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FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 18, 1889.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. J. Ausman, Manager of The World Circulation, is now making a canvass of the Province. He is authorized to take subscriptions and to give receipts therefor.
Jan. 8, 1889. W. F. MACLEAN.

Some Plain Talk.

For the benefit of The Globe and Mail we publish part of a letter written by an old Toronto man, once our most active citizen but now quietly resting in the country. It is straight and to the point:

"The Board of Trade has done itself much honor and greatly increased its prestige by bringing together the Governor-General, the Premier, his ministers and friends, the Premier of the Province and his friends, to make at an appropriate time and place such declarations of Canadian feelings and aspirations as practically settle the anti-Canadian, anti-British vaporings of would-be leaders of public opinion. I will not deny the honesty of purpose and the courage of their convictions to such men as Goldwin Smith, Globe and Mail et al, but the continued loss of power that besets their party is much owing to their wanting that Imperial patriotism to which everything else had to give way in George Brown's days and now! They all apparently forget that no sentiment is so strong as national sentiment. The most wonderful power on earth—apart from military power—could not keep its citadel in Rome against Italian national sentiment, although all Italy is Catholic. Witness the Irish national feeling after 800 years of affiliation and partnership in spoils and glory with Great Britain. How men should seek power to govern this country by ignoring British as well as French sympathies I cannot understand, unless it is out of a set purpose to disintegrate and destroy our national and Imperial existence. George Brown retained his power and prestige as a Liberal by being a firm believer in his nationality and Imperial connection. He was a patriot, if not successful in setting and keeping power.

"The Board of Trade speeches were splendid. The mercantile element did not obtrude itself and left the coast clear for a reckoning with Commercial Unionists and Annexationists by the chiefs of the day. It was a healthy sign to see so intelligent and mercenary a body of men applaud national sentiments, irrespective of differences of opinions as to trade profits or questions. Our national patriotism will stand the American taxes on what produce we must needs market to them. Britain should give them a little touch of their own medicine. When you think of the peace, liberty and protection we enjoy under our flag from "Dan to Beersheba," without costing us a ship, regiment or a consul—not even a $1000 a year—except our fisheries it sounds small and shoppy to grumble at our neighbor's taxes, which are as mean and selfish as their general diplomacy, or want of it.

"I was much pleased with Mr. Mowat's sound and enthusiastic patriotic utterances. Neither Mowat nor The Globe, nor anybody else, can keep the Scotch in permanent antagonism to their country and flag. They may be deluded a while, but wait until somebody lays a hand on the flag! Then, there won't be cellar room in the country to hold the heartless fugitives who would sell their country. Denison has it right when he says the antis won't fight, but the patriots will. In case of war we would likely have some rough experience in some parts of Canada, but the ransom of New York, Boston, San Francisco, etc., would settle the bill. The first thing to do is to get American produce taxed in England. It is a fallacy to suppose the people of Britain would pay these taxes. No, the American agriculturist would lose them, and as soon as he felt them going out of his pocket his anti-British rant would cool suddenly."

The Edmunds Doctrine Disputed.

Whatever views European Powers may take of the Monroe doctrine of long ago, they are not likely to accept quietly the Edmund's doctrine of to-day. One opinion is that the Edmunds resolution, recently adopted by the United States Senate, is simply the application of the Monroe doctrine to the case of the Panama canal. Well, it may be that the Powers aforesaid, while not intensely concerned over the Monroe doctrine as an abstract proposition, have still some very practical objections to its being put in force as Mr. Edmunds would do. The Washington correspondent of The New York World has been interviewing a gentleman whom he describes as "a Minister of one of the foreign Governments interested in the completion of the Panama canal." The name of the diplomatic gentleman is withheld "for obvious reasons"; but we are informed that he expressed his views with more than ordinary vigor for a diplomat. The Minister says that his government has not thought it necessary as yet to make any official representations on the subject, the Edmunds resolution being so far an expression of opinion by only one of the two Houses, and not having been acted upon by the American Executive at all. The business is likely to turn out an important one some of these days, and therefore it may be worth while to quote pretty freely from the correspondent's report of what this European Minister said:

It the resolution had been amended according to the proposition of Senator Gray probably no European Government and no Central American Government would have taken offence at it; but between Senator Gray's proposition, which would simply prohibit European Governments from all political interference in Central America, and Senator Edmunds's resolution, which seeks to prohibit all European Governments from even advancing a dollar or purchasing a bond in aid of the construction of public works in Central America, there is a vast difference. Why should the Government of the United States say that France, England or Germany shall not advance money to the Panama Canal Company, or to any other company that may undertake to construct a canal across the Isthmus of Central America from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, or that these Governments should be prohibited from purchasing the bonds of any such company? Such a prohibition, coming from the Government of the United States, or from any other Government, seems at least to be something more than modest.

Besides, it does not seem to be consistent or properly thought out. The stock in the Panama Canal Company at present is held largely by citizens of France, who are under the protection of their Government. To the United States what difference does it make whether the Panama Canal shares are held by citizens of the French Republic or by the French Government itself? * * * Looking at the matter in this way, it is quite clear that the resolution passed by the Senate means nothing less than either that no European capital shall be invested in any Central American Canal or that no European Government shall hereafter have the right to protect the interests of its citizens or its subjects who are engaged in any of these Central American enterprises. This is considerably more than the Monroe doctrine as the Monroe doctrine used to be understood.

Candidly speaking, we think that the Transatlantic Powers are likely to have the best of the argument. Because the United States covers something less than half of North America—Canada being the greater half, as Mr. Wiman says—is that a reason why other Powers must be prohibited from making a canal across the narrow neck of land which joins the two Americas together? We should say it is a very poor and insufficient reason and one that will not hold water. The isthmus is a long way from the nearest portion of the United States, and Havre and Hamburg are practically as near to it as New York and Boston are. And the interests of either Great Britain, France or Germany, in a short route for shipping to the west coast of South America without going round "the Horn," are just as conspicuous as are those of the United States. Possibly Mr. Edmunds may have to draw in his horns ere he is much older.

The Mounted Police.

Nicholas Flood is after Police Commissioner Herchmer with a hot stick, and The Leader not only makes categorial charges but insinuates that he allows persons to interfere with the management of the police who should not do so. This is understood to refer to members of his own family. Altogether Mr. Herchmer would seem to have proved himself a wretched substitute for Col. Irvine, and Sir John Macdonald, who is the official head of this branch, had better find him some more suitable occupation, before the discipline of the force is entirely sapped, and the usefulness of the best officers in it gone. His system of control seems to be unfortunate and his methods undesirable. Domestic scandal too is freely circulated, and where there is so much smoke there must needs be some fire. This is a deplorable state of things; but N. F. D. will be at the Capital in a fortnight, and may be trusted to put Sir John on his guard.

They Will Face the Music.

The Globe asserts that the Liberals have not decided to drop the agitation for Unrestricted Reciprocity, as reported. On the contrary, "they mean business," and will show it ere the coming session of Parliament ends. The Restrictionists (by whom The Globe means all those who believe in working for Canadian interests rather than the interests of the United States) are advised that they must face the Unrestricted Reciprocity music.

We only wish that this boast may prove true, in the fair and honest interpretation thereof. But still we have our doubts, and The Globe's bit of bluff does not remove them. Will the agitators for Commercial Annexation face the music on the floor of the House of Commons? We fear they will not, after all; and that The Globe is merely seeking to cover their retreat from their present very uncomfortable position. What dodge is in the wind, we wonder?

M. Renan, the author of the "Life of Jesus," and of the "History of the People of Israel" has been giving his opinion about the proposal to re-constitute the Kingdom of Palestine for the benefit of the dispersed Hebrews. And this is his opinion—that the proposal is a chimera, nothing better than an idle dream. Turkey, he says, would oppose it; the Catholic Church would oppose it; the pilgrims who flock to Bethlehem and the Mount of Olives would oppose it; and the existing population of Palestine would oppose it. More important still, the Jews themselves would not leave the world's markets and the exchanges of London, Paris and Vienna to grow mint and cummin and eat buckwheat bannocks on the banks of Jordan.

It will have been noticed that among those who have been leading the oratory in the Grand Skuptschina is a certain Radical Deputy, named Taisitch. This gentleman is a peasant—a simple tiller of the soil and feeder of Kraguouievatzian pigs. There is no Parliament in Europe having a greater proportion of peasant members than the Servian Parliament, and the best orators in the Assembly are peasants. Natural eloquence has always been a recognized characteristic of the Servian peasantry.

CANON KNOX LITTLE.

The Famous English Mission Preacher at St. Luke's.

Rev. William John Knox Little, Canon of Worcester Cathedral, England, is known all over the world as a popular mission preacher. It was his zeal and ability in this respect that caused Mr. Gladstone to appoint him the successor at Worcester of Canon Bradley on the latter's translation to the Deanery of Westminster. Canon Knox Little is in his 50th year, he is of the medium height, with full clean-shaven face, jet-black hair, flashing grey eyes and a clear, silvery voice. His action is graceful, his style most effective, his composition poetical and ornate, his appeals full of beseechingness and pathos, such as have frequently melted thousands to tears. He is a voluminous writer and clever controversialist. Amongst his works are "Characteristics of the Christian Life," "Meditations on the Three Hours' Agony of Our Blessed Redeemer," "Motives of the Christian Life," several volumes of sermons, reprinted magazine articles.

Hence it was no wonder the spacious Church of St. Luke was crowded last night on the occasion of the inaugural address by Canon Knox Little in connection with his Toronto mission. "Hark, my soul, it is the Lord," with the refrain, "Say, poor sinner, lovest thou Me," was the opening hymn. This raised a calm devotional feeling which was intensified by the whole congregation singing on their knees, "Come, Holy Ghost, our souls inspire."

Then came the sermon—such an address as is seldom heard in Toronto, an outpouring of earnestness, and pathos for above an hour. "Unseen things" was the subject. "The object of life" was the fervent appeal. The glory, beauty, sweetness, tenderness, strength of Christ's life were depicted; how the beautiful picture was continued by the apostles and saints up to the present time was shown, and anon in words of fire and the sweetness of a woman's pleading the preacher craved attention for "unseen things."

Not that the address was all "sweetness and light." "Speaking the truth" in love is one of the things Canon Knox Little delights in; hence he had several tilts against the "mental athletics" of sudden conversions, the pharisaic cant of "I'm saved,". "If I ask you to go through any such mental contortions lay me as a preacher of cant and include me as a false prophet in the name of Christ. The characteristic of true religion is common sense, not high-falutin nonsense. Don't expect me to preach the 'whole counsel of God' in one sermon. Some people can; I can't."

After a personal pathetic appeal for due care for eternal realities, the congregation sweetly sang, "I Need Thee, precious Jesus." Then something remarkable happened. The church was crowded, the place very hot, the service already protracted, the hour getting late. Said the preacher: "I've something more to say after the hymn; let those who must go leave now." But not one soul stirred. The interest was intense; all stayed to hear an exposition of Catholic doctrine, the chief point of which, said the preacher, is "reality." It was the faith of all ages, for all time, for all people. It embraced a real baptism, a real Bible, a real priesthood, a real confirmation, a real Presence in the Blessed Sacrament, a real confession, a real forgiveness. "For God's sake," implored he in conclusion, "be real." Then in parting the congregation sang, "O what the joy and the glory must be" from the London Mission Hymn book, published by the S. P. C. K.

Canon Knox Little will have no idle hours in Toronto. He will preach every morning at 7.30, also at 4 p.m. and 8 p.m. in St. Luke's Church, and each day at noon in St. James' Cathedral, specially for business men.

Whitecaps in New Jersey.

REDBANK, N.J., Jan. 17.—The whitecaps have whipped one man in this vicinity and driven two others away.

A Cattle King Shot.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 17.—Cattle King Zack Mulhall was shot by Al. Landers and dangerously wounded last night.

DEMPSEY AND MITCHELL.

THE NONPAREIL CALLS CHARLIE SOME VERY HARD NAMES.

O'Connor off to 'Frisco—Racing at New Orleans — The National Association Meets—Foster's Program—Baseball and Turf Gossip.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Jack Dempsey, the pugilist, now traveling with a boxing combination in Pennsylvania, seems to have lost his temper somewhat, as in a letter published yesterday in Brooklyn he calls Mitchell "the cowardly bluffer," and asserts that the English fighter does not want to meet him in the ring. His denunciation and explanation is lengthy and leaves no doubts in the mind of the reader as to his opinion of the man who made a draw with Sullivan. Dempsey concludes in this way: "In conclusion I would like to wager that should I write Mitchell that I would make a fake with him in New York previous to his departure he would defer his early departure. I trust he will wait to the end of the present week and give me a chance to meet him face to face."

Mitchell, who left for Liverpool yesterday in the steamer Britannic, carefully perused Dempsey's epistle, and then, as a parting shot to the "Nonpareil," wrote the following, which may in part satisfy the irate American pugilist:

"NEW YORK, Jan. 15.

"My position touching the Dempsey-Mitchell controversy can be clearly defined as follows:

"*First*—I was anxious to fight John L. Sullivan in preference to any other man in the world because he was said to be the greatest living pugilist. I was matched to fight him and the press stated, and the public believed, I would never dare to fight him, but I did fight him in France and he was not able to defeat me. The public knows that he and his seconds coaxed one of my seconds to get me to consent to a draw. The people can draw their own inference from this contest with Sullivan as to who the winner would have been if the fight had been continued.

"In this fight with Sullivan I broke my left hand in the third round. Since then I have not dared to make a match to fight to a finish with any man. My inability in this respect has given Mr. Jack Dempsey and his supporters an opportunity to say that I was afraid to fight that gentleman to a finish. Mr. Dempsey has posed before the public as if he had defeated me in the ring. I now state that I have carefully nursed my injured hand in order to accommodate him with a fight to a finish, but I regret that after consulting an eminent surgeon (Professor E. L. Keyes) I cannot make such a match. Here is Dr. Keyes' letter:—

"NO. 1 PARK-AVENUE, NEW YORK, Jan. 15.

"I am of the opinion, after examining the left hand of Mr. Charles Mitchell, that the result of the injury received is as good as can be expected and that any surgical attempt to better it would probably do more harm than good. Any further betterment must be awaited for as the effect of rest, time and whatever may come about from the conservative processes of nature.
E. L. KEYES."

"In conclusion I wish to state that I have made many efforts to get Mr. Dempsey to box with me with small gloves a sufficient number of rounds to show the public who is the better man.

"My contest with Mr. Sullivan, who was considered the pugilistic marvel of the nineteenth century, ought to be sufficient proof that I am not afraid to fight such a man as Mr. Dempsey if, to use a sporting term, I had the looks, namely, good hands. I repeat that if Mr. Dempsey is willing, I will box him twenty or thirty rounds with skin gloves when I return in the spring, whether my hands improve or not.
"C. MITCHELL."

Jimmy Wakely, the well-known sporting man, received a letter from Jack Dempsey dated Pittsburg, late last night, in which he says that he is anxious to meet Mitchell on any terms, and that he can be backed against him for $5000 or $10,000 a side. He wants Wakely to make a match for him.

THE CHAMPION OFF TO 'FRISCO.

O'Conner Cheered at the Station by His Admirers.

A number of William O'Connor's personal friends and enthusiastic admirers assembled at Union Station yesterday afternoon to give the champion oarsman a parting cheer before his departure for San Francisco, where he goes to measure oars with Gaudaur. The champion looked the picture of health, and though somewhat sorry to leave his many friends behind, would not forget them while abroad and promised to again bring the aquatic honors back to Toronto. He took with him the Ruddock boat in which he defeated Teemer, and was to be joined at St. Thomas by George Lee, his trainer, with a new Ruddock shell. That O'Connor's mission will be a successful one there is little fear to doubt, after the exhibition the champion made of "the Indian" at Sturgeon Point last summer. No doubt many will wonder why Gaudaur should therefore challenge O'Connor. To this, Mr. Joseph Rogers, the champion's backer, says: "An oarsman requires to be beaten two or three times by the same man before he is satisfied."

Ever since Gaudaur made such a good showing against Beach in England, Mr. St. John, Gaudaur's backer, has had a very high opinion of "Jake's" ability, and always claimed that he was a better man than Teemer.

Racing at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17.—The weather was cloudy and cool and the track good yesterday. Results:

First race—Selling; ½ mile. Radical won by two lengths, Roche second, two lengths ahead of Florine, third. Time 52½ seconds. Post odds—Against Radical, even; Lovelace, 3 to 1; Roche, 4 to 1; Florine, 6 to 1; Rollin Hawley, 7 to 1; Iris, 8 to 1; Venus, 15 to 1.

Second race—6 furlongs. Kitty Pease won by three lengths, Duhme second, two lengths ahead of Argenta, third. Time 1.17¾. Post odds—Against Kitty Pease, 7 to 10; Duhme, 4 to 1; Argenta, 4 to 1; Cheeney, 10 to 1; Golightly, 10 to 1; Victress, 12 to 1; Wild Boy, 50 to 1.

Third race—5 furlongs. Little Bess won by three lengths, Lord Grosvenor second, three lengths in front of Vattell, third. Time, 1.04. Post odds—Against Lord Grosvenor, 7 to 5; Little Bess, 5 to 1; Regardless, 5 to 1; Henry Hardy, 6 to 1; Mary Foster, 7 to 1; Benton, 12 to 1; Vattell, 30 to 1.

Fourth race—Handicap; 15-16 mile. Probus won by half a length, Jim Williams second, a length ahead of Countess, third. Time, 1.39½. Post odds—Against Bertha, even; Countess, 3 to 1; Probus, 7 to 1; Dudley Oaks, 10 to 1; Morna, 12 to 1; Event, 12 to 1; Valet, 15 to 1; Lida L., 15 to 1; Winnie Davis, 20 to 1; Jim Williams, 25 to 1; Sympathetic's Lust, 15 to 1.

The National Association Meets.

NEW YORK, Jan 17.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association Amateur Athletes was held at the Grand Union Hotel last night. The following were the Club representatives: Walton Storm, M.A.C., President; C. H. Mapes, Intercollegiate Athletic Association, Secretary; C. J. Harvey, Star A. C.; F. A. Ware, Crescent Athletic Club, and Edgar Tate, Titan Athletic Club. Routine business was transacted, and the Nyack Rowing Association was elected to membership. It was decided to hold an athletic meeting at Madison Square Garden, to eclipse any meeting ever held. The committee appointed to manage these games is composed of Walton Storm, Manhattan Athletic Club; Edgar Tate, Titan Athletic Club, C. J. Harvey, Star A. C.

Gossip of the Turf.

Charles Reed has 125 thoroughbreds, including stallions, brood mares and youngsters, at his stock farm, Fairview, in Tennessee.

Mr. J. B. Haggin has informed Mr. Easton that he will send about 100 head of yearlings to New York to be sold at the new Hunt's Point sale stables next June.

"Lucky" Baldwin has changed his mind once more, and has decided to bring Miss Ford and Volante East, instead of sending the former to the brood farm.

One of the most peculiar names yet given to a racer is St. Augustus, a name given by F. B. Harper to his weanling colt by St. Blaise—Secret. It is supposed to be a compliment to August Belmont, who owns the sire of the youngster.

King Ban's yearlings brought the biggest prices last year, 21 of them selling at an average of $2500.52 each. Sir Modred is second, eight of his get bringing an average of $2100 each, and Mortimer is third, three of his get bringing an average of $2033.

J. Rolls of Listowel recently purchased the black colt Rosteko, foaled 1887, by Athlown Wilkes, dam Dominica by Harold; and the black colt, Consules, foaled 1888, by Consnaught, dam by Annapolis, from C. F. Emery, the well-known American breeder.

The managers of the New York Jockey Club have finally decided not to open their new track until the latter part of August. Then a meeting will certainly be held, and if the Monmouth Park people do not give up the last two weeks in August to the new club, there will be a lively fight for patronage between them.

Congressman Scott has been unfortunate in having four of his brood mares give birth to three colts in December last. Although the youngsters were less than a month old on Jan. 1 they are now yearlings according to turf law, and will therefore have to carry a handicap of a year forever, in case any of them should turn out to be racers.

Fifteen horses ran in Green B. Morris's name and colors last season and they won for him very nearly $50,000. Favor heading the lists with $14,000 to his credit. He also sold Sir Dixon, after the horse had won $1165 for him, to the Dwyers for $15,000, and as he backed his horses fairly well he must have cleared something like $50,000 during the year.

The Breeder and Sportsman of San Francisco is authority for the statement that J. B. Haggin has made William Lakeland a handsome offer for his horse Exile, the son of Mortemer and Second Hand, to be added to the list of stallions at Rancho del Paso in the fall of this year, when Exile's racing career will close, if Mr. Lakeland accepts the California millionaire's offer.

Canadians will devote more time and money than usual to steeplechasing this year. A special meeting for jumpers will be held at Montreal by an association of gentlemen of wealth, with J. F. Dawes the most active figure among them. He and several associates, racing under the name of J. P. Dawes & Co., are getting a good stable of jumpers together, and propose to walk off with all the prizes in the Dominion and of many of those to be run for down this way.—N. Y. Times.

Dust From the Diamond.

Perry Werden was the first man to sign a Toledo contract.

Vonderhorst got about $10,000 for his interest in the Baltimore team.

There will be lots of new faces in the International Association next year.

The season will in all probability open in Toronto, London, Detroit and Toledo.

Half the London Club are married men—Murray, Cain, Prince, Shiebeck and Dickerson.

Rochester will have new men at first base, short stop and right field, but at the other points the team will be much the same as last year.

If the Tennessee Legislature will permit Sunday ball both Nashville and Memphis will organize strong teams for the Southern League.

Base ball managers are queer people. Manager Mutrie, of the New Yorks, is only beginning to realize that Crane is a pitcher.—Phila. Despatch.

An Ohio championship series between Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus and Toledo is mooted, but is is hardly likely to become a fixture, owing to lack of open time next season.

It may be that Hamilton will be represented at the International association and apply for admission. A couple of gentlemen are still at work receiving subscriptions and hope to have enough to run the team.—Hamilton Spectator.

Spots of Sport.

Kilrain will be 30 years of age next month. He is four years younger than Sullivan.

J. Darby, the phenomenal jumper, is coming to America to meet all comers at single and three stand jumping. Darby is, no doubt, the greatest jumper, without exception, in the world.

Joseph F. Donoghue of Newburgh, N. Y., won the ladies' gold cup yesterday in the international skating contest at Hamburg. The distance was five miles, and he covered it in 16 minutes and 45 seconds, the fastest on record.

Jim Quirk of Brantford has challenged Harry Bethune or Harry M. Johnson to a series of foot races, one each of the following distances, 50, 75, 100 and 120 yards, for $500 a side. The races to take place in the city of Milwaukee at such time, in the near future, as shall be mutually agreed upon by the contestants. Fifteen minutes rest shall be allowed between the races, and the winner of the majority to take the entire stakes. Should each contestant win two races, a fifth, of 83 yards distance, shall be run to decide the contest.

THE WAR ARTIST.

Mr. Frederic Villiers Before a Large Audience in the Pavilion.

Scarcely ever before has a public entertainment in the Pavilion drawn together such an enthusiastic assembly as was there last night to welcome the renowned Frederic Villiers, the war correspondent of The London Graphic.

In introducing his subject last night, Mr. Villiers gave a short description of the manner in which the rough sketches of the battlefield or other scenes were prepared for publication, illustrating his remarks with plates showing first the rough sketch, then the engraver's block on which the sketch was made, the wood-engravers or "wood-peckers" at work, the electro-type as produced from the block, and finally the completed illustration as presented to The Graphic readers. Following this was an amusing scene, prefaced by remarks of such a tone as to almost convince the audience that some great calamity was coming. It represented the lecturer before them actually engaged at work, and before he had even seen the battle-field or smelt the burning powder of war engaged in sketching in a country farm yard surrounded by such quadrupeds as are usually seen therein; the meek-eyed bovine and the intrepid swine. This was but the introduction to a thrilling scene in the Russo-Turkish war, where, surrounded by heaps of dead and dying, Mr. Villiers appeared in a real warlike position.

In the course of his experience as a war correspondent, Mr. Villiers was associated intimately with a brother journalist, Mr. Archibald Forbes, and these adventurous men together passed through many of the scenes in the eight campaigns in which he figured. Mr. Forbes was introduced under insuspicious circumstances, in that his portrait had been maligned by the photographer to the extent of a severely black eye, which, however, Mr. Villiers assured the audience he was not responsible for.

The lecturer then recited in amusing, interesting and sometimes pathetic language, an idea of incidents in the war in Egypt, the engagement before Alexandria and the Abyssinian war. Among views of his Abyssinian experience he introduced two amusing water-color sketches of native art, in "Eyes Front," and "St. George and the Dragon," which caused much laughter. These were painted on the walls of the native "church" in Day & Martin's boot blacking, somebody else's ball blue, another person's celebrated brand of house colors, the whole being highly colored and artistically decorated with Coleman's mustard.

Leaving this part of the empire, "Up the Nile with Wolseley" was presented and every mention of the courageous voyageurs and the whole expedition was greeted with applause. "The British army owes a great deal to the efforts and services of these brave fellows," said he, "and without their aid and assistance even the work that was accomplished would have been to a great extent undone."

The closing paragraph was the celebrated march across the desert of the expedition in search of General Gordon. With accuracy and feeling, he described the great rush by the native hordes on the square of British soldiers who were marching with parched lips and empty water bottles towards the Nile, there to hear from the lips of the men in Lord Beresford's boat who had proceeded on the search expedition up that Egyptian river the words: "Khartoum is fallen."

Mr. Villiers will lecture again to-night on the subject: "Here, There and Everywhere."

City Hall Small Talk.

Assistant City Engineer Cunningham will enter into his new office on Monday.

The Mayor has sent over 300 invitations to citizens requesting their presence at the inauguration of the City Council for 1889 on Monday.

The Legislation Committee meets this afternoon in final session.

A special meeting of the Executive Committee has been called for this afternoon.

The Mayor is opposed to spending any more money on Island Park at present.

Rev. T. W. Campbell, Reformed Episcopal Church, will open the proceedings of the council of 1889 with prayer.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

"Carmen" at the Grand—Attractions for Next Week—Amusement Notes.

"Carmen," always a favorite opera and one that is but seldom heard here, was the attraction that the Kellogg Opera Company presented at the Grand last night, and it was witnessed by one of the largest and most fashionable audiences that Toronto is wont to turn out on such occasions. The cast was:

Don Jose	G. Tagliori
Escamillo	H. Hoveman
Zuniga	W. Francis
Morales	S. N. Langlois
First Smuggler	Thos. H. Ferree
Second Smuggler	Hattie B. Downing
Frasquita	Fannie A. Myers
Mercedes	Harriet Avery
Michaela	Louise Meisslinger
Carmen	

The opera was presented in better shape and voice and with much more brilliancy than any of those of the preceding nights of the engagement. The success of the presentation was not due so much to individual singing as to what is generally called the "tout ensemble." The chorus certainly acquitted itself better than before this week. Meisslinger displayed her grand voice to the best advantage, but she created the impression that she was physically too large for the part, her movements being made only so gracefully as a tall and stout woman could make them. Tagliori sang the part of Don Jose excellently, and the rest of the cast helped well to present what was a fine performance.

To-night's bill will be "Martha." At the matinee to-morrow "Carmen" will be presented with the same cast as last night, with the exception of the part of Escamillo, which will be sung by Mr. Langlois. The engagement will terminate to-morrow night with another presentation of "Faust."

Pupils of the Toronto College of Music.

The Toronto College of Music at Mr. F. H. Torrington's spacious abode in Pembroke-street was the scene of a great gathering last night, the occasion being a soiree musicale by pupils of the college. The newly built and handsomely equipped music hall, as well as the two adjoining rooms and even the entrance hall where nothing could be seen and little heard were filled with ardent lovers of music and friends of the pupils. There was given a most entertaining program of vocal and instrumental music, the contributors to which were Misses Sullivan, Torrington, Breen, Lamport, Donelly, Ingle, Treble, Fowler and Clarke; and Messrs. Frank Chambers, Carl Martens, Torrington, Wagner and Dillon. Most deserving of mention is Miss Sullivan, whose artistic rendering of Chapin's Scherzo, Op. 31, and the Viardot quartette was most favorably received. The pianists showed the fine training of Mr. Carl Martens, as did also the vocalists that of Mr. W. Elliott Haslam.

Kate Castleton and Her New Play.

Kate Castleton will present her new play, "A Paper Doll," at the Grand Opera House all next week. The Baltimore News thus mentions her appearance in the Monumental City:

"Charming Kate Castleton, in her farce-comedy, 'A Paper Doll,' met with a warm reception last night. She looks younger and prettier than ever and her voice is just as sweet. Her play is an extravaganza in three acts in which each person on the stage is supposed to look funny, say funny things and sing funny songs, the combined effect of which, as may be imagined, serves to keep the audience in a continual roar. 'Pete' Dailey, Miss Ada Deaves, Bertie Coote and Miss Bebe Vining are excellent. Miss Castleton's favorite songs, 'For Goodness' Sake, Don't Say I Told You,' and the 'Spider and the Fly,' met with hearty applause."

Mazeppa Next Week.

Miss Fannie Louise Buckingham will be the attraction at Jacobs and Shaw's Opera House all next week in her exciting drama "Mazeppa," in which she has won a name. Speaking of her appearance in Montreal The Gazette says: "Hundreds were disappointed at the Theatre Royal yesterday afternoon and evening—not with Miss Buckingham, but because they could not see her. 'Mazeppa' is well known and apparently well thought of by many. Miss Fanny Louise Buckingham, in her quadruple role, is charming, as of old, and by the daring abandon of her acting in the more exciting scenes, gives evidence of full possession still of her fascinating powers. All of the members of the company succeeded in pleasing their audiences."

Mr. Richards' Complimentary Concert.

The lecture hall of Jarvis-street Baptist Church was filled with a large audience last night on the occasion of the complimentary concert to Mr. Sims Richards, who for a long time past has taken the part of tenor in the choir of that church, and whose excellent services seem to be duly appreciated by his congregation. The Be-thoven Quartette sang in their usual brilliant style a selection from "The Mikado." Mr. Sims Richards, Miss Hattie Morrell, F. Warrington, Miss Ethel Woods and C. Arlidge sang solos. Mr. Arlidge also rendered several flute solos which received hearty applause.

Not the least pleasant and interesting feature of the entertainment was the reading by Mr. Richards of "Scott of Harden," illustrated with a number of crayon drawings by Mr. J. W. Bengough. Miss Geikie played in a pleasing manner on the violin, after which the Beethoven quartette sang the closing piece, "Good Night." Mr. A. S. Vogt directed the music and Mr. A. Blakeley played the accompaniments.

A Concert at All Saints.

A successful concert and social was held under the auspices of All Saints Church Literary Society in the school house last evening. Mr. Goulding and Rev. A. H. Baldwin occupied the chair at various times during the evening. Apart from the games, novel amusements and refreshments offered, Miss Sutherland's singing in two solos and a duet was almost a complete evening's concert in itself. Mr. Hall and Miss Mabel Glover also contributed to the enjoyment in songs and encores.

Amusement Notes.

"Hazel Kirke" will be given three more performances at Jacobs & Shaw's Opera House this evening and twice to-morrow. "Hazel Kirke" is of especial interest to ladies.

"Pop" Sellers, of the firm of Chapman & Sellers, managers of Mrs. McKee Rankin, "My Partner" and other companies is, in the city.

From Police Blotters.

Ellen Sullivan, a young woman, is a prisoner at Headquarters on suspicion of stealing some dress goods found in her possession.

Nellie Johnston, Mary Hannon and Mary Howard are in Agnes-street station charged with stealing a dress from a neighbor. All the parties live in Camden-street.

Morris Bloom and Isaac Simon had a fight in York-street last evening and in consequence were taken to Headquarters on a charge of disorderly conduct.

John Günther, the corn doctor, was intoxicated in York-street yesterday and making himself disagreeable to a couple of ladies, the result being his incarceration in a cell at Headquarters.

Albert Murphy, a young man, was arrested last night on a charge of obtaining goods by false pretences from Louis Seagriff, a Queen-street west merchant.

Yesterday morning Annie Galloway, an inmate of the Mercer who was doing six months for shoplifting, escaped only to be recaptured by Policeman Macdonald in Portland-street in the afternoon.

A charge of larceny of tools is registered against John Charles Edwards, who was run into Dundas-street police station last night.

John Munns, a dry goods clerk, was arrested yesterday afternoon for an alleged indecent assault on his servant girl, Annie Sheppard.

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

John Bright, who has been improving, has suffered another relapse.

Prince Bismarck is suffering from indisposition in consequence of his exertions in the Reichstag on Tuesday.

Three persons have been arrested on suspicion of being the principals in the nefarious petard explosions in Madrid.

The majority of the Royalists have decided to vote for General Boulanger in the coming election in the Seine Department.

The Anarchists in attendance at the peace congress held in Milan recently decided to foment a revolution in Europe in the event of war.

It is stated in Rome that Mr. Gladstone will visit the Eternal City within a few days and has requested audiences with King Humbert and the Pope.

A Paris special states that a patient in a private madhouse near that city is supposed, from words uttered in delirium, to have been connected with the Whitechapel murders.

Henri Wolff, the Dutch aeronaut, ascended in a balloon from Antwerp yesterday. He was accompanied by Lieut. Daniel. The balloon was driven out to sea and it is feared both were drowned.

QUEBEC'S ELECTIONS ACT.

SWEEPING AMENDMENTS PROPOSED IN THE ASSEMBLY.

Provisions of the Bill Introduced by Mr. Pelletier—The Measure Probably Sanctioned by the Ministry—Mr. Langelier's Little Fee in the Crossings Case.

QUEBEC, Jan. 17.—In the Assembly today a number of new bills were introduced, including one by Mr. Lynch, to obtain recognition of the Protestant university degree of B.A. in examinations for admission to study in the learned professions, and the usual number to tinker municipal and civil codes.

In response to Mr. Lynch, who asked how much Hon. Francis Langelier was paid for his services in watching the interests of the Province of Quebec in the Manitoba crossings case before the Supreme Court, Premier Mercier replied that, in view of the importance of the question and the work imposed on Mr. Langelier, and in order that he might effectively defend the interests of the Province, the Government thought it their duty to pay him $3000 and traveling expenses.

It will be remembered that Mr. Langelier did not even open his mouth before the Supreme Court and the announcement of this waste of public money took away the breath of even the bitterest Government supporters.

Among the bills introduced this afternoon was one by Mr. Pelletier to amend the Controverted Elections Act. It is evident that the sole object of the amendment is to prevent punishment for corrupt acts. It provides that to annul the election an act of corruption must be proved on the part of the candidate, and to disqualify him two acts of corruption must be proved by two different witnesses as respects each act.

A distinction is made between real agents and those acting on their own responsibility and no annulment of the election can be obtained for trivial reasons.

Should the majority in the election exceed 300 it is provided that the election cannot be annulled unless general corruption is proved. Between 200 and 300 ten acts of corruption will be necessary, between 100 and 200 eight acts and less than 100 six will be necessary.

The Legislature reserves the right to say who shall be eligible to vote or hold office under it. Employes of the Dominion and Provincial Governments are debarred from voting.

As Mr. Pelletier is a strong Government supporter it is taken for granted that his attempt to stifle justice is sanctioned by the ministry.

THE Y. M. C. A. CONVERSAZIONE.

1200 Visitors Pass a Pleasant Evening at Association Hall.

The comfortable rooms of the Y. M. C. A. were the scene of a bright and festive gathering of the friends of the Association. Invited by the choir and Reception Committee, at least 1200 visitors crowded the parlors upstairs. There, to tuneful melodies played by Claxton's orchestra, the visitors promenaded through the hall and the rooms, viewing in the latter many a quaint curiosity and object of interest, collected and placed there especially for their entertainment. From the walls hung portraits of men prominent in advancing the cause of Christianity and by implication all that tends to advance the social and physical life of the young men who are members of the association as well as to raise their moral life.

Having extracted all the enjoyment possible from the attractions upstairs a movement was made to the Hall. Here for more than an hour the large audience listened to and generously applauded as choice and well rendered a program of music and recitation as has yet been heard in Association Hall.

Miss Jennie Houston was the favorite of the audience, and her recitation of "Sim's Little Girl," in spite of the fact that she is very young, gave proof that she already possesses a good conception of the art of reading. The others who took part were Mrs. H. English, Miss Jardine Thomson, Miss Geikie, Messrs. Huestis and Coates and Mr. Alex. Gorrie. The accompanists were Madame Stuttaford and Mr. Alf. Burns.

Under the direction of Mr. Malloy there was an exhibition of club swinging by members of the gymnasium. This was followed by some gymnastic feats executed by William Robinson and D. Carthy and club swinging by A. E. Hurst. The entertainment terminated at 10.30.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS.

What Was Said and Done at Their Meeting Yesterday.

Knox Church was comfortably filled yesterday afternoon by an audience interested in the work of the Sabbath School Association of Ontario. Mrs. W. F. Crafts gave the benefit of her experience and views on class management. The teacher, she said, would be a most welcome visitor to the home of a little pupil on its birthday. The teacher should, moreover, be careful to visit every scholar in every grade. She considered it of the greatest importance to make the children comfortable in the primary class and