The World is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Canada. It knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public measures.

The World aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a metropolitan news paper.

The World is offered at a price which places it within the reach of all: $3 per annum, $1 for four months; 25 cts. for one month.

Civic Affairs—Local Improvements.

The Local Improvement system is a valuable aid in advancing the material progress of a city. It should not, however, be let run mad like the men who manage it sometimes do. People interested in a locality are often prepared, from careful calculations and reasonable prospects, to charge themselves with the improvements of streets, sewers, sidewalks and other incidents that promote the health, convenience and general comfort of citizens. These associations make the locality attractive and people with means are prepared to pay the cost, knowing they will get advantages in return. These views apply to the whole city.

If Toronto were made what it might readily be made, and what to a certain extent it always has been, a city of conveniences and comforts, a city of safety to persons and property, a city moderately taxed showing an equivalent in improvements for the money the citizens contribute, a city where pure water could be had by paying for it, and access to distant points had at a moderate cost, on streets reasonably prepared for travel by man or beast; and the general health, as far as practicable, secured by good drainage and surface cleanings, with its superior educational institutions in all branches, and its legitimate amusements, maintained at as high a standard as they usually are, this city would attract the moving population to its limits or precincts as no city in Canada is capable of doing. This result has been achieved for years past and the effort should be to continue such a satisfactory state of things.

No one thing would obstruct these movements and to the city of Toronto like the idea now gaining ground widely, supported by undeniable facts, tested by the thermometers of taxation and debt, that the municipal management is unbusiness-like or extravagant. This idea must be dispelled—a normal condition of things must be restored. Nothing will accomplish this so rapidly as the awakening of the citizens to their duty, to look after, suggest, aid and to advise their servants as to the best means to accomplish so desirable an object. There are general lines of action, and there are particular lines, all of which tend to the general and particular progress of the city.

The local system is one of the particulars. It is a good system when well managed. A good horse may be spoiled by a bad driver and a bad horse may be made useful by a skilful driver. The local system is good sometimes in a local sense and in a general sense. We know an avenue on which the local improvement was made in sewers, block pavement and incidents. The assessment for such purpose was calculated on the value of the adjoining land at a thousand dollars an acre. That land is now assessed for general purposes at four thousand dollars an acre. The difference between these assessments was only a few years. This result is largely, if not chiefly, attributable to the local improvement, and possibly the imagination of the assessor.

The total charge to the local system for the past three years is $3,021,668, and for the three previous years it was $1,238,871. The city should be the broker for the local debentures. They should never be put in the market. They should be in the nature of assets, which they really are, like a mortgage held by the city on a special tract of land. They should be calculated in the assets and not in the debts. The waterworks is an asset. The markets, stores and lands of the city are assets. The street railway ought to be looked on as assets, as soon as the city acquires it. The parks can scarcely be so called. They are not productive; rather an expense. All city productive property should be credited to the city as assets. The general debentures only should be charged or debited in the accounts. In this way the city shows well and not improperly. The city at the foundation is all right. The trouble is the want of control and supervision.

Washington despatches say that Blaine makes no concealment of his belief that the United States was deliberately snubbed by England in regard to the Jamaica exhibition. The facts show that the United States received the same invitation as was extended to other foreign powers, and if it is not represented at the exhibition the fault lies with itself. But the noteworthy point in the above despatch is the way it is put: "Blaine makes no concealment of his belief." If there is an instance on record where Blaine did make any concealment of his belief that England had put a slight upon the United States its mere mention would make it an immortal circumstance. He has an intuitive perception of snubs, and scans the whole realm of private, public and national intercourse with England for anything that can by the unlicensed exercise of his illimitable sensitiveness be construed into the faintest semblance of a slight. And then he "makes no concealment of his belief," for these beliefs constitute his political capital.

Three Reform members of a committee of the Collingwood Town Council refused to favor a petition to the Ontario Legislature, asking the Government to play less hog on license fees, because they thought it would injure the party. It is being generally admitted that if you touch the license system, the Reform party experiences an acute pain—point your finger at it, and the party shudders with a strange fear.

The Carrying Trade.

An article in The Canadian Miller gives some interesting particulars of the carrying trade by land and water. Since the days of sailing vessels on water and freight wagons on land the improvement in carrying has been enormous, in speed, security and cheapness. Distances that not so long ago required weeks to travel may now be passed over in a few hours, and weights that could not then be carried are handled now with ease. The mercantile shipping of the United States on the inland lakes during 1890 amounted to a value of $58,128,500, and so extensive has the steam service grown that its value was $48,434,350 of the above sum. It is estimated that the take freights for a year amount to 40,000,000 tons. The trade has endeavored to find the average charge for carrying one ton one mile. The unit is found by reducing the entire freight carried for all distances to the number of tons carried one mile, and dividing it into the entire freight charges collected. As near as can be ascertained the volume of freight would be 5,940,646,352 mile tons, on which was collected $8,634,246.63, making the average charge per ton per mile on the lakes one mill and a half. This rate will lessen as facilities increase. The rate on the United States railroads during 1887 was a shade over one cent and one mill per ton per mile, and another year it was a trifle less than one cent. The average is fluctuating around one cent, so that the water rate is less than one-seventh of the land rate. It is predicted that it may ere long be as one to ten, as dimes by water to dollars by land. The cry to-day is for increased facilities both by lake and land, and these facilities are forthcoming. The carrying trade is more congested at present than ever before. The article concludes with the query: "What is the remedy? Increased water or rail accommodation, or both; or by some new plan combining both."

Mr. Edmund Wragge of the G.T.R. has visited Owen Sound and announced that the company is prepared to build a line from Hepworth to that town if a sufficient bonus is granted. Those interested will apply to the Ontario Legislature for a subsidy and a deputation will visit Toronto for this purpose when the session opens.

A contractor bargained to clean the streets and remove garbage from Buffalo for $100,000 per annum, but fails to carry out the terms of the contract on the ground that the salary is too small. The city will likely relieve him of his contract and take the work under corporation management.

The Insuppressible has ceased publication and its last issue announced that Dillon would be left in leadership while Parnell and O'Brien made a tour of America. The report is not verified, but should it prove correct and Parnell's tour yields a hatful of dollars he and his has will soon overcome McCarthy and his head.

The Dundas Star says that the Toronto city council having decided to let the Sunday car question go to the people, the vote will no doubt favor such service and thus end one of Toronto's long-standing blue laws.

The Bulgarian method of expropriating property involves no tedious arbitrations. It being found necessary to widen the streets of Sofia and establish new ones, the Government simply notified property-holders that their lands were wanted by the Crown, and certain other lands were theirs instead. No time was lost in argument.

The German Government by a majority of 27 decided on Saturday not to remove the prohibition from American pork.

The New York Herald is very amusing. It runs a daily leader on the Behring Sea question and seldom fails to discredit one day what it said the previous. First it declared the Thompson motion a violation of all the laws of diplomacy and international courtesy. Later it pronounced the Thompson motion right and proper, eminently just, and that the United States under similar circumstances would not hesitate to appeal to English or Canadian courts. Moreover, it referred to Blaine's claims as unjust and untenable. In Friday's issue The Herald refers to the Thompson motion as "a display," an "unnecessary intervention and another illustration of the rather conceited and astounding bumptiousness of the colony which is our northern neighbor." The humorist who penned this last article also regrets the "greed and selfishness of Canada, the practices rather more sharp than honest," and the prevailing wish in the United States to get along in peace and harmony with the people of the United Kingdom. The fact is, The Herald is a regular fire-eating organ that hates Britain but does not want to say a word that might seem like praise of Blaine.

More Than the Yankees In It.

[From Don's Mexican Letter in Saturday Night.]

They tell me that the McKinley Bill has had a wonderful effect in stimulating the progress of this country. Mexico has been sharp and revengeful in her reprisals, and Texas is as sore as a boil over the injury done her by Congress. A little later on, if you will pardon me for being historical once in a while, I shall weave into this narrative such facts as shall outline the struggles of a nation which is rapidly developing and will yet have a great place in the world. In dealing with a subject such as this I know I am risking the charge of being prosy, but in North America there are but three nations—Canada, the United States and Mexico. Of the first two we know much, of the third little or nothing, yet her progress has been through blood and sorrow, and the share the United States has had in creating her troubles and aggravating her miseries may have a lesson for us.

Spake Often One to Another.

The Believers' convention in Murray's Hall was continued all day Saturday and concluded yesterday. On Saturday at 10 Charles Ross and David Oliver delivered exhortations. In the afternoon the speakers were Alexander Matthews and Robert Telfer and at 7 William Matthews and John Smith.

Yesterday at 10½ the brethren met, as is usual on the Sabbath, for breaking of bread. At 3 Alexander Matthews, William Matthews and John Smith expounded the scriptures, and at the final meeting at 7 addresses were given by C. W. Bird, Robert Telfer, Robert Jamieson and Charles Ross.

About 100 attended the morning meeting. It was impossible for a spectator at the various gatherings not to be impressed with the earnestness of the people assembled. The convention has been an undoubted success.

The Topics Very 'Varsical.

A delightful evening was spent on Saturday by the class of '92 in Y.M.C.A. Hall at 'Varsity. J. H. Lamont, president, occupied the chair. There was a large gathering of the ladies and gentlemen of the year. The evening was spent in conversation on topics 'Varsical, interspersed by a program which consisted of glees by the gentlemen, readings by Miss Annis and W. Govenlock, a vocal quartet by Misses Hillock, Clime, Smith and Rogers and a solo by H. I. Wales. The accompaniments were played by Miss Green, who also contributed a number of instrumental solos. After the program refreshments were served. The meeting broke up at 10½.

Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning? The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford, for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. Sold by Hargreaves Bros., Queen-street west, and by every druggist in the city. 135

The Business Discontinued.

At a meeting of the shareholders of the Alliance Bond and Investment Company of Ontario, limited, held at the general offices of the company in Toronto on Saturday last, it was considered advisable to discontinue the business of the company as expeditiously as possible and pay off the small liabilities.

Mrs. W. J. Lang, Bethany, Ont., writes: "I was one of the greatest sufferers for about fifteen months with a disease of my ear similar to ulcers, causing entire deafness. I tried everything that could be done through medical skill, but without relief. As a last resort, I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and in ten minutes found relief. I continued using it, and in a short time my ear was cured and hearing completely restored. I have used this wonderful healer successfully in cases of inflammation of the lungs, sore throat, coughs and colds, cuts and bruises, &c., in fact it is our family medicine.

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

CROWDS AT THE CHURCHES.

At Half-a-Dozen Hundreds Were Turned Away—Father Huntington's Pathetic Pleadings—Other Notable Divines.

Crowds hung on the words of Father Huntington yesterday. All classes were in the throng. Narrow were the church porches, but many went in thereat. Like the One Whose he is and Whom he serves, "the common people heard him gladly."

None of the churches was large enough for the occasion. As many were perforce excluded as admitted. By reputation Father Huntington was favorably known as an outspoken if not brilliant preacher. On the previous Sunday and at the Auditorium during the week he had given a taste of his quality, and amongst those who listened to his burning words were well-known agnostics and unaccustomed church-goers as well as a large section of the religious nomads who have, as in apostolic days, "itching ears" and who ever hanker after something new.

But there was nothing new in what the reverend father yesterday said. In the morning at St. George's the sermon was appropriate to the festival of the day, the lifework of St. Paul. The discourse was founded on the divine message to the apostle: "My grace is sufficient for thee: for My strength is made perfect in weakness;" in the afternoon the address was on social purity and in the evening on "The Mission of the Seventy."

The World's Ecclesiastical Young Man attended these services, and was impressed with the resemblance of style and matter to those of the late Archbishop of York. There was the same intenseness—not eloquence in the ordinary acceptance of the word—the same extempore freedom of expression, the same deep bass voice and the same "own flesh and blood" argument. The "touch of nature" which makes the whole world kin was in each ennobled by Christian enthusiasm.

It was not, as with Richard Baxter, preaching "as a dying man to dying men," nor as with the Wesleys and Whitefield, overborne "by the powers of the world to come," but as "one of yourselves," a miserable sinner apart from Christ's upholding, with this divine aid a Christ reproduction, whose mission was to uprais the fallen, to loose the bands of wickedness, to undo the heavy burdens, to let the oppressed go free, to break every yoke, to deal bread to the hungry, to clothe the naked and to "hide not thyself from thine own flesh."

The great characteristic of sainthood, said the preacher, is or should be intensely human. It was so with Paul, pre-eminently so with his Master, and it is so with all who live "universal lives." In scathing terms he depicted those who live concentrated all in self, the Pharisaic exclaimers: "Stand back; I am holier than thou," the sectary's, "The Temple, the Temple of the Lord are we." These are the hall-marks of saintliness—heroism, magnanimity, generous enthusiasm, self-sacrifice, love.

Saints are not spiritual aristocrats, holding their heads high above "the common herd." Many people say to me: "I do not pray and when enough to evening a saint," and they never would—"only a mere respectable sinner." [Audible smiles.]

Do you suppose that the real saints thought they were saints—that they went through the world with the placard round their necks, "I am a saint; please don't touch me," or that they were continually turning up the whites of their eyes? [Slight demonstrations of risibility.]

"Certainly not," was the preacher's reply to this pointed question. St. Paul says: "Of sinners I am chief."

Then aptly and with great effect Father Huntington enforced the same moral from the "Lives of the Saints," specially instancing St. Dominic and St. Francis of Assassi. "The more saintly you become the more intensely you will cry, "God be merciful to me, a sinner."

In egotism the preacher said trenchant things. Some act as if "I" were the centre of the universe. The Apostle Paul said, "Not I, but Christ." To do unselfish acts and speak truly is to do Christ's work. The world where a man professes to love Him or not. This was something to be thankful for amid the divisions and strifes of sects and churches. Some who are doing God's work have been driven from professed Christianity by misrepresentations and misunderstanding of Christian truth. "In losing yourselves you find your true self, which is the image of Jesus Christ."

On the common brotherhood of man Father Huntington was pathetic, almost eloquent. He pictured the glories of self-sacrifice, the divinity of a life of love. Christ is the Brother, the Helper, the Ever Present One for need and care—not a distant Lord but Emmanuel, "God with us."

Such a faith is what the world needs. It will draw men closer to each other, break down the artificial barriers which keep men and women apart and lead them to one common Saviour, one common Leader, one common Lord.

Are You Baptist or Methodist?

Father Huntington occupied the pulpit of St. Luke's Church in the evening and the number who tried to seek an entrance was larger than the capacity of the edifice would admit, hundreds being turned away. The subject of the discourse was the sending out of the 70 disciples by Christ. These, he said, composed the vanguard of the Holy Catholic Church, and the ministers and church-workers to-day were merely continuing the work. One of the means by which the 70 were to prepare the way was by healing the sick and preventing disease.

The preacher applied the lesson to our own day. The condition of society was far from what it should be. On the contrary it was sick morally and physically, and it was the duty of those who preached the Gospel to raise their voices against it, even if by so doing they were accused of meddling in matters which were alleged to be outside the pale of the pulpit.

To successfully grapple with the evils which permeated society to-day a united church is necessary. People might talk about the glorious thought that while Protestantism was marching in different detachments, the objective point in view was the same. He considered it a horrible waste of energy. Ministers might meet together and talk about unity, but when thy got back to their different denominations they often took a course which was quite to the contrary. The cause at the back of all this was selfishness. A gentleman was once asked: "Are you a Christian?" "Yes; I'm a Baptist." "Is your wife a Christian?" "No; she's a Methodist." [Laughter.] Father Huntington added that he once heard a congregation sing:

I'd rather be a Baptist and wear a shining face,
Than be a Methodist ever falling from grace.

Fully recognising the difficulty of a universal church he held that the desideratum could be obtained if men would take on the spirit of Christ. The Episcopalian was the mother church, and he appealed to those who had left her to again gather home. "What a power we would then be for the pulling down of the strongholds of Satan and removing the evils which now afflict society!"

St. Mark's Decade.

Ten winged years have sped since St. Mark's Episcopal Church was opened in Parkdale. Yesterday special services were held to mark the first decennial anniversary.

The visiting clergymen, Rev. John Ridley, rector of Galt, preached at all three services. He was assisted in the services by the pastor, Rev. Charles Ingles. In the morning he expounded the significance of the conversion of St. Paul.

At 3 o'clock the Sunday school children were assembled in the church. Mr. Ridley based his address on the words: "I am the Light of the world."

"What do ye more than others?" was the evening theme. The preacher earnestly pressed his hearers with the need of personal consecration as the only means of reaching the submerged masses.

How God's Finger Points.

In the Bond-street Church last night Dr. Wild preached upon "The Finger of God in National Events." He mentioned three events of great moment. As the time draws near when the Jews will return to Palestine we find them persecuted in Russia and other European countries, and at the same time we find the Sultan of Turkey welcoming them, whereas until lately he has been very hostile to them.

The Equal Rights movement is not dead, but is alive and active, and when the principles on which it is founded become better known the organization will become the bulwark against infractions of civil and religious liberties.

Manitoba and the Northwest Territories have been freed of separate schools and the dual language, and that freedom is but the finger of God in national events.

A Banker in the Pulpit.

Opening services were continued yesterday in the new Congregational Church, Olivet, corner of Hazelton-avenue and Scollard-street. Rev. Prof. McLaren of Knox College preached in the morning on the ascension of Christ.

Mr. George Hague of Montreal, manager of the Merchants' Bank, who officiated at the laying of the corner stone some months ago and is regarded as the father of the church, addressed the Sunday school children in the afternoon. In the evening he preached from those charter words: "If two of you shall agree on faith as touching anything that they shall ask it shall be done for them of My Father which is in Heaven. For where two or three are gathered together in my name there am I in the midst of them." The discourse was listened to with marked attention by the crowded audience.

The new edifice is rapidly being filled with a regular congregation. The Sunday school is also meeting with much success.

Church Notes.

In Massey Hall Rev. Thomas Webb (Congregational) preached yesterday morning, Rev. Dr. Cocking, late of Japan, in the afternoon and Rev. S. L. Kerr at night.

A service of praise, with an address by the new pastor, Rev. P. Clifton Parker, was given yesterday afternoon in First-avenue Baptist Church.

Rev. Canon Richardson of London will preach at the anniversary services to-morrow, morning and evening, in St. Philip's Church, Spadina-avenue.

The anniversary sermons of Northern Congregational Church were preached yesterday by Revs. G. H. Sandwell, J. E. Starr and J. V. Smith.

Yesterday was missionary day at Woodgreen Methodist Tabernacle. Special sermons were preached by Rev. A. Browning, who was a missionary on the Pacific Coast for several years.

Dr. R. L. Greene of the People's Church, Boston, was the preacher at Central Methodist Church yesterday. The doctor lectures to-night under the auspices of the Y.P.S. of Christian Endeavor.

The pulpit of the Berkeley-street Methodist Church was occupied yesterday morning by Mr. Warring Kennedy, and in the evening by Rev. J. W. Smith of Cobourg, who will officiate during the pastor's illness.

Grand musical vespers was held at St. Michael's Cathedral last evening. Rev. Father McBrady delivered an eloquent sermon, the singing of the choir was excellent, and the edifice was crowded to the doors.

The services which Evangelist Yatman has been conducting in the Metropolitan Church were concluded last night. The address to men only at 3½ on the subject: "Lamb or Tiger, Which?" was listened to by a large crowd. A large number have professed conversion since the services began.

The annual missionary sermon at Queen-street Methodist Church was preached yesterday morning by Rev. Dr. Clark of Albany, Conn. In the evening a platform meeting was held when the doctor again spoke, and also the pastor, Rev. Manly Benson.

IN EAST TORONTO.

How the Faithful Feel As to the Coming Contest.

The political situation in East Toronto is in a bad muddle so far as the old-line Conservatives are concerned. The three men who are directly interested in straightening it out, or perhaps in increasing the tangle, are Mr. John Small, the present Dominion member, Mayor Clarke, and J. G. Holmes, the young Equal Rights lawyer. Holmes is a candidate for the Equal Rights nomination, and the old heads are in a quandary whether to let him do his worst, and nail the flag to the mast on the straight Conservative ticket. What is helping to complicate matters is the fact that even in the ranks there is a little trouble, and not a few of the friends of the cause are holding themselves aloof from the caucuses.

A prominent Conservative from the East told The World on Saturday that it is not in the probabilities that Mayor Clarke will receive the nomination for East Toronto. "You see it is just this way," he said. "Holmes is the field for Equal Rights, and I know he is, this will make a big defection in the Conservative ranks. Of course he would not have a show to get in if it was a straight contest between Conservative and Equal Righter. But there is nothing to prevent a Reformer trying his luck, and with a Conservative and Equal Righter fighting each other what is to prevent the Reformer beating both? I believe that John Small, as the strongest man in sight, will try his fortune again. If he is defeated it will make no difference, for I know he has the Collectorship in his pocket. If he is elected, why all he has to do is to resign and let another contest take place. This will be the program or I am greatly mistaken."

He Didn't Mince Matters.

There was a large number present at the Gospel temperance meeting in the Horticultural Pavilion yesterday afternoon. Mr. G. B. Sweatman presided. In addition to the usual musical exercises by the choir, under the direction of Mrs. J. W. Bradley, the Whyte brothers gave a number of selections.

The speaker was Mr. E. Greathead. His style is vigorous and his voice resonant, being distinctly heard in every part of the large hall. His theme was prohibition, and he held that the saloons were dens of iniquity and the keepers in league with the devil.

Mr. J. N. McKendry briefly outlined the coffee-house work of the League, and made a strong appeal for assistance in order to extend its usefulness.

Borne to His Last Home.

The funeral of the late Charles E. Stevens took place from his father's residence, 387 Wellesley-street, yesterday afternoon. The deceased had been in ill-health for some time and had been living in Colorado for the last 18 months. He died at Manitou Springs in that state on Jan. 19. He was a Freemason and the members of Zetland Lodge, to which he belonged, attended the obsequies in a body. Mr Stevens was also a member of the Commercial Travelers' Association and a large number of members of that organization joined in the procession. The deceased was 31 years of age and leaves a wife and daughter four years old. The remains were interred in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

How the Crowds Flocked.

Four services were held at the People's Tabernacle at the Auditorium yesterday. There was a fair attendance in the morning at 10 o'clock, when Rev. John Hector spoke especially to the newsboys and bootblacks. At 11 o'clock there was a service for young people in the assembly room. At 3 o'clock the hall was crowded to hear Mr. Hector on "The Drunkard's Doom and Who Caused It." In the evening, notwithstanding that chairs were placed in the aisles, hundreds were turned away. Mr. Hector also preached at the evening service, and Mr. Burson of the Union Mission Hall conducted a prayer meeting after the regular service. Madame Stewart sang a number of sacred selections at each service.

The Keystone.

Regular action of the bowels is the keystone of health. The use of B.B.B. insures it and cures constipation, dyspepsia, etc.

Miss F. Williams, 445 Bloor-street, Toronto, writes: "Have used your Burdock Blood Bitters for constipation and pain in the head with great success. I improved from the second dose."

Capiased From Toronto.

HAMILTON, Jan. 25.—Rich and Robinson the Pittsburg boot and shoe dealers arrested as defaulters, are making a strong fight against their creditors. Yesterday a motion was made in the court house before Judge Muir for their discharge under the second capias. Judge Muir ruled in favor of the defendants, dismissing the capias.

The prisoners were immediately arrested on another capias issued at Toronto by Judge Armour at the instance of the Myer Rubber Company of New Brunswick, N.J., whose claim is over $13,000. Rich and Robinson have been taken from the jail and are confined in a private house under the charge of Bailiffs Stewart and Hunter.

Watson's Cough Drops are the best in the world for the throat and chest, for the voice unequalled. Try them.

DASTARDLY PERSECUTION.

The Villain Still Pursues Her—He Has the Form But Not the Attributes of Man.

It is surely not the duty of a respectable journal to drag into publicity the oftimes unfortunate private affairs of individuals when the publishing of them can serve no good purpose, but is simply a pandering to the disordered tastes of the lovers of sensationalism. To do this at the expense of destroying the peace and quietness of a home is in itself disgraceful, but to do it, and publish the name and address of the unfortunate party, after giving assurances that such would not be done, is adding insult to injury.

On Saturday one of the evening papers published a sensational article in reference to the troubles of a young lady residing in the west end of the city. It stated that she had for some time been tormented in different ways by a man named Duncan D. McArthur, and that about two weeks ago he had thrown vitriol at her as she was entering her home.

The true facts of the case are these:

About a year and a half ago this man McArthur was paying respects to the young lady in question, but on various occasions he exhibited such a tendency to uncontrollable jealousy that the young lady's life was rendered miserable. He could not endure to see her in the company of any gentleman friend, and finally, after consulting her mother, she decided to receive his attentions no longer. Then commenced the series of persecutions, which he has kept up ever since.

He would follow her on the street, and on one occasion he came up beside her and demanded an interview with her. These shadowing tactics were kept up for some time. He would lie in wait for her outside the office in which she was employed, and frequently he would board the same car with her and follow her home. During the summer evenings he was often seen walking up and down for hours at a time opposite her home, now and then running across the street and peeping into the front window. Shortly before this he had walked up to the house and had deliberately broken the front windows. The police were called and McArthur captured and locked up on the charge of insanity. He was never examined, however, and as neither the mother nor the young lady would appear and prosecute him he was discharged.

A few months later he again visited the house, and picking up a hard lump of snow he hurled it through the front window. The mother opened the door, when McArthur coolly informed her that it was he who had broken the window. He walked into the house, and after being asked to cease his persecutions he left and nothing more was seen or heard of him until a week ago last Tuesday, when, on leaving the office in the evening, the young lady saw him standing on the opposite side of the street. She hastened to take a car and thus escape him, but he followed her, and while she was waiting at the corner of York and King-streets the man went into Nye's bookstore and bought a stone bottle of writing ink. He either boarded the same car or followed it up closely, for when she alighted and attempted to enter the house he threw the bottle of ink at her. The deep out in the door tells with what force he threw the bottle and of her lucky escape from injury. The young lady rushed into the house, while McArthur ran into the lane and picking up a large piece of cheese rind he threw it into the parlor, breaking the window, and ran off.

He was seen the next day at 4 o'clock, but, unfortunately, the police were unable to get hold of him. The article published on Saturday will, no doubt, destroy all chances of capturing him.

McArthur is described as about 5 ft. 6 in. in height, very fair, with pronounced Roman nose and heavy mustach. He is well connected in Montreal, and has for some time been traveling, for his brother who conducts a large wholesale business. When in town he has apartments in Victoria-street.

On Saturday last a reporter called at the young lady's home, informed her that he knew something of her troubles, and asked for further information. This she refused to give and the scribe left and concocted the fairy tale which appeared on Saturday. The unfortunate girl and her sister went to the office of the journal and implored that nothing be published concerning the affair, for at least that her name should not be mentioned. She was given positive assurances that it would not. When The World reporter called on Saturday evening the poor girl had just read the article and was crying bitterly.

However, the votaries of sensationalism have been given a treat, the persecuted girl has been given an unenviable notoriety, and McArthur has received warning that the police are anxious to find him.

Mr. Nye was seen in regard to the purchase of the bottle of ink. He remembered having sold a bottle answering to the description of the one thrown, and further, that he was asked to draw the cork.

The young lady is of a most estimable character and has a host of friends, who will make things lively for Duncan D. McArthur should he return to the city.

HOW THE SEED TOOK ROOT.

The Story of the Progress of St. Alban's Methodist Church.

Gratifying success has rewarded the courage of those who, a little over a year ago, started a small Methodist mission in the northern part of St. Alban's Ward. The first services were held in a dwelling house in Garden-avenue. Afterwards a small hall was hired, but the rapid increase in attendance soon appeared to warrant the erection of a church edifice.

In the summer of 1889 land was purchased in Campbell-avenue and a pretty brick building erected at a cost of a little over $7000. Rev. J. J. Redditt of Scarboro was given a call and accepted the pastorate. Under his energetic oversight the cause has prospered. It is thought that an enlargement of the still new building will soon be necessary.

The financial statement for the period from September, 1889, to December, 1890, recently published shows that $3751 have been raised. This fact, together with the constantly increasing attendance, argues a favorable prospect for the enterprise. In connection with the church is a growing Sunday school, a Women's Hand-in-Hand Society and a branch of the Epworth League. In all departments work is being attended with satisfactory results.

A Reminiscence of "De Wah."

Editor World: I had occasion this morning to go to the G.T.R. station at the foot of Brock-street, and while waiting for the train my attention was attracted by a properly-framed and seemingly modern "Warning to Emigrants" issued by the Emigration Department. Casually glancing over it I noticed that it warned emigrants to beware of United States agents and their wiles, as they were on the look-out for "recruits" so as to secure the large "bounty." I read further and discovered that the Yankee paper dollar was only worth 1s 8d sterling instead of 4s; that food and clothing had advanced 200 and 300 per centum and wages only 50 per cent., etc., etc. Surely, I thought, this is ancient history, and glancing down at the date I found it was issued in October, 1864, during the civil war, 26 years ago!

Is it not time this relic of a bygone age was relegated to the limbo of a museum of ancient curiosities, instead of posing as a thing of modern times? W. S. T.

Jan. 23.

Medical Hints.

The quickest, surest and best remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, sore throat, soreness and lameness, is Hagyard's Yellow Oil. It quickly cures sprains, bruises, burns, frostbites, chilblains, etc. For croup, colds, quinsy, tc, take 10 to 30 drops on sugar, and apply the oil externally also, when immediate relief will result.

Death's Work Certified.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 25.—Dr. Charles F. Heuser was found dead in his bed yesterday. He left a will containing the remarkable request that 12 hours after death his heart be cut out in the presence of witnesses and his body cremated. His wishes have been carried out.

This afternoon the body was cremated at Loudon Park. In accordance with another provision the ashes were placed in tiny vials and distributed to the doctor's friends. Dr. Heuser had a horror of being buried alive. When Dr. Heuser's wife died a few years ago he pierced the heart with a knife. His daughter is an inmate of an insane asylum.

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Why then would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?

THE AMUSEMENT WORLD.

Men May Come and Men May Go, but the Round of Pleasure-Seeking Never Ceases.

The Grand.....Prof. Bristol's Equine Show
Jacobs & Sparrow's......"Vesper Bells"
The Academy.....Zozo, the Fairy Queen
Musee.....Succi, the Fasting Man, and Medley

Prof. Bristol and his troupe of educated horses, mules and ponies commence a week's engagement at the Grand Opera House tonight. The press all over the country is loud in praise of these equine wonders, which fact is easily explained, for they are indeed remarkable. They are possessed of almost human intelligence, obeying commands without the whip or rein. Matinees Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

Jacobs & Sparrow's Opera House.

"Vesper Bells," the new play of Gray & Stephen's that will be produced to-night, is Gray's latest success in its line. The St. Louis Globe Democrat says: "The play, the plot and the cast were unapproachable. The scenic effects are very elaborate, evince great skill and are very beautiful and exceedingly effective. The play opens on the Hudson at the country seat of Robert Pendy and is a beautiful home picture. The plot rapidly develops and through the instrumentality of Jessie Godfrey the little heiress Lelia is saved from the villain's clutches. George Davidson, the rascally uncle, and his tool Bussand are for a time triumphant. During this act Mr. W. T. Stephens introduced the St. Bernard dogs and the Russian ponies in a series of beautiful posings and classic groups. Act second is laid at the lighthouse of St. Roque on the French coast and is a very beautiful marine picture. Act third, in the valley of Moulson in the Swiss Alps, with a view of the Trappist monastery, St. Louis, is the handsomest stage picture ever seen in this city. The little child is overwhelmed by the avalanche and is rescued from an awful death by the reason-gifted St. Bernard dogs. Act fourth and last is laid at the foot of the mountains, and here the villain meets with his punishment and the play ends. 'Vesper Bells' is pure in tone and is presented by a very strong company."

At the Academy.

According to the press reports the novel spectacular performance entitled "Zozo, the Magic Queen," is well worth seeing. It opens to-night at the Academy. The costumes are reported as rich and elegant and the scenery and stage settings very pretty. The piece is sparkling and bright and the funny comedy elicits roars of laughter. There is a good ballet and plenty of dancing and singing. Zozo will reign all the week, with matinees to-morrow, Thursday and Saturday.

Robinson's Musee Theatre.

There were daily and nightly crowds at this popular Yonge-street theatre. There will be bigger crowds this week—the eighth since the opening, when several exclusive new features will be presented. Chief of these is Succi, the world-renowned fasting man. Then there are the Funny Phantasma Company in the theatre, the Fiji Islanders in the curio hall and other new acquisitions.

Amusement Notes.

The following are the names of the pupils who took part in the recital on Saturday afternoon at the College of Music: Piano—Misses Goode, Clarke, Lailey, Caniff, Murray, Elmslie, Bryan, Topping and Mara. Vocal—Misses Tymon, Forbes, Rosebrugh, Barnes, Smart, Hereford and S. Burns. Mr. K. Shaw, Mr. Burt and Mr. Douglas Bird.

An illustrated lecture on the "History and Development of Musical Instruments" will be given by Mr. J. E. P. Aldous on Thursday evening.

IN THE LEGAL HALLS.

Village Politicians—Actions for Personal Injuries—Writs and Capias.

The master in chambers on Saturday granted fiats in the cases of Reg. ex rel Pearce v. Finlay and Reg. ex rel Reynolds v. Plant, allowing the relators in each case to serve notice of motion calling upon the respondent to show why he should not be unseated from the office of reeve and councillor respectively of the village of Norwood, in the county of Peterborough. The reeve-elect, Mr. John Finlay, is a foundryman in that village, and it is alleged at the time of his election was under a contract with the corporation whereby he was relieved from paying taxes for a term of years. Mr. W. F. Plant, the councillor whose election it is said to set aside, was at the time of his election a surety for the treasurer of the village.

A writ of summons was issued on Saturday in which John Eno as plaintiff sues John T. Cuff for damages sustained to his arm by reason of the defendant's negligence in leaving a plank on the sidewalk opposite his premises in Wellington-avenue.

Mr. Douglas Murray issued a writ for Annie Duggan against the City of Toronto claiming $2000 damages for a broken leg by reason of a defective sidewalk in Dundas-street.

In the case of Campton v. Newman Mr. McWhinney of the firm of Neville, McWhinney & Ridley on Friday obtained from Judge Macdougall an order for the arrest of the defendant, Robert C. Newman, who is now in the city in connection with the "Old Times" company. The cause of action is $100, the amount of a promissory note given by the defendant to the plaintiff in August last. The writ was placed in the sheriff's hands and on Friday evening after the opera was over Mr. Newman was arrested. Mr. Sheppard, the manager of the Grand Opera House, and Mr. John Farley, contractor, went security for the amount claimed and Mr. Newman was liberated on bail. The defendant disputes that he owes the note and his solicitors are now moving to extend the time for putting in special bail. Mr. Newman with his company leaves the city this evening.

The Force Should be Increased.

No. 3 division, with headquarters in St. Andrew's Market building, extends westerly from Peter-street to Bellwood's-avenue, and northerly from the bay to Bloor-street. To cover this big district at nights 11 men are detailed to patrol the beats, with the result that in no section are the properties of the citizens properly protected. It takes each man practically all his time to walk from the station, cover the full beat and return in time to catch the relief. Complaints are pouring in from all quarters of the division, demanding more police protection, but this it is impossible to grant unless the force under Inspector Johnston is increased. The officers themselves are dissatisfied, having to cover twice as much ground as any of the men in other divisions and having almost as valuable property to guard.

Both Fled to Toronto.

DANSVILLE, N.Y., Jan. 25.—James Faulkner wrecked the Dansville Bank in 1887 and fled with the money to Canada. He struck Toronto during the fair, and the police thinking he was an ordinary crook arrested him for vagrancy and he was ordered to leave town. The next year or so he passed in Europe, and then got homesick and returned to the United States. He has just been sentenced at Albany to five years.

BUFFALO, Jan. 25.—About a year ago Stephen F. Sherman, grain dealer, fled to Toronto, after defrauding his creditors. He recently returned and has been sentenced to five years here for grand larceny at hard labor.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N.Y., writes "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with the most-to-be-dreaded disease, Dyspepsia, and a times worn out with pain and want of sleep and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Valuable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

The Growth of the City.

These building permits were granted Saturday: Messrs. John Macdonald & Co., large open brick shed, east side of Scott-street, south of Front, $700; Messrs. S. J. & I. Allison, a pair of semi-detached two-story and attic brick dwellings, north side Victor-avenue, near Howland-avenue, to cost $4000; Mr. John Dongla, a four-story brick warehouse in Temperance-street, cost $10,000; Mr. Charles Hubbard to erect three four-story brick warehouses in Adelaide-street, west of Yonge-street, cost $21,000.

Read These Lines.

1 to 2 bottles of B. B. B. will cure Headache.
1 to 2 bottles of B. B. B. will cure Biliousness.
1 to 4 bottles of B. B. B. will cure Constipation.
1 to 4 bottles of B. B. B. will cure Dyspepsia.
1 to 6 bottles of B. B. B. will cure Bad Blood.
1 to 6 bottles of B. B. B. will cure Scrofula.

In any case relief will be had from the first few doses.

ALL KINDS
—OF—
RUBBER GOODS
REPAIRED
AT