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MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 20, 1888.

"The Canadian Invasion of Maine."

Such is the heading of a double-leaded article in The New York Sun of Saturday. It is to show that the State of Maine has exceeded its power in permitting the Canadian Pacific Railway to run across that state in its new short route to the sea. It shows further that the C.P.R. is the greatest and shortest transcontinental road there is; that it is best on getting the shortest route to Louisburg, and that this shortest route is through Maine; that as such it is a formidable opponent of American interests; and it winds up by calling "upon our Government to summarily suppress this invasion of United States territory by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company."

The Sun and The Tribune are mad on the subject of Canadian roads competing with those of the United States. They would abrogate the bonding clause of the treaty, and they would if they could subject our railways to the Interstate Commerce Bill.

The Canadian roads are not dependent on the bonding clause. We can still take American Western products for transportation, but instead of re-entering them for export at New York or Boston we can ship them from the Canadian seaboard. We shall soon have a first-class all-the-year-round port, and nothing will help to build it up so much as the action of The Sun and Tribune. Let our neighbors abrogate the bonding clause as soon as they like. New York and Boston will suffer and the Canadian ports will benefit.

The Western people of the States, those who are under the tyranny of the pool roads, and especially for whose benefit the Interstate law was enacted, and to whom the competition of the Canadian roads is a veritable godsend, they are not quietly going to allow the papers of New York to dictate to them in this matter.

We have at least the trump card in this matter, and we cordially invite The Sun and those who sympathise with it to do their worst. No matter what they do Canada is bound to benefit therefrom.

The Sugar Question.

In a recent article headed "The Sugar Combination," The Mail makes a savage attack upon the sugar refiners of Canada. It says: "The Nova Scotia refinery, with a capital of $150,000, has just paid a dividend of 15 per cent.; it has, in addition, paid $100,000 on account of a mortgage, and has placed $30,000 to rest account. It profits were really 100 per cent. The Canada Sugar Refining Company was even more fortunate. Its profits are placed at $500,000." Commenting on this, it says: "We are thus paying a profit of $500,000 to a company which gives out in wages $93,000." "Chiefly because of the existence of the combine we are paying rather dearly for one industry." "Immediately after the combination was formed the prices of Canadian sugar went up." The combination which The Mail complains of was formed in May last.

The Mail assumes that the bare fact of there having been large profits from the business of 1887 is sufficient evidence to justify the charge that these profits were all obtained by means of exorbitant charges on refined sugar, and that the further circumstance for the advance in price of refined sugar since May last justifies or warrants the other charge that this advance was accomplished by means of combination alone. The Mail is too fast in arriving at such conclusions, and before making such grave charges should have been able to show that it had thoroughly investigated the subject, and that all the facts bearing on the matter sustained its position. Four-fifths of the cost of refined sugar consists of the original price, including duty, of the raw sugar from which it has been made. In an industry of this character the favorable or unfavorable changes in the value of the raw product during any particular year may be greater than the changes in the difference between the raw and refined sugar. It is even possible that a sugar refiner might make more money by re-sales of his raw sugar than he could make by refining it. The experience of flour millers in Canada in some former years affords a good illustration of this point. Many of them have known of seasons when, owing to the relatively high price of wheat as compared with flour, they have found it to their profit to cart their wheat from their mills to a railway station or harbor for shipment in shape of wheat instead of flour. Then with respect to the very large profits derived from sugar in 1887, such a result has been often experienced in other branches of business. How many iron-masters, millers, tobacco manufacturers, maltsters and others can recall a year during which their profits were larger than the combined profits for many years preceding and succeeding it. It would require an expert in the sugar business to show what proportion of the profits of 1887 were attributable to favorable changes in the prices of raw sugar, and the other proportion which should be properly credited to the refining branch of the business. But even a cursory examination of the course of prices of raw sugar during the years 1886 and 1887, shows that a business starting with the same stocks on Jan. 1 in each year, and buying and selling through the years at corresponding times and in similar quantities, and charging the same advance on refined sugar over raw, might find much difficulty in realizing a profit for 1886, but would without any difficulty secure a large profit in 1887. Take the case of the sugar trade in the United States. The trade circulars show that on Jan. 1, 1886, fair to good refining sugar, duty paid, opened with quotations at 5⅛ to 5⅜c, and that all through the year there was a constant and gradual decline until the end of December 31, when the quotations closed at 4 11-16c to 4 13-16c, and in some of the weeks were as low as 4 9-16c. The difference between opening and closing prices was 13-16c. This must have been a difficult year for sugar refiners or merchants to make a profit. In 1887, this class of sugar was quoted on Jan. 1 4⅜c to 4¾c, and the tendency during the whole year was upward, closing in end of December with quotations 5⅜c to 5 3-16c, the advance having been regular and continuous, with hardly a break to record; the average prices for the year being about ½c above opening price. Here, then, was a year when both sugar refiners and merchants realized fine profits from the advance in the raw material alone. In the year ending June 30, 1886, Canada imported, exclusive of molasses, 174,570,000 lbs. sugar; ½c per lb. duty on which would amount to $872,850. How much of this passed through the refineries has yet to be ascertained. The average price of granulated sugar in the York market was 6 2-16c., the average price of fair to good refining sugar was 4 15-16c, the difference being 1 3-16c.; in 1887 the difference between the two qualities averaged 1 7-32c. The difference in value between the two grades was maintained very uniformly through the whole of the two years, and affords no warrant for the accusation often made against American refiners—of combination and rings. It is quite likely that it will be found that similar charges now being brought against Canadian refiners are equally groundless.

The Mail says that granulated sugar was selling in Montreal in May, 1887, at 6c per pound, but that prices have now advanced, and that this advance has been effected by combination. Compare this with the position in New York. On May 1, 1887, fair to good refining sugar was quoted 4½c to 4¾c; on Feb. 4, 1887, 5c. On the former date granulated sugar was quoted 5 11-16c to 5 12-16c; on the latter date 7 1-16c to 7 2-16c, the advance on granulated sugar between the two dates being 1⅜c per pound. Perhaps The Mail will say that this advance was also effected by the combination among Canadian refiners. Is it not rather conclusive evidence that the advance in Canada was due, as in the United States, to the advance in the cost of raw sugars? The Mail attempts to establish its arguments by a comparison with prices in England, and assumes that the range of prices of raw sugar there and in America must be uniform. This, however, is not the case. During the year 1886 the highest quotation in New York for fair to good refining sugar was only 25 per cent above the lowest quotation for the year. In the same year, the fluctuations in prices in England were much greater, ranging from 10-4d per cwt. up to 15s 7½d per cwt. for beet root sugar, or a variation during the year of over 50 per cent. as compared with 25 per cent. in New York.

We agree with The Mail that in view of the immense consumption of sugar in Canada the effect produced by the difference between the duties on raw and refined sugar is a question of very great importance and should receive the careful and close consideration of Parliament. But we do not believe that the facts, even as stated by The Mail, justify its mischievous and reckless charges of combination and extortion.

Suspicious.

The corporation of Trinity Medical School had introduced in the Ontario Legislature at the opening of the session a bill of innocent appearance, due notice of which had been given in The Gazette, and which passed its first and second readings without opposition. When the bill was before the Private Bills Committee an additional clause was slipped into the bill, entirely beyond the scope of the legislation prayed for in the notice in The Gazette and notwithstanding the protest of the chairman of the committee it was allowed to be reported.

This suspicious clause gives the School, a purely teaching body, the university functions of examining students whom they have not taught. Is the School getting ready to throw Trinity University overboard and start up as a university on its own account? Or is it going into the business of peddling certificates? Is it anxious to make money, to raise the wind, and will it prostitute itself by issuing certificates to chaps from the States and local youths who have not attended any medical school, but who have money sufficient to pay the fee demanded for a certificate? Such a certificate would be sufficient warrant to practice in several of the States, and no doubt would be in great demand once the School had power to grant them.

The bill has to come up for its third reading in the House, and we trust that the Minister of Education and the members will see that the clause is expunged and the principle laid down that mere teaching bodies have no right to university functions.

The latest threat from Washington is to close the Sault Ste. Marie Canal against Canada. It is a good thing that these kind neighbors of ours cannot threaten to bottle up the atmosphere and confine us to a vacuum. It is about time we had a "Soo" canal of our own.

There has been for a little time a perceptible lull in matters political, but this week will see a change, when the House of Commons lays hold of the fishery treaty and the Ontario Legislature tackles the Quebec resolutions.

An American contemporary thus hits off a style of logic as familiar here as it is over there: Taking off the duty will reduce the price of wool to the manufacturer; in the next breath he will tell the wool growing farmer that the taking off of the duty won't hurt him, because it will increase the price of his wool; how the two things can possibly exist contemporarily he cannot explain; how the American wool growing farmer is going to get more for his wool with the duty off, and the American woolen manufacturer is going at the same time to get his wool cheaper, is one of many things that no fellow, unless he be Free Trade, Democratic Dundreary, will ever find out.

Coal oil has been discovered in New Egypt, N.J., and "Egyptian darkness" must go.

Dakota is to be made a state, but not in time to vote against Cleveland this year.

Mr. Mowat seems determined that Archbishop Lynch shall not be given any provocation to excommunicate him.

THE JUNCTION CUT ACCIDENT.

Conductor Vance Still Missing—The Wounded Doing Well—The Inquest.

HAMILTON, Feb. 19.—Conductor Vance, who was in charge of the freight train which caused the collision on the Grand Trunk Railway by which Robert Archibald and Thomas Peden were killed on Thursday, has not yet been found. Orders have been issued for his arrest on a charge of manslaughter.

The wounded trainmen, Hutchison and Peacock, are doing well.

The coroner's inquest opened at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. After hearing the evidence of Despatcher Blair, Operator Waterman, Engine Driver Robinson and his fireman of the freight train and a couple of railway officials, the inquest was adjourned.

—A lady writes: "I was enabled to remove the worms, root and branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure." Others who have tried it have the same experience. x

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The Northwestern Railroader says the Northwestern roads have thus far lost $2,000,000 by the rate war.

The Boston Metropolitan Board of Police on Saturday increased the fees for liquor licenses from $600 to $1000 for all retailers.

A boiler explosion occurred on the Gesoria estate near Lagua, Cuba, on Saturday, doing great damage and injuring twenty persons.

Rogers and Sheldon's iron works at East Bridgewater, Mass., burned Saturday; loss $100,000, insurance $10,000.

Cashier Hopkins of the wrecked Fidelity Bank of Cincinnati is said to be drivel.

The Senate Committee on Territories gave a hearing Saturday upon the admission of Utah as a state.

CANADIAN NOTES.

The railway bonus bylaw was defeated at Simcoe Saturday by twenty votes.

The bill of the two experts who tested Hamilton's new pumping engine at the Beach totals $1300.

Mrs. John Buchan, mother of the late Principal Buchan of Upper Canada College, has just died in Stratford in her 69th year.

The Hamilton Police Commissioners will visit Detroit this week to examine the workings of the police telephone alarm and signal service.

Mr. H. H. Bolton, Reeve of Bolton and Warden of the County of Peel, is the youngest reeve ever elected in Ontario. He was elected three years ago, and is now 26 years old.

One Howard, arrested at Ashcroft last week for passing bogus Consolidated $10 bills, has been sent up for trial. He succeeded in disposing of about $000 of the forged notes before detection, principally to cattle dealers.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Attractions at the Theatres This Week—The Philharmonic Orchestra.

This is the cast that will present the comic opera "Dorothy" at the Grand this week, with two matinees:

Squire Bantam	William Hamilton
Geoffrey Wilder	Eugene Ordès
Harry Sherwood	John Brand
Judd Tupple	F. Boddison
Lurcher	Harry Paulton
Tom Strutt	W. E. Nash
Dorothy Bantam	Miss Lillian Russell
Lydia Hawthorne	Miss Agnes Stone
Mrs. Privett	Miss Rose Leighton
Phyllis	Miss M. Halton

Here is a company that is not only composed of good singers and actors, but which works together most admirably. Mr. Ordès sings with much grace and style. A sugary song in the second act is very neatly sung by him. Each of the four ladies acquits herself in a very creditable manner, or, if this would like semi compliment, let it read that each possesses a captivating voice and a bright style, and acts with good judgment. Without extravagance, making an effort that is at once pretty and artistic, Mr. Paulton is irresistibly droll. His look and his voice when saying "Beg pardon" are genuinely funny.

At the Toronto Opera House, commencing to-night, Joseph J. Dowling appears in his new comedy drama, "Never Say Die." He will be supported by Miss Nellie Page and a large and carefully selected company, and will introduce for the first time in this city the great water scene with boats passing and repassing upon its surface, making it one of the most realistic scenes ever attempted upon any stage.

The Philharmonic Society's orchestra held the first rehearsal on Saturday evening. Although the orchestration of "The Golden Legend" is of the most advanced modern school, almost the whole of the orchestra will be formed of local musicians. The introduction, representing Lucifer and his spirits attempting to destroy the spire of Strasburg Cathedral, forms a magnificent tone poem.

The service of praise at the Church of the Redeemer on Wednesday evening offers a specially attractive program. In addition to the excellent numbers to be rendered by the choir, under Mr. Schuch's direction, Mr. J. F. Thomson and Mr. E. R. Doward will assist. Mrs. Agnes Thomson will sing "Angels Ever Bright and Fair" and "Calvary."

The Juvenile Select Choir is the name of an organization composed of a number of the older pupils of the city schools. The choir was organized a couple of months ago by Mr. J. J. Cringan, one of the principal tonic-sol-fa teachers of the province, and Public School Inspector Laidlaw. Mr. A. Hughes, who at noon the choir made its first public appearance at Mission Hall. The audience of parents and friends so to hard the choir were much delighted with the children's progress.

On Friday and Saturday of this week the Canadian Lyceum Bureau will give two cheap entertainments in the Pavilion, first on Friday evening between Napanee and Pickering to Toronto. As the tickets are less than single fare, and include admission to the famous Battle of Sedan, large crowds from the country are expected.

Business on Change at London Bull.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Business on the stock Exchange during the week continued stagnant with no sign of coming activity. Foreign securities were in disfavor owing to the European situation, and American railroad securities were very much depressed until the end of the week when there were slight symptoms of a revival. The amount of floating stock is small that even a little buying soon affects quotations.

Commercial Travelers and the Railways.

MONTREAL, Feb. 19.—At a meeting of the Dominion Commercial Travelers' Association last night the directors submitted a form of guarantee to relieve the railways from all responsibility for loss, damages, etc., in consideration of the passes granted to members of the association, which was adopted, and will be forwarded to the railways at once. If this form is accepted by the railways it will settle the recent dispute which they had with the railways.

The Winter Wheat Crop.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—The Farmers' Review says: "Outside of Wisconsin and Michigan the winter wheat fields are now partly bare of snow, and it will soon be possible to ascertain the exact condition in which the crop has emerged from its winter covering. The last reports do not furnish us any facts that go to show that any appreciable change in the condition of the crop has been noticed."

The Weather in the Northwest.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 19.—Despatches from Calgary, Medicine Hat, Lethbridge and Fort Macleod report the weather warm and the snow all disappeared. There have been chinook winds for the last three days, which have carried off all the snow. Cattle are thriving splendidly on the ranch. The thermometer ranges from 55° to 70°. A genuine thaw has set in in Manitoba, and it appears as if the back of the winter was broken.

They Didn't Elope.

HAMILTON, Feb. 19.—A young man employed by the electric light company tried to elope last night with a married woman who lives on Park-street. They were met at the station by Sergt. Pinch and Constable Watson, who offered such good advice to them that they turned in their tracks and returned home. The color-blind young man had bought two tickets for Buffalo.

Wentworth Farmers' Institute.

HAMILTON, Feb. 19.—The annual meeting of the Wentworth Farmers' Institute was held here yesterday morning. Chairman Fuller stated that Executive Committee had decided that it was not desirable that Commercial Union should be discussed at future meetings of the Institute. Mr. Henderson of Beverley read an interesting paper on the breeding of heavy draught horses.

Jewelry Robbery at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Feb. 19.—Early this morning burglars entered the jewelry store of Henry Augermann, 39 Genesee-street, cut through the back of the safe and secured $2000 worth of gold watches, rings and other jewelry. They entered through a rear window, which was unfastened. There is no clue to the thieves.

British Columbia's Mining Development.

VICTORIA, Feb. 19.—A bill has been introduced into the House of Assembly, giving the same rights to foreign companies as to provincial. The measure is for the purpose of protecting foreign capital awaiting investment in mineral wealth. It is expected that there will be a wonderful development of gold and silver ores during the coming year.

American Crooks at Geneva.

GENEVA, Feb. 19.—Leon Chyle and Joseph Martin, alias Graves, of Chicago, and Reginald Chambers of New York, a book-maker, were arrested here yesterday on the charge of robbery. The amount stolen was $800. Chyle and Martin were convicted and sentenced to two years' imprisonment each, Chambers was acquitted.

—Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms, and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs twenty-five cents to try it and be convinced. x

The City and the Amalgamation.

The civic deputation which went to Montreal to interview Grand Trunk Manager Hickson returned to town Saturday. The members say that they are well satisfied with the results of the conference, and found Mr. Hickson ready to meet them half-way. They were given to understand that the shops would be retained in Toronto, and that there would no trouble regarding the claims of the squatters on the Northern lands.

Last night The World called upon Executive Committee Chairman McMillan at his McGill-street residence. Mr. McMillan said his wife was ill, and anyway he didn't consider it right to talk business on Sunday. The committee's report would be ready for to-night's council meeting.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Registered vital statistics last week: Births 68, marriages 11, deaths 28.

This morning A. O. Andrews, auctioneer, will sell the furniture, etc., at A. R. McKaulay's residence, 96 Gloucester-st.

Thomas Gill, arrested Friday night for drunkenness, was fined $20 and costs in the Police Court Saturday for having a revolver in his possession.

Patrick Cahill reports to the police that early yesterday morning his billiard-room at Queen and Carroll-streets, was entered by thieves, who stole two boxes cigars and fifteen pounds of tobacco.

Early yesterday morning in Jarvis-street, Police Constable Wilson arrested a man who said he was Wm. Murphy of 6 Queen-street east, on suspicion of having stolen a dozen of ale which he was carrying in a basket.

On Saturday night Constable Dodds arrested three young men, all of 100 Adelaide-street west, for disorderly conduct in that street. Geo. McGivern, cabinet maker; Henry Kimberley, piano polisher, and James Davis, book binder.

The alleged case of forgery against Gus Kerr was advanced somewhat in the Police Court Saturday and enlarged until to-day. Mr. Kerr's bail was reduced to $600 and his own bond was accepted. The Magistrate said the prosecution had a weak case.

Mr. John J. Isaacs, the well known collector for Brown Bros., stationers and bookbinders, left with The World on Saturday a handsomely embossed calendar issued by the firm. Every one who sees it immediately falls in love with the beautiful blonde, whose picture graces a corner of the card.

Lizzie Flemming, a buxom colored woman, was arrested at 1 o'clock yesterday morning for drunkenness. She was placed in the cells in the Agnes-street station and soon relapsed into unconsciousness and remained in that state till a late hour last night, although every effort was made to revive her.

MR. MCLEOD'S FAREWELL SERMONS.

The Central Presbyterian Church Crowded at Both of the Services.

Yesterday Rev. P. McF. McLeod preached his farewell sermons to the congregation of the Central Presbyterian Church. In the morning he took his text from II Corinthians, chap xiii 11. "Finally, brethren, farewell. Be perfect, be of good comfort, be of one mind, live in peace, and the God of love and peace shall be with you."

The preacher said that it was the duty of God's people always to be seeking towards Christian perfection, even though they might never attain to it in this life below. He was not of those who believed that the world was growing worse, and was falling more and more under the control of the Evil One. On the contrary, he took God's word for it that His Kingdom would yet triumph over Satan's, and that the final victory would not be with the darkness, but with the light. He felt sure that, going no further than the Presbyterian Church for the present, those who had experience of it could truly affirm that it had grown better in the last twenty years, and a good deal better in the last forty or fifty years. It was his parting counsel to the people of the Central Church that they be of one mind, and that they live in peace. Nor was it superfluous to impress upon them this portion of Scripture teaching, for there were in every church those who were not specially that way inclined, but apt rather to make trouble. The present was a crisis in their history as a congregation when they had to face the effort and the responsibility of choosing a minister to take the place of himself, who was leaving. He bid them beware of "croakers," who would find fault with any ministers who might offer, and who would like nothing better than a good chance of saying, "I told you so." They should seek after such perfection as they might possibly attain unto, should be of one mind and live in peace, and then they might comfort themselves with the certainty that the God of love and peace would be with them and would carry them through all vicissitudes for His glory and their own good.

In the evening Mr. McLeod preached to the largest congregation ever assembled within his church, many people from other city churches being present. Upstairs and downstairs the place was full, and for some who came late chairs had to be provided. The sermon was entirely suitable for this mixed assembly—a vivid presentation of the merciful and still awful alternative put before men in the gospel—the salvation or the damnation of their souls. The preacher read the parable of the rich man and Lazarus (Luke xvi, verse 19 to the end), and the description in Revelations xxi, verses 1 to 4, of the blessed state of the redeemed in Heaven. For the text of his discourse he took these words of Abraham to the rich man (Luke xxi. 26): "And beside all this, between us and you there is a great gulf fixed, so that they which would pass from hence to you cannot; neither can they pass to us, that would come from thence;" and verse 17 of I. Thessalonians, chap iv.—"Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air; and so shall we be ever with the Lord." Speaking of the many partings incident to this checkered life, that made by death included, the preacher said that the parting to be dreaded most of all was that indicated by the "great gulf fixed"—the gulf which no soul of man would ever pass—with the only meeting full of joy maternal and unalloyed, was that which brought the whole great army of the redeemed together, to be ever with the Lord. The terrible finality of the judgment which puts lost souls beyond the "great gulf fixed," was something that the human mind feared to dwell upon. He earnestly hoped that none of those within sound of his voice would at the last day be left out of the happy meeting of the redeemed, called together to be "ever with the Lord."

Mr. McLeod and family will leave for Victoria, B.C., in a day or two.

THE BOND-STREET ATTRACTION.

The Prophet as He Appears in the Pulpit—He Speaks on the Lost Tribes.

The Bond-street Church was in semi-darkness last night when the prophet made his way to the pulpit. Arrived there he leaned his arm on the desk and, for a moment, meditated. His meditation over the gas was buried to and to the prophet's wandering eyes was revealed a sea of heads. There were heads all over. Heads behind him, heads above him, heads to the right, heads to the left heads under his feet, heads everywhere, a confused jumble of heads. While surveying this multitude of heads the prophet raises his two hands to the part of his beard nearest his chin, one on each side, and with a rapid movement they traverse the whole length of his magnificent, wind-swaying plumage. His hands rise again, and again traverse the length of his beard, down to the bottom of his waistcoat. Then he takes his seat, upon which the organ, perceiving that the prophet has twice stroked his beard, and became seated, begins to emit a wave of melody semi-sacred, semi-operatic. While the building is permeated with music and brilliant in illumination, the prophet's face is the focal point of 4000 eyes and more.

He is the pivotal point of this large collection of humanity. Viewing the prophet as he is centred there one hardly knows onto what to pitch him. At one time his appearance brings before one the image of the old Roman soothsayer meditating whether the chicken's liver he holds in his hands portends peace or war for the nation. At another time one is reminded of a sleek quack getting ready to mount the bench at a country fair. When you catch his features in repose, his lips compressed, his broad expanse of forehead full open to view, one pictures to himself one of the ancient kings of Israel meditating on the possibility of his tribe becoming lost.

The prophet begins the duties of the evening by opening half a dozen letters. He replies to questions on spelling and grammar, he decides that Luther was a Benjaminite, connects the Brahmins with Abraham and gives the exact national composition of the Prussians. He also explains the divorce law and enlarges on all kinds of themes for about ten minutes. Then follows music and a five minute prayer. The prophet has apparently dispensed with reading the Scriptures. His sermon was that old old chestnut Anglo-Israelism, and not a single word outside of that subject. He also announced he would take up the same subject next Sunday night. Friend Doctor, give us a rest. Bury that chestnut.

Swedenborg Bi-Centenary.

The World has received information as to the celebration of this event at Stockholm, Sweden. The committee contained some of the most distinguished Swedish writers and scientific men. In the public announcement, it was stated, "It does not seem worthy and right to allow this day (n. 29) to pass by unnoticed in the land wh h numbers Emanuel Swedenborg among her most distinguished sons, particularly as this day will, no doubt, be celebrated also beyond the boundaries of Sweden." At the Elm-street Church of the New Jerusalem last night, pastor Rev. G. S. Albutt concluded his special course of lectures in connection with the bi-centenary. He contended that the doctrines of the New Church are wholly founded upon the word of God, and exhorted that a reverent and attentive examination be made of them.

The Ottawa Deputation at Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Feb. 19.—A deputation arrived here from Ottawa Saturday morning, headed by Mayor McLeod Stewart. Mayor Stewart explained the object of his visit: "We are extending the limits of the City of Ottawa, and we have found it necessary to increase our police force. We propose to introduce the patrol wagon system, and we have been examining the working of it in Toronto and came on to Hamilton to do likewise." The deputation was met by Mayor Dozah and shown about the patrol station and fire halls. The deputation returned to Ottawa yesterday afternoon.

A Cyclone's Terrible Work in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—A cyclone struck Mount Vernon, Ill., to-day. The town was virtually wrecked, a number of lives were lost and many persons injured. Reports apparently well founded place the number of killed at 35.

A despatch from Evansville, Ind., says over 100 persons were killed in the cyclone at Mount Vernon. Telegrams were received at 7 this evening at Evansville from Mount Vernon asking for help. A train with two engines was at once sent, having on board a surgeon and such other assistance as could be hastily gathered.

The Paris Mystery.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The young man, Ernest Blake, who received serious injuries last Tuesday from the hands of some rascal, is still unconscious. It was reported yesterday that Blake was sensible for a few seconds last night and gave the name of John Gilbert, who was suspected of foul play at the time. The Chief of Police at Rochester has informed the police here that he has detained Gilbert, and that he will be handed over to the Paris authorities for examination.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York: La Bourgogne, from Havre; Aurania, Servia, from Liverpool; Schiedam, from Amsterdam.

At London: Lydian Monarch, from New York.

At Antwerp: Switzerland, from New York.

At Hamburg: Rhaetia, from New York.

C. P. R. Earnings.

The traffic receipts of the Canadian Pacific Railway, not including the Southeastern Railway, for the seven days ending Feb. 14 were:

1888	$188,000
1887	139,000
Increase for 1888	$ 48,000

Killed While Making an Arrest.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 19.—During an attempt to arrest an illegal dredger to-day Capt. Whitehouse of the schooner Albert Nichols of Baltimore was killed.

CAPT. BROWN AT IT AGAIN.

He Makes Rash Assertions About Crooked Work in the Kentucky Derby of '83.

A Louisville despatch says: "Captain Samuel Brown's statement that the Kentucky Derby of '82 was 'fixed' has caused a sensation here. His assertion that Hughes, Cathcart & Watts, the bookmakers, stood to lose $275,000 if Runnymeade won and bought off his owners with $40,000 is scouted. The books made on the race by the firm show that Runnymeade's defeat lost them a small sum. Captain Brown says Burt is his authority and the latter says he is not, so the Louisville Jockey Club will have to determine by investigation which is right. He also says there was something funny about the Brooklyn Handicap last year and if there were no bookmakers his horse Blue Wing would of won that event."

Mr. Brown of Pittsburg appears to have spoken rashly, or at least not by the book, when making charges against all and sundry the jockies, bookmakers and trainers. His statement that "Blue Wing would have beaten Dry Monopole for the Brooklyn Handicap if there had been no bookmakers" carries with it also a charge of complicity either against his own stablemen, who must have been in some thing to stop the son of Billet, or against his own jockey, Garrison, who rode him. Now when we remember that Monopole was ridden by a head or thereabouts, and that the finish was jealously watched by thousands who had backed Mr. Brown's horse, it really seems as if either trainer or jockey, supposing one or other to have been guilty, must have got the thing down to a very fine point, so fine that it was more practical man than the cool man of Ohio would know it to be sheer nonsense. The bucket of water given before the race must have been gauged to a spoonful—to stop him just at the post; or Garrison must have pulled him at the head of the stretch just enough to make the difference of two feet at the judges' box. For that he pulled, or would dare to pull, or to do less than his level best to win, when exposed to the broadside view of thousands of spectators, more or less expert in judging finishes, is ridiculous. The writer was there, saw the finish, and it was well ridden. Any jockey may win by a head, but the man doesn't live who can purposely lose by a head in a rattling set-to from the distance, and not be detected by old racegoers. Mr. Brown, like the other disgusted millionaire from Pennsylvania, Mr. Scott of Erie, put his dollars on the wrong horse, and when he should only blame his own bad judgment, flings charges against everybody broadcast. If this were only a fool's consolation to his own vanity nobody would mind, but of all such mud flung at the racing boys and are the terrors of owners and trainers. No stonewash is more ready than theirs to time the work of some candidate for a big handicap, who is either a favorite or a dark horse. They rise with or before the sun, and hidden from the view of owner and trainer, if possible, they map out the work of the horses, and report it to their employers. They are faithful in their way, and when the exercising hours are over hunt the stables to pick up every bit of information that may drift their way. All this is sent directly to the bookmaker in whose employ they are. The adoption by the Jockey Club of a sensible rule which will be rigidly enforced against "touts" of all classes both before and during the coming racing meetings. A perpetual ban against his further presence on the track will then be issued, and, furthermore, it will be enforced. So great a nuisance have these tipsters become, and so frequent were the complaints against them made to the Monmouth Park managers last season, that the proposed prohibitive rule against them has been adopted.

Death of a Valuable Sire.

AYR, Ont., Feb. 19.—The stallion Marquis of Lorne, bought by Neil McIsaacs of South Dumfries recently for $350, died the other day of congestion of the lungs. The horse originally cost Graham Bros. $2600.

The Granites Defeat Lindsay.

Lindsay played a friendly game with the Granites Saturday at the latter's rink, and was beaten by 1 shot. Score:

GRANITE.		LINDSAY.	
	Rink No. 1.		
J. Kirkland		J. W. Hallett	
C. McCracken		J. C. Hartness	
Dr. Richardson		S. Hughes	
Dr. Carlyle, skip	11	S. A. McMurtry, skip	23
	Rink No. 2.		
A. F. Macdonald		W. S. Milliner	
N. McKechern		S. Carlyle	
Dr. A. H. Wright		J. McPherson	
J. E. Hodgson, skip	29	J. D. Flavelle, skip	16
Total	40	Total	39

The Granites Defeat the Thistles.

Two rinks of the Montreal Thistles played a friendly game on Saturday with the Granite Club on the latter's ice, and were beaten by shots. The Granites will play a return match with the Thistles next Saturday in Montreal. Score:

GRANITES.		THISTLES.	
	Rink No. 1.		
J. Headley		G. F. Hart	
R. Mylne		E. J. Baird	
G. C. Dalton		W. Stewart	
D. R. Wilkie, skip	19	R. Greenshields, skip	16
	Rink No. 2.		
J. B. Miller		G. W. Cameron	
W. C. Matthews		H. R. Duckling	
W. Badenoch		T. F. Alexander	
R. Jaffray, skip	15	K. Nicoll, skip	10
Total	33	Total	36

Blackbird Shoots at McDowall's.

Two blackbird should came off at McDowall on Saturday. The first was for two oil paintings and was won by G. W. Alexander and P. Wakefield. There were twelve entries for the first match, 20 birds, 18 yards.

Alexander	20	Wakefield	17
Charles	17	Jones	17
McDowall	15	McClure	15
Clabrangh	15		

Second shoot. 5 birds. 3 prizes.

McDowall	5	McClure	4
Alexander	4	Clabrangh	3
Sawden	3	Felstead	3
Smyth	3		

Ponts divided second and third.

The Owl Club's Sparrow Shoot.

These are the scores made in the sparrow shoot (10 per man) of the Owl Club on Saturday, the tournament to be continued Wednesday:

R. W. Sandy	9	W. McDowall	5
G. Jones	8	W. Musson	5
J. Townson	8	R. Charles	5
J. Unwin	8	J. Gould	5
A. Rice	8	T. Chambers	5
J. Montgomery	7	T. Harmer	4
W. Felstead	7	J. Mitchell	4
J. Harrison	7	J. Adamson	3
J. Carruthers	6	A. E. Lockhart	1
H. McKay	6	J. Felstead	1

Tie—G. Jones 8, E. W. Sandy 4.

Sweep at 5 birds per man.

P. Gould	4	J. Rice	3
E. W. Sandy	4	C. Unwin	1
A. Alexander	3	J. Carruthers	1
P. Wakefield	3		

Tie—G. Gould 2, E. W. Sandy 1.

Elevated Tracks.

Editor World: You are barking up the right tree. The approach of all the railroads to Toronto should be by elevated tracks to a high level station. Your instances are all right so far as they go; but you might have gone further. The two largest cities in the United States are New York and Philadelphia. The New York Central had to tunnel into their city depot. The Pennsylvania Railway enters Philadelphia by a gradual ascent, terminating at Broad-street in the best station on this continent. Let Mayor Clarke signalise his term of office by starting this project, and by forcing both of the railway companies to erect a union station that will save passengers the annoyance and expense of crossing from one station to the other. There can be no doubt that the tracks as they now are have not come to stay. The water front is cut off from the city in a manner wholly incompatible with necessities that will arise in the near future. Of the two substitutes for a level entrance, the Philadelphia scheme is by all odds the best. Mr. VanHorne, Mr. Hannaford and our city engineer might take a trip there and agree on a plan for Toronto. There is spare earth yet in the Jail Hill, and all the bricks needed can be made within a mile of the spot. Mr. Clarke, this your opportunity. Seize it. P.

The World is the young man's paper, the old man's paper. Twenty-five cents a month.

Ore in Dufferin County.

Editor World: I have been delighted with the interest shown by your paper in the mining business of the province. I have been prospecting considerably for two years and have succeeded to a considerable extent. I sent samples to Chicago experts; they have examined my ores and think they contain both silver and gold. I am going to send larger specimens in a few days to be assayed and if good you will hear from me again. These mineral deposits are in the townships of Mulmur and Melancthon, County Dufferin, 75 miles northwest of Toronto. M. F. GARDINER.

Horning's Mills, Feb. 18.

WINNIPEG CONSERVATIVES.

A Lively Political Gathering—Mr. Scarth Defeated for the Presidency.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 19.—The annual meeting of the Conservative Association of this city on Friday was one of the most disorderly political gatherings on record. A determined effort was made by the opponents of Mr. Scarth to oust him from the presidency, and it was successfully done by a majority of five votes for Mr. Hespeler, the nominee of the Anti-Disallowancers. It was claimed that nine ballots cast for Scarth were thrown in by one person, and were not counted. This intensified the disorder and except the election of Mulvey and Van Allen as vice-presidents nothing was done.

A very strong resolution condemning the continuance of disallowance was read, but no vote was taken on it.

Frank Clarke was declared re-elected, but this was contradicted, and the meeting broke up in great disorder. Several times there was danger of free fights and one man was ejected forcibly.

Mr. Scarth said he was beaten by Grits and mentioned several persons who never cast a Conservative vote in their lives.

The chances are another association will be formed.

Ex-Scarth left for Ottawa last night and a large number of friends accompanied him to the station and gave him an enthusiastic send-off.

The Anti-disallowancers are talking of asking him to resign his seat in the Commons.

It is said ex-Attorney-General Hamilton, who left Saturday for St. Paul, has resigned his seat in the Legislature. This will probably give the seat to Treasurer Jones. A writ will be issued this week either for Shoal Lake or South Winnipeg.

Mr. Greenway will be banqueted at Morden on Tuesday.

Mr. Mowat's Mining Policy.

Editor World: It is with surprise and regret that I read in this morning's papers that Mr Mowat has expressed on behalf of