past is dead and buried and I have locked the door." Were a winter post to enter The World office and shut the door all would be forgiven, and his or her poemlet would go right into the next issue of this paper, at the top of the column, next to reading matter, with an exclamation point at the end of its every line.

The crank proposition of United States Senator Hale, that the President shall be empowered to remove all duties from the exports of any Canadian province which shall petition to be annexed to the Union, possesses no significance except that it demonstrates that our Canadian cranks have inoculated their American cousins with their own tomfool notions. Congress might practically as well invite the man in the moon to settle in Dakota and blow away with the country as pass Hale's resolution. When will the parish politicians of the United States learn that the Annexationist is a rare and foul bird in Canada, and that, so far as the tariffs are concerned, we can stand them as well as they can?

Cooked Returns.

The more the Central Bank mess is probed the worse is its odour. It seems to be beyond doubt that the returns made to the Government were—to use the wildest of terms—cooked. These returns were made under oath, and yet we suppose that the Finance Department will not feel impelled to prosecute anybody for perjury or the equivalent of it. The president of the bank has stated that he was not aware the returns were sworn to, and therefore he could not know who was the swearing man of the concern. Now an affidavit made by somebody in the dark—by somebody not cognizant of any crookedness—may be made to the best of that somebody's knowledge and belief, but it may be entirely false. This, perhaps, was the case with the Central's return. Is is the case with the returns of any other bank? Unless the Government has an inspector, prepared at any moment to drop on any bank, and make them verify their returns, it strikes us that the return is a farce. In this and in other directions, including the guarantee of the notes issued, the Government at the expiration of the bank charters must cultivate closer relations with our banking institutions.

So experienced a specialist as The Montreal Witness avers that New England, the land of Plymouth Rock and the Blue Laws, has become irreligious. In "many secluded sections religion seems to have died out. . . . One can find fairly populous landscapes in New England without a single meeting-house of any sort." It would seem well for The Witness to commend this home missionary field to the attention of those Americans who are so fond of coming over here as the censors of the morals of Canadians generally and Torontonians particularly. If they will undertake to labor with their own people, Canadian preachers and teachers will undertake to do as much for theirs.

Mr. Delaney, counsel for the bondholders of the Kansas Pacific, who claim to have been swindled by the Jay Gould gang, wants the president to bring Jay Gould back from Egypt and thereabouts to stand his trial. It is argued that the crime alleged, that of stealing $6,000,000, is one for which a fugitive can be brought back "by executive request." As Mr. Gould exerted all his telegraphic and other influence in a futile attempt to defeat Mr. Cleveland, going so far as to assist Mr. Blaine to suppress the facts and "claim everything" for days after the election, Mr. Cleveland owes him nothing, unless it be a lively hope of future favors in the coming campaign; but it is not likely that the President will see his way to take the course suggested. We venture to predict, moreover, that when Jay Gould comes back he will never be convicted upon the charge, evidence or no evidence. Mr. Gould's wealth long ago lifted him above the reach of United States judges and juries.

Rev. Mr. Pentecost, who has established an anti-poverty church in New York, says that "patriotism is selfish." Then there are several Toronto editors who are not selfish.

The New York Sun says that American capital is being freely invested in African enterprises. For the first time, it might have added, since the abolition of slavery.

Unless there be soon a powerful thaw, Dakota must quit asking for admission as a sovereign state of the Union, as she will not be able to prove up a sufficient population in the spring.

The Regina Leader announces that the town of Pense is to be removed east. This must be an expensive method of managing municipalities, but the Northwest is a progressive country on wheels.

Mayor Hewitt of New York pronounces himself a failure as a farmer. He says he could make it pay if he could get $5 per pound for his butter. Why don't he sell it to Butterworth and Wiman? And what is the matter with the New York broiler market? Mr. Hewitt should study The Toronto Mail and learn that there is no difficulty in making farming pay in a market of 60,000,000, mostly farmers.

The Jeffersonian simpletons of the United States press are now engaged in marrying Hon. Joseph Chamberlain to a Miss Winslow of Boston. This must be the old party who invented soothing syrup for babes and sucklings.

Some one has been stuffing The New York Sun with a story about a Toronto merchant having been fined for using the Union Jack as an advertisement in front of his store. There is nothing too preposterous for New York editors to believe about Canada. The joke of it is that they pay fellows upon this side for making them ridiculous.

In 1875 California was paralysed by the suicide of Ralston, the banker king, whose death produced a period of severe financial depression. We are reminded of that crisis by the recent suicide of his son, whose self-destruction does not involve such consequences to others as did his father's, but the motives of both were similar. Haste to get money and still greater haste to spend it were the ruin of both, as they have been of thousands of others.

The (Independent) Sarnia Sun has come to the conclusion that there is no hope for C. O. There is not, there never was and there never will be. It is as hopelessly lost as Judas Iscariot, whose methods some of its paid promoters have imitated. But The Sun thinks that now the thing is dead it ought to be let alone. Let its chief mourners remove the offensive remains, and put on sackcloth and ashes, and public indignation against it and them will subside.

From the statements made to his stockholders as to the marvellous circulation of their paper by Mr. David Creighton, we fear that he is about to loom up as an affi-David.

A brand new star has been discovered with the great Lick telescope already. Considering the cost of the instrument, this star may be said to come high—all stars do, but we must have them.

The Wimaniac organs show an unusual remissness in failing to point out that Dakota, Montana, Arizona, Minnesota and the rest of the Blizzard States and Territories, afford a market of millions for Canadian ice.

A Ballet in.

From The Edmonton Bulletin.

The Toronto World is of late an excessively Canadian paper. It preaches Canada first, last and all the time—Canada, as is understands the word, being contained in the interests of the manufacturers of Toronto and neighboring villages, not including Montreal.

Around the Police Stations.

The grocery of J. & F. G. Sinclair, at 102 Front-street east, was burglarized Monday night. The thieves carried off a quantity of liquor and tobacco.

Inspectors Archabold and Stephen raided a supposed gambling house at 122 York-street last night, but made no arrests, as nothing was found to warrant such action. "Billy" Kennedy, the reputed owner, and several other men were engaged in a friendly game when the officers made their appearance.

MIKADO IN TORONTO.

Arrival of the Thoroughbred Sire—General Sporting Matters.

Mikado, the bay son of King Ernest and Mimi, arrived in Toronto yesterday and held court at Dr. Smith's stables. Among the first to see him was The World's horse reporter, who ran against Mr. Patteson at the door. "I had never seen him since he cut down his field at Jeronie," said the Postmaster. "Is he altered much?" said the H.R. "Yes, and very much for the better. He is now a very handsome horse. He has the drooping quarter of the Hennie Farrow family; but he has their beautiful bloodlike head with it, and he has the stature, girth and limbs of the King Toms." "Don't you think his hind legs are specially sound and well placed?" "Yes, I do; and there is nothing to find fault with in his fore legs. They show the effects of hard racing, but they are well shaped, and the tendons are broad and flat. His performances speak for his speed and endurance, and his looks guarantee his constitution. What I cannot understand is Mr. Withers' quixotic friendliness in sending the horse to me, instead of selling him or keeping him at home." "But Mr. Withers is overstocked with stallions, is he not?" "Well, he has Mortemer, Ventilator, Uncas, an imported sterling horse, imp. Stanhope, imp. King Ernest, Kingfisher, and some others, I think." "What will you do with Mikado?" "I rather think of sending him to Cobourg by road every week and bringing him back here by boat; but nothing is settled."

Slipping Weights.

The matter of correct weights of jockeys is receiving more attention at the New Orleans meeting than in any previous racing season. The police are especially charged with seeing that jockeys go direct to the weighing room after dismounting. Another fact is that detectives keep track of the jockeys when they dismount, and see that they do not change or discard any of their equipments. This system has resulted in several mishaps, which led to fines being imposed or warnings given. One jockey swapped bridles after getting off his horse, the trainer handing him one of different weight from that in which he rode. Tumpkins was caught slipping weight on his way to the scale room, and got off with a $25 fine. Another jockey tried to ride before he got down to riding weight. He weighed in with less equipment than he could possibly ride with, and in consequence tried to throw some of them away under the timers' stand. He got off very easy, but has not tried the game since. This matter of cheating the scales is an old one.

There is a trick in the game to be practised until the clerks of the scales found it out. The rider, who had more weight than he was allowed to carry, would place the edge of the saddle on the top bar of the scales and lean forward on the saddle. This would make him appear lighter than he may have been. A still more skillful fraud consisted in the weighing in with a papier mache saddle. This was made the exact imitation of a racing saddle, and weighed almost nothing. Of course the jockey rode with a leather saddle, which he would discard for the imitation affair when it came to showing weights after the race. Here the bodily weight table comes in. It is safe to say that the jockeys here have less chance to make false weight than anywhere in the country.—New Orleans Picayune.

Goodwin's Turf Guide.

The Goodwin Bros. expect to issue their "Turf Guide," with the racing of 1887, next Monday. It is the largest book yet brought out by them and contains 766 pages. It includes not only a record of the races run in the United States and Canada, with index, but an index to the pedigrees of stock in 1887, which shows the value of each stake. The other features include racing colors claimed and recognized, table of jockeys, their mounts and winning mounts; horses that have had their names changed, record of fastest time, American and English racing fixtures for 1888; tables of the largest paying "mutuels," betting rules and other valuable information. The price in cloth will be $2 and in library form 50 cents additional.

Gossip of the Turf.

The Brantford ice races take place to-day.

Mr. W. Walker of Montreal purchased at Brampton yesterday from W. A. Newhouse the bay gelding known as King Cole by Gen. Staunton. Price paid was $1500. King Cole has never started in a race yet and therefore has no rank, but it is said that he can beat 2.30.

The Smith-Kilrain Fight.

A London exchange, speaking of the Smith-Kilrain fight, says: Glancing over some of the old sporting papers, we recall to our mind the punishment inflicted and the game of the men who stood up in the old fights, and the contrast is absurd. Take, for instance, the fight between Gregson and Gully in Sir John Sebright's Park in Hertfordshire, and read—what? That, although Gully was the victor, it was difficult to decide which man was the most beaten, the figures and faces of both being so altered as to be unrecognisable. In the last round it was simply a question as to which man could answer to the call of time, Gully just managing to stagger to the scratch, while Gregson had lapsed into a deep swoon. Nearly sixty years after we will take another fight, that between Joe Goss and Jem Smith in the usual sized sixteen-foot ring. The reporter, who is now a newspaper proprietor, goes on to say: "Round 13.—Joe's face presented a curious spectacle, being like one large bruise diversified by here and there a rivulet, which at every fresh exertion overflowed." The same writer continues to observe that most of the old ringsiders coincided in the opinion that never was so much punishment inflicted in the same space of time—a quarter of an hour. In fact, for days after when Joe Goss showed himself at the West-end nobody would believe that it was Joe, the Northampton hero's face partaking more of the appearance of an animated mangel wurtzel than a human countenance. Was our organ of vision limited, or did any of the most enthusiastic admirers of the participators in the Great International Draw notice anything very marked about the faces of the combatants? Like a couple of duellists, they may have shown their courage, but not what the fight was inaugurated for—to decide which was the better man. No, the ending was like the signing "of the greatest pugilistic convention of modern times"—a bombastic farce.

A Niagara Man's Challenge.

Frank Bishop, the athletic billiard parlor proprietor, is out with a challenge to fight any lightweight in this country, Queensberry rules, to a finish, for $250 a side. He has left a deposit of $25 in the hands of Mr. Hugh Hutchinson, at Long's Hotel, to show that he means business. If he gets on a match and beats his man, he will challenge any lightweight in Canada, Harry Gilmore of Toronto preferred.

Jack Davis After Them All.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Jack Davis has challenged Kilrain, Sullivan or Smith to fight for £500 a side.

Richard K. Fox's Staff Quit Him.

Archibald Gordon, the editor-in-chief of The Police Gazette; Arthur Lumley, managing editor; Theodore Batter, superintendents of the art department; George McAvoy, artist, and thirteen engravers have left the paper. Richard K. Fox, the proprietor, says he discharged them. They say they resigned after various disagreements, but mainly on account of the difference of opinion over the Smith-Kilrain fight. Gordon said to a reporter: "As editor of the paper I wished to see the Smith-Kilrain fight fought to a finish and on its merits. Mr. Fox declined, after the draw, to insist upon another fight, and gave up the stakes. I have reason to think he knew the fight was a 'fake,' or else Kilrain was badly handled. Charley Johnston, a friend of Mr. Lumley and myself, went over to see the battle, but, as the papers have stated, were not allowed to be present." Arthur Lumley said about the same thing. The seceders expect to start a new paper.

Spots of Sport.

The members of the Toronto Lacrosse Club and the Toronto Athletic Club who desire to play hockey are requested to turn out at 9.30 to-night at the Caledonian Rink, Mutual-street, for practice.

It is not considered likely that the suggestion made at the last meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association at Ottawa, that the meetings should be held earlier, will be carried out. The end of August or the early part of September is probably the most convenient time for the greatest number of competitors.

The sale of the Toronto yacht Cyprus to a Hamilton gentleman is about completed.

The Tam o' Shanter Snowshoe Club's tramp takes place this evening. A large muster of the members is expected.

At the meeting of the American Baseball Association in Cincinnati yesterday Kansas City was decided upon as the eighth club.

President E. S. Cox will attend the meeting of the International Association in Buffalo to-day. The admission of Troy and Albany and the consideration of the minor leagues' protection is the only business to be disposed of.

There was a large attendance of members at the Argonaut Rowing Club's meeting last night. Mr. J. W. Hogg occupied the chair. The selection of crews, hitherto made by the captain, was delegated to the Rowing Committee. Some changes were made in the personnel of the committees.

FIGURES FROM THE DIRECTORY.

Remarkable Increase in the Number of Names During the Past Ten Years.

Polk's directory for 1888, just out, computes the population of the city to be 153,078. The number of names in the directory this year is 55,354 in the city proper; 4228 of firm and incorporate names deducted from it leaves 51,026 individual names. In this list the names of female domestics, of single females who live with their relatives, and of children, are omitted, so that, multiplying the total number of names by three, would give the total population with fair accuracy.

The growth in the city's population for the past ten years has been rapid, as is shown by the increased number of names published in the directory from year to year, the comparison of which is:

1879	20,226	1884	36,359
1880	21,119	1885	39,409
1881	23,166	1886	41,287
1882	25,879	1887	45,220
1883	33,592	1888	51,026

A Slander Case from Ontario County.

In the Civil Assizes yesterday before Mr. Justice Falconbridge the case of Despard v. Schilicht and Field was concluded; verdict for defendants. Clarke v. Jamieson was referred to Mr. John Winchester.

The next case was an action instituted by James McCullough of Goodwood, Ontario County, to recover $10,000 damages from George Field of the same place for alleged slanderous statements concerning his business reputation. Plaintiff alleges that the defendant said he was dishonest and fraudulent, a crank, a dirty mean rascal and an ass. By witnesses he was proved a rogue and villain. Plaintiff also avers that defendant slandered him in stating that he had kept back the books of the Uxbridge Agricultural Society, whilst acting as secretary-treasurer, with a view of concealing certain things that plaintiff was responsible for in gambling carried on in the society's grounds and that he withheld prize money. When the case was called, Mr. G. T. Blackstock, plaintiff's lawyer, agreed to withdraw the action if defendant would retract his slanderous statements and pay the costs of the suit. The proposal was rejected by Mr. J. A. Macgillivray, who appeared for defendant.

The case was in progress at 11 o'clock last night, when the court adjourned.

Presentation to a Venerable Oddfellow.

Past Deputy Grand Master C. W. Thompson of this city is the oldest member of the Canadian Order of Oddfellows, M.U., in Canada, having an honorable and useful record of over half a century in connection with it, and in recognition of this a very interesting gathering took place at the last meeting of the City of Toronto Lodge, of which he is a member. Many members of sister lodges were present. The Grand Master of the order, Mr. Thos. V. Gearing, occupied the chair and in appropriate terms presented Bro. Thompson with a handsome gold watch and chain as a token of the high regard and esteem in which he is held by his brethren. The G.M.'s address was followed by others from D.D.G.M. Richards, P.G.M.'s Geo. Boxall, S. R. Harris and others, all expressing the warmest wishes for still more lengthened days of happiness and usefulness for the venerable brother. Bro. Thompson replied in happy terms.

Locomotive Engineers Ask an Advance.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 17.—A committee, representing the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of the Pennsylvania Company's lines, called upon Manager Baldwin at his office in this city, and presented a petition for an advance in wages. This, together with the conductors', brakemen's and yardsmen's petitions, now in the hands of the officials for an increase in wages, shows that the movement is a general one.

An Echo From the Rochester Explosion.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 17.—The Common Council adopted a resolution at its meeting to-night authorizing the attorneys for the city to commence action against the Vacuum Oil and the Municipal Gas Light Company in the name of the Attorney-General, as being nuisances. The case is brought about by the recent naphtha explosions in this city.

An Unsuccessful Strike.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Jan. 17.—The long strike of the shoemakers in this city, which has continued since Nov. 1, has collapsed, the men returning to work on the manufacturers' scale.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mrs. Thomas Allison of College-street left for Europe last week by the steamship Republic, White Star Line, for an extended tour.

Grip of this week, in its supplement, publishes an excellent portrait of Mayor E. F. Clarke, M.P.P. It is worth sending to friends at a distance.

C. M. Grafton, alias Fred F. Page, arrested at West Toronto on a charge of fraud, was before Justice Wingfield yesterday and remanded till this afternoon, without bail, for a hearing.

The Merchant Tailors' Exchange has elected their officers: President, B. Saunders, jr.; Vice-Presidents, John Brimer and John Smillie; Treasurer, R. J. Hunter; Secretary, B. Saunders, jr.; Assistant-Secretary, Fred Clark; Executive Board—R. J. Score, T. Bilton, H. A. Taylor, J. W. Cheeseworth, John Bland, Robert Green, W. B. Stoneham, John Smeal.

At a meeting last evening of the Young People's Association of the West Presbyterian Church, Mr. R. S. Gourlay, the teacher of the Bible class, was presented by the members with six volumes of Dr. Adam Clarke's "Commentary of the Bible." Mr. Gourlay replied quite at length, referring in suitable terms to his long and happy connection with his scholars.

CANADIAN NOTES.

The Montrealers have decided to hold no carnival this year.

During the past year ten convicts in St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary were pardoned.

The Dominion Government, following the example of the Imperial authorities, have decided not to take part in the Paris Exhibition of 1889.

The rails on the Canadian Pacific Railroad are being laid between West Shefford and Fulford. The iron is to be laid as far as the junction at Foster this winter.

Mr. Ewan Cameron, sen., one of the most prominent pioneers of Elgin, died yesterday, aged 100 years and 9 months, at the old home stead on Scotch-road, Southwold.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Harris' woolen mill at Woonsocket, R.I., was burned yesterday morning; loss $130,000.

All the prisoners in the Ryan County (Texas) Jail escaped last evening by burrowing under the wall.

John Madden, the fourteenth victim of the Bradford, Mass., railway disaster, died yesterday morning.

The past two nights were the coldest ever known in Wisconsin. Yesterday the mercury ranged from 55° to 62° below.

Mr. Vail of the Port Washington (Wis.) Bank has fled, and there are no funds in the bank. He has been speculating heavily.

How He Won the Omaha Girl.

They sat together, side by side,
"My love," he said, "my own, my life,
Oh, speak the word, and be my bride,
And we as one will aye abide;
Come, sweetest, say you'll be my wife."

From off her cheek the roses fled,
As shadeward flees the sun-seen elf;
In proud disdain she raised her head,
And flashed her eyes to what she said:
"You seem, sir, quite beside yourself."

He snatched her hotly to his breast;
"I am beside myself, 'tis true;
Beside myself among the blest,
Where ever, ever, let me rest;
Beside myself—beside of you."

No more she fled his fond caress—
She liked the pun—he heard her say:
"You take the cake, I must confess.
How did you ever come to guess
That wit would win my heart away?"
—*Chicago Times.*

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

The Vocal Society's Concert at the Pavilion—Modjeska at the Grand.

THE Toronto Vocal Society, under the direction of Mr. W. Elliott Haslam, gave one of the most interesting and delightful concerts of the season in Pavilion Music Hall last night. The particular line of work which the society has undertaken, viz., the rendering of unaccompanied part music, attracted a large and fashionable audience, who were keenly alive to the beauties of the vocal selections, unmarred as they were by instrumental accompaniment. The exquisite balance of parts and the broad and nicely graded tone from the chorus were particularly apparent last night. The most casual observer too could not fail to notice with what clear enunciation, emphasis and delicate shading the society does its work.

The program was composed chiefly of madrigals and part songs of the old schools, with some more recent compositions. "The Cloud Cap't Towers," by Stevens, was an interesting number, as was also Gaul's arrangement of "The Better Land." In the second part, "The Dawn of Day," by Reay, with its "ceaseless" melody, was redemanded. "The Cuckoo Sings," by Macfarren, and Henry Leslie's arrangement of "Rule, Britannia," were excellently rendered selections, in which the society appeared at its best. Mr. Haslam gives the most careful attention to pronunciation, shading and delivery, and the care which he has devoted to the work of the society has earned for it a high reputation.

Mlle. Aus der Ohe of New York, pianiste, appeared three times on the program, and her success was most pronounced. She plays with great power and brilliancy, while her execution is easy and graceful. Chopin's "Grand Polonaise" and Liszt's "Rhapsodie" were nobly interpreted and won for the fair artiste numerous recalls. It is to be hoped that Mlle. Ohe will be heard here again.

The vocal soloists were of local renown, and two greater favorites to Toronto audiences than Mrs. J. E. Thomson and Miss Robinson could not easily be found. This was apparent from the applause with which they were received and the numerous bouquets bestowed upon each. Miss Robinson sang Tosti's "Penso" and "The Sea Hath Its Pearls," by Wilson, displaying her charming soprano voice and full voice with good effect. Mrs. Thomson overcame the difficulties of Auber's "Air," with variations, with much ease. Her voice, though light, has brilliancy and good facility of execution, and her intonation is always true. The song, "Comin' Thro' the Rye" as an encore very sweetly.

Between the parts Mr. J. K. Kerr, president of the society, announced that the selection on the program from Sullivan's "Golden Legend", would not be rendered by the Vocal Society, as the Philharmonic Society were preparing the entire work, although he said that the Vocal Society had some time since received the music from England and they were not aware until Saturday that the Philharmonic Society had obtained the sole right of its first production in Canada. As the chorus in question is written to be sung without accompaniment, it is hoped the Vocal Society will be able to produce it at their next concert.

Modjeska at the Grand.

Don Pedro	Mr. C. H. Vanderhoff
Don John	Mr. Thos. L. Coleman
Claudio	Mr. Vincent Sternroyd
Benedick	Mr. William Morris
Leonato	Mr. Wm. H. Walker
Antonio	Mr. Robert Taber
Friar Francis	Mr. James Cooper
Dogberry	Mr. Wm. F. Owen
Hero	Miss Mary Shaw
Beatrice	Madame Modjeska

Modjeska, the talented actress, appeared last evening at the Grand Opera House before a large and fashionable audience, in Shakespeare's well known play "Much Ado About Nothing." Although the first act dragged slightly, yet the play as a whole was faithfully represented, and frequent applause, with several recalls, testified to the general delight of the audience. As Beatrice of Messina Madame Modjeska carried off the chief honors; she was particularly good in the love scene in the fourth act. As Benedick Mr. William Morris, by a careful and painstaking representation of the character, won much favor, as did also Mr. F. Owen as Dogberry. The support in the main was creditable.

Modjeska's costumes were rich and exquisite.

But two more performances will be given: at the matinee this afternoon "Donna Diana," and this evening "Adrienne Lecouvreur."

Other Entertainments.

York Legion No. 28, Select Knights, A.O.U.W., held its second annual concert at Victoria Hall last night. The affair was a success in every way, and there was a good attendance. Mr. T. Gardiner was the chairman.

The annual Christmas entertainment of St. Matthias' Church Sunday School was held at St. Andrew's Hall last night. The distribution of prizes was a pleasing feature of a pleasant evening.

The Caledonians' Night.

The Caledonian Society will celebrate Burns' anniversary by a concert at the Pavilion on Thursday, Jan. 26. A really first-class program has been arranged.

Before the Footlights.

Ada Gray is attracting large audiences at the Toronto in "East Lynne."

Miss Frankie Kemble, in Clay M. Green's comedy drama, "Sybil," will be at the Grand on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, with a matinee on Saturday.

Miss Bella Moore will bloom in "Mountain Pink" at the Toronto all next week.

Lizzie Evans will be the attraction at the Grand the first half of next week. Her plays are "Our Angel" and Fogg's Ferry."

An English Officer's Marriage to an African.

Mr. Justice Stirling, sitting in the Chancery Division yesterday, Dec. 15, had before him an extraordinary and romantic case, arising out of the death of Commander Bethell, who was shot by the Boers in 1884 in an engagement in which Sir Charles Warren also took part. Commander Bethell a few months before his death had become enamored of a native girl belonging to the Baralong tribe, and he married her according to the rites of that tribe, the ceremony consisting of the slaughter of an ox, the head of which was sent to the mother of the bride, while the father was provided with a plough to plough the land.

The name of the bride was Teepoo, and ten days after the death of Commander Bethell she gave birth to a daughter, who was subsequently baptized under the name of "Mabetelle," meaning "Mother of Bethell." In support of these statements, Montsioa, an African king, chief of the Bornlaede Baralopoo made an affidavit to the effect that Teepoo, was duly married to Commander Bethell, and that she was not before married. Commander Bethell, by his will, left a certain number of heifers to Teepoo, and directed that if a child were born it should be educated in England after it reached 8 years of age, and if a boy that he should enter the English army, but that Teepoo should forfeit her property if she behaved improperly. Commander Bethell left considerable property in Yorkshire, and the question before the court was whether the marriage was a legal one, and the daughter consequently legitimate and entitled to the property.

Mr. Graham Hastings, Q.C., contended that this was not a polygamous marriage, and was consequently valid. There may have been polygamy in the Baralong tribe, but Commander Bethell lived with Teepoo as his only wife, and had no intention of committing polygamy.

Prince Bismarck's Elder Brother.

From Modern Society.

Some of the French newspapers profess surprise that Prince Bismarck should possess an elder brother who lives in a comparatively retired sphere, has never been talked about, and never been pushed into a heavily salaried berth, notwithstanding his younger brother's immense influence. This fact must also astonish those diplomatists and statesmen who lay hands on all the plunder they can reach, for themselves first, and then for those dear friends and connections for whom they are expected to provide. The great Otto's integrity on this score is made much of by Gallic journalists, and seriously recommended to the consideration of some of their own compatriots.

UNITED STATES TARIFF REDUCTION.

Letter from the Secretary of the Manchester British Union.

The World received the following letter in its English mail of yesterday:

Editor World: I have read with much interest your remarks, in your issues of Dec. 7 and 9, on President Cleveland's message, more especially on the relation of the fiscal question in the States to the propaganda in Canada in favor of Commercial Union. I need not say that to my mind the Commercial Union of Canada with the States can only prove the prelude to political incorporation. I cannot and do not believe that Canada could derive from a Commercial Union with the States one-tenth part of the advantages she could derive from a Commercial Union with Great Britain; but, in any case, the following words, in your article of Dec. 7 are, to my thinking, words of wisdom: "And it should not seem superfluous to add that, after we see how our neighbors have decided what their policy on the trade question is to be, it will be time enough for us to consider what arrangements with ourselves that policy appears to admit of."

But there is one point in connection with President Cleveland's proposed modification of the tariff which, so far as my limited power of observation extends, seems to have been overlooked by the press on both sides of the Atlantic. It is this: How far a reduction of tariff in the States can reasonably be expected to operate in reduction of revenue, which is the ostensible object of the proposed reduction.

No doubt the entire abolition of import duties on some or all imports now subject to duty in the States would tend to a reduction of the revenue; but I venture to submit that a *reduction* of tariffs will be more likely to lead to an increase than to a decrease of revenue. A reduction of tariffs in America will most undoubtedly lead to an augmentation of the mass of imports into the States, and it is entirely an open question whether the increased mass of imports, at a lower rate of duty, may not produce as much, or more, revenue than the present smaller mass of imports at a higher rate. The effect of abolition or of reduction of tariff respectively on the mass of imports is only a matter of degree. In either case an enormous amount of internal production in the States will be displaced; but, in the former case, the diminution of revenue—if that be the goal—is certain, while in the latter it is more than doubtful.

For the mere purpose of diminishing revenue, if no ulterior object lies beneath, the abolition of excise or the reduction or abolition of direct taxation would seem to be equally efficacious without involving, as any tampering with the tariff must do, the flooding of the American market with foreign manufactures, to the displacement of her labor, and the impoverishment of the community at large.

FREDERED MORRIS, Hon. Secretary.

Officers' Royal Exchange, British Union,
Manchester, Jan. 5, 1888.

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Some Facts That Hon. J. B. Robinson Overlooked in His Letter.

Editor World: I noticed Hon. J. B. Robinson's letter in Wednesday's World on the absorption of the Northern and Northwestern Railways by the Grand Trunk Company. While I quite agree with him in some respects, I must say his figures as to the revenue derived are very misleading, not that the figures for 1886 are incorrectly given, but as to the mode in which the revenue is derived the public is left wholly in the dark.

It may seem a matter for congratulation to the shareholders to know that the earnings for the year 1886 exceeded the working expenses by a sum sufficiently large to give a fair dividend, but Mr. Robinson has omitted to state that the years 1885, 1886 and 1887 were among the most prosperous the road has seen since it had an existence; that about this time a resolution was formed; and strenuous efforts were made to increase the earnings in every possible way, while at the same time the working expenses were reduced by a considerable sum more than will prove a benefit to the road or to the financial good of its employes. Since the beginning of 1885 what outlays have the company had in the purchasing of more rolling stock, locomotive power or the repairing of what it now has? Literally nots. And who is there audacious enough to contend that in respect to the condition of its rolling stock it is anything like perfection? Are the traveling facilities of any part of the line first-class? I, for one, consider they are not; and this is particularly true with respect to the branch lines, where the accommodation is not even second-class. These facts that cannot be gainsaid, and which are of the utmost concern to the general public, but of which Mr. Robinson made no mention.

While I am not an advocate of monopolies, I contend that it would be for the general good of the public if this line was handed over to a strong and wealthy corporation like the Grand Trunk, who would equip and maintain it in first-class condition. It is then, and only then, that the shareholders can hope for a satisfactory dividend and the public for satisfactory accommodation. LEX.

Simcoe County, Jan. 14.

The Martyrs' Memorial at Penetanguishene.

Editor World: As one of the first few who were asked to subscribe towards the erection of a suitable monument commemorating the efforts of the missionaries De Brebeuf and Lallemant to christianize the Huron Nation, I have naturally felt a great interest in the efforts of Father Labourean of Penetanguishene, in whose charge the prosecution of the work lies.

This has been my first visit to Penetanguishene since the foundation stone of the building was laid by Lieutenant-Governor Robinson, and I was very pleased to see the way in which the work has been continued. The progress has not been rapid, for the main building has not reached a height of more than 18 or 20 feet, but what has been done is well and honestly done and calculated to last (as a memorial should) for centuries. The building promises, when finished, to be one of the most striking and massive monuments to be found in the Dominion.

And now I think I may fairly say a word for the gentleman on whose shoulders has devolved the whole work and responsibility of carrying out a national monument that in all justice should have been taken up by a representative body of Canadians. The strain is altogether too much for Father Labourean unaided and unassisted. So far he has had to meet all the burden of providing funds for the work unaided, except by the members of the local committee, who, like himself, are hardly able to cope with a work of this magnitude.

When the work was first proposed the press of Canada and of several cities in the United States eulogized the idea. Two of our governors, Lords Lansdowne and Lorne, four provincial lieutenant-governors, Her Royal Highness Princess Louise and a long list of cardinals, bishops, statesmen and literary men endorsed it, some of them most enthusiastically. And so I can hardly think there is any reason why the reverend father should be left alone to carry out what was so universally conceded should be a national memorial; and I believe if it is only brought to their notice there are many Canadians conversant enough with the page of Canadian history sought to be commemorated who would willingly volunteer to share the burden of carrying out the work with him and who would help to form a committee for that purpose that would properly represent the nation. K.

Caused by a Disgraceful Road.

Editor World: Is being reported in your paper that the team I was driving on Saturday last ran away with me, I beg to contradict this report. I was walking my horses around the corner of Yonge-street and College-avenue, when, owing to the disgraceful condition of the road at that point, the sleigh slipped into the car track and upset. We were thrown out and the horses got away. I have yet to determine on whom the responsibility rests for the damage s