THE TORONTO WORLD

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper.

OFFICE: 4 KING-STREET EAST, TORONTO
W. F. MACLEAN, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year . . . . $3.00 | Four Months . . . $1.00
Six Months . . . . 1.50 | One Month 25

No charge for city delivery or postage.
Subscriptions payable in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

FOR EACH LINE OF AGATE TYPE.

Ordinary advertisements, fifteen cents per line
Financial statements, twenty-five cents per line.
Condensed advertisements, one cent a word. Deaths, Marriages and Births, 25 cents.
Special rates for contract advertisements or reading notices and for preferred position.

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 28, 1883.

Competitors or Customers?

Are Canada and the United States naturally customers, each to the other? Or are they naturally competitors against each other, more than customers? The former view is the one maintained by our advocates of commercial annexation; the latter we hold to be more in accordance with hard facts and with common sense. Mr. Butterworth of course takes the "customer" view. In the preamble to his Annexation resolutions, recently laid before Congress, he says:

Whereas the resources of the two countries *supplement each other*, and the arteries of commerce, both natural and artificial, are so interlocked and mutually dependent upon each other that they ought to constitute a single system, to be one and inseparable! etc., etc.

Now, we hold that the two countries most emphatically do not supplement each other's resources; but on the contrary are to such an extent producers of the same articles that they are by all odds competitors more than customers. Nor are we alone in this opinion. The New York Times, formerly on the Republican side, is now, and for years has been, with the Democrats and a confirmed advocate of Free Trade. Of course The Times is for Annexation, but it thinks Mr. Butterworth has been premature in thus openly and recklessly flaunting it in Canada's face. He should have been more discreet, so The Times thinks; and would surely have done better had he tried it on with the assimilation plan, which, let us add, is Mr. Wiman's plan, also that of the commercial annexationists among ourselves. As a believer both in Free Trade and in Annexation, The Times is still a friendly critic of Mr. Butterworth, though it agrees with what is now the general opinion on both sides of the border, that he rather let the cat out of the bag that time. The Times says:

In the preamble to Mr. Butterworth's resolution it is stated that the resources of the two countries supplement each other. *That can hardly be true of countries whose resources are so much alike.* Where the resources and advantages of the two countries are quite different they can be more truly said to supplement each other and to afford to both great benefits in the exchange of their commodities.

We should say that the resources of the two countries are very much alike indeed, as the colored philosopher remarked of his friends—Cæsar and Pompey. From the Atlantic to the Pacific, Canada on one side the border, and the States on the other, are natural competitors, and are destined to remain such, in spite of all the fine talk we hear about their being customers. The fishermen of Nova Scotia and Massachusetts are competitors, we should judge, else why all the fishery fuss we have had! Name two countries, or sections of countries, that are more irretrievably competitors with each other than Manitoba and Minnesota. Ontario is the natural competitor, both of Western New York and the Michigan Peninsula. Of late Ontario millers and flour dealers have had a time of it, their natural markets—at home, to wit—having been invaded and taken from them by American speculators. Think you that this fact will not have its influence with Canadian farmers, notably in Ontario and in Manitoba, some of these days? Take our word for it, the demand for fair play to home interests will next time come the strongest from Canadian farmers. In farm products, Canada on one side and the Northern States on the other, are natural competitors, and always must remain so, for the simple reason that their farm products are so very much alike. This is a subject that will last; it is not likely to lose its interest within the lifetime of any of us.

Electric Sugar Refining.

The new electric sugar refining process promises to revolutionize the manufacture of that commodity and reduce its cost to a degree at present incalculable. The process is as yet a secret, guarded most jealously. There have been several trials in New York at which experts have been present, who were permitted to witness the raw sugar put into the first portion of the machinery and then examine it as the refined article poured from the spouts. The machinery was in a secret room into which only the representatives of the Electric Sugar Refining Company and the operatives were allowed.

An expert who was in the mill during progress of one of the tests writes: "23,753 lbs. net of raw sugar were used in the secret room. This sugar analysed as follows: cane, 94.70; grape, 1.14; water, 1.84; ash, .43; organic substance, 1.89; total, 100. This sugar was delivered in half bags for convenience of handling. The machinery was started and inside of ten minutes refined sugar began to appear two stories below, and continued until 79 barrels were filled, which weighed 22,341 lbs. net. The running time, not counting intervals, was 217 minutes, or at the rate of one barrel every 2¾ minutes. The operators were two women and six men. By the old process it would take 50 men 2 days to accomplish the same result:

Further: "The Electric give out from their secret room a sugar, which nobody recognizes to have ever seen before, which contains by analysis what none other contains, which is an entirely different crystal, and which crystals join themselves together as it were by touch only, and not solidly as in the melting process. The process claims to be a new discovery, combining chemical, mechanical and electrical action, nor merely electrical as many suppose, and condemn it on this ground. We see nothing extraordinary that a discovery be made to turn sugar into sugar, instead of into sugar, syrup, mush and molasses, or that this discovery should do this with lightning rapidity if electricity has a share in the transformation. On the contrary we would expect that a revolution would come from the expensive old process on which we now depend for one of the greatest necessities of our lives. We do not know how much longer the secret will be confined to the secret rooms, but we expect to greet the 'new process' to the light of day whenever the Company are ready and willing, and shall not be surprised to find it all it claims to be."

Vote for the Inebriate Asylum Bylaw.

The bylaw for the appropriation of $30,000 for the establishment of an inebriate asylum in Toronto will be submitted to the people Jan. 7. This is a project which has been ably advocated in the city and which meets with the support of philanthropists of every grade. The City Council was unanimous in its approval of the scheme and there is every probability of the bylaw being carried by a big majority. The need of such an institution is self-evident and the wonderful results of such hospitals in the States and in the Old Country are well known. It is now generally admitted by the medical profession that there are certain hereditary or acquired conditions latent in the human economy which when alcohol is imbibed develop a form of disease called dipsomania. The unfortunate sufferers from this disease are found in all classes of society. The ordinary means of treatment have failed to effect a remedy. Hence the need for inebriate hospitals. These should take the place of jails and station-houses for this unfortunate class. The inebriate hospital should receive the incurable inebriates and make them self-supporting, and build them up physically and mentally. This would relieve the tax-payer and relieve society of untold burdens of sorrow and misery. Inebriate hospitals can and should be self-supporting. They should be managed on business principles, like military training schools. Other benefits are self-evident. The work of inebriate hospitals, notwithstanding difficulties and imperfections, has a grand promise for the future. Let the ratepayers vote for the inebriate asylum by-law.

A New Electrical Process.

With the advent of New Year's day come changes of all kinds, some forward, some retrograde, some for the benefit of humanity and others of a more saddening type. Even our prisons and jails undergo change, as well as the criminals themselves; and so also do the modes of punishment. The change which is about to take place in the State of New York in regard to the punishment of malefactors by death is what one may call an electrical transformation of energy. In future those condemned by the law to death are to be "*electrasoted*," if one might coin the word which is to replace the odious word "hanged," and which means nothing more than the depriving a man of his life by passing a gentle current of electricity through his body. Whatever may be the merits of the death sentence, whatever its advantages and disadvantages, both to the public and to the criminal himself, it behoves Justice who establishes it to make it as agreeable and as easily carried out as lies within her power. Electricity has long been advanced as the proper agent for destroying the vital spark, and after Jany. 1, 1889, our friends across the border are going to substitute the electrical for the hanging method. Experiments have been conducted for some time past at Orange, N.J., at Edison's laboratory to determine the requisite intensity of current necessary to "*electrasote*" a man. Dogs weighing from 25 to 100 lbs. have been dispatched with comparatively weak currents, calves of 150 lbs. with rather stronger ones, and a horse weighing 1200 lbs. was killed instantaneously with a current of not much greater strength than would take to run a few arc lights. No experiments have been made yet on man directly, although deaths have taken place very suddenly several times in the case of line-men who unfortunately allowed the current feeding street lights to take a trip through their body. The resistance, one of the chief elements to be considered in dealing with electric currents is what must be determined most carefully in the case of the criminal to be operated on. This resistance is measured in what are called "*ohms*," and when one speaks of a criminal having a resistance of *3000 ohms* one means simply that he is equivalent to a length of 3000 yards of fine copper wire (about No. 40). It may happen that some criminals may have very great internal resistance and that the current employed may not be sufficiently strong; in fact, it does not follow that what will kill a 1200 lb. horse will kill a man, nor does it follow that what will kill one man will kill another. And so unless the current be made so strong that there will be no possibility of doubt about its efficacy, we may expect bungling. We know that men have had currents of electricity in the form of lightning pass through them, they have become apparently dead for some time, and then have recovered. May not this happen in the case of artificial electricity? We shall watch with interest the progress made, and trust that the gentleman who has the fate of being the first to undergo the new system may pass away without any of the horrible bunglings that have made a rope and scaffold such hideous objects.

A GRAVE SCANDAL TO RELIGION.

The Central Bank Liquidators and the Church Press—A Scalping Rebuke.

From The Dominion Churchman (Anglican).

Since the imprisonment of Sir John D. Paul, and the disgrace that befell Sir Morton Peto, both very prominent in a certain sphere of Christian life, there has no such scandal clouded and injured the cause of religion and morality as that which has come by the lamentable conduct of Messrs. Howland and Gooderham, as liquidators of the late Central Bank, which is, in our judgment, the *worst feature in the history of that institution*. These persons, in a spasm of fury at the wreckers of the bank, were elected to wind it up. Solely because of their very pronounced enthusiasm, it was thought that men so godly, alone would be safe to trust. With them they associated a worthy sort of man, a Mr. Lye, as a professional accountant, who was to do the work under their watching and guiding, aided by clerks. Mr. Gooderham, who is very wealthy and off of business, volunteered to act without payment, and it was declared by the Vice-Chancellor in court that Mr. G. had so promised. After eleven months' attention to the liquidating business these persons have sent in a demand to be paid $54,000, or $18,000 each for their services!!! Mr. Gooderham, a wealthy retired man of business, who spends most of his time with the Salvation Army, actually declares on oath that he only gave about 900 hours to the duties of liquidator, and for this he demands over $18,000! This is $140 per day.

Mr. Howland, who gave much more time, but certainly nothing like his whole time, for we know him to have been very frequently absent, he also demands $18,000 for eleven months' work, which he partly undertook as a "good work," out of sympathy to the widow and orphans who suffered by the failure of this bank!

And Mr. Lye, whose profession regards $3000 to $4000 per year a highly satisfactory income, also asks $18,000 for eleven months' work! He, however, no doubt, had to do as his colleagues decided. That a man who stands daily on the streets of Toronto as an evangelist of the Salvation Army after engaging to accept an office without pay, should demand a salary more than three times that which is paid judges, is an appalling, revolting, most lamentable scandal. This and the fact that Mr. Howland, who is ever posing as a mission preacher and philanthropist, should have asked the ruined, impoverished, broken hearted, shareholders of the Central to pay him $18,000 for watching their interests a few hours daily for eleven months, has inflicted one of the most damaging blows upon the cause of religion it has ever received in Canada.

The satire poured out upon these liquidators in the press we have not seen equalled in bitterness, nor ever known it so justified. * * * These men who have collapsed so miserably were far too exalted for sober criticism to teach them caution and humility. They found their lofty contempt for the obligations of churchmanship applauded to the echo by a crowd of those unthinking people who despise all the restraints of authority—especially of such as are of a church character. "Cry aloud! for he is God," is a very dangerous shout for a mere man to listen to until he half believes *he is not as other men!* This is one lesson the Central Bank liquidators have taught. Another is, that religion when made an article of commerce for any purpose whatever, is as dangerous as dynamite, it is liable to rend its possessor in pieces suddenly, under pressure. Another lesson is that he who breaks loose from the order, and the accepted rules and customs of the society of which he is a member, is entering upon an unbridled career of rebellion, which is likely to lead him to rebel against even the most sacred obligations!

More of the Same Kind.

From The Canadian Advance (Congregational).

When the whole shameful story of the wrecking of the Central Bank is told it will reveal a state of affairs thought to be impossible in a Canadian banking concern. Those who had their money invested in its shares have been as cruelly robbed as if by highwaymen. And it is painful to learn that the avarice that ruined the bank was manifested by those who wound up its affairs as liquidators. It may be legal for Messrs. Gooderham, Howland and Lye to charge nearly $18,000 each for eleven months' work, but there are those who believe that these gentlemen have done more harm to the cause of religion by their conduct in this matter than they can undo in years of professed Christian philanthropy.

Robinson Goes Back to Regina.

George T. Robinson, the young man who deserted from the Northwest Mounted Police, was handed over to Inspector Moffatt yesterday by order of Magistrate Denison, and the pair started for Regina last night. In addition to desertion, Robinson will also be charged with forging the name of Col. Cotton on a telegram.

SPORTSMEN WITH THE GUN

THE INTERNATIONAL TRAP SHOOT AT NIAGARA FALLS.

Coursing at Woodbine Park—A Presentation to William O'Connor—Mr. Boyle's Stable at Monmouth Park—Glory's Christmas Carol—Big Curling Matches.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Dec. 27.—The first of the two days international trap shoot tournament of live pigeons and blackbirds took place to-day on the grounds of the Whirlpool Gun Club. A large number of marksmen were present from the United States and Canada. The weather was anything but pleasant or favorable for good shooting. The sun did not make an appearance all day and a strong left rear wind blew, making it very difficult to exercise any judgment where to get the birds as the traps were sprung. Following are the principal scores.

SWEEPSTAKES—SIX BLACKBIRDS.

Prizes—$40, $30, $20 and 10 per cent of purse.

W. McCarthy, Buffalo	1 1 1 1 1 0—5
J. Koch, Buffalo	1 1 1 0 1 0—4
E. Hudson, Syracuse	1 1 0 1 0 1—4
H. McMurchy "	1 0 1 1 1 0—4
W. C. Hadley, Rochester	0 1 1 1 0 1—4
J. Wagner, Hespeler	1 1 0 1 0 0—3
J. Bampfield, Niagara Falls	1 0 1 0 1 0—3
J. Simpson " "	0 0 1 1 0 0—2
H. Brown, Toronto	0 0 1 0 1 0—2
J. Cline, Hamilton	1 0 0 0 0 1—2

W. McCarthy took first money, McMurchy, Hudson, Koch, and W. Hadley divided second, third and fourth. There were 13 entries at $2 each.

GUARANTEED MATCH—TEN PIGEONS.

Prizes—$25, $20, $15, $10, $5.

G. Rogers, St. Cath's	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1—9
N. McMurch, Syracuse	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1—9
J. Wagner, Hespeler	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—9
A. Downs, Buffalo	1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1—8
J. Stauber, "	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1—8
G. Bishop, Niagara	1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1—8
W. McCarthy, Buffalo	1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1—8
J. Boulton, Niagara	0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1—8

Rogers, McMurch and Wagner divided first, second and third money. Downs, Stauber, Bishop, McCarthy and Boulton divided fourth and fifth money. There were 22 entries at $3.50 each.

SWEEPSTAKES—SIX BLACKBIRDS.

Prizes—$40, $30, $20 and 10 per cent. of purse.

E. Hudson, Syracuse	1 1 1 1 1 1—6
H. B. Smith, Lasalle, N.Y.	1 1 1 1 1 0—5
H. Ochnig, Buffalo	1 1 1 1 1 0—5
W. C. Hadley, Rochester	1 1 1 1 0 0—4
J. Wayper, Hespeler	1 0 1 1 1 0—4
J. Stauber, Buffalo	1 1 0 1 1 0—4
E. Hudson got first money, E. H. Smith and H. Ochnig divided second and third, J. Wayper fourth, he winning the shoot-off for ties of 4's. There were 11 entries at $2.50 each.

SWEEPSTAKES—SIX BLACKBIRDS.

Prizes—$40, $30, $20 and 10 per cent. of purse.

H. McMurch, Syracuse	1 1 1 1 1 1—6
W. McCarthy, Buffalo	1 1 1 1 1 0—5
W. C. Hadley, Rochester	1 1 0 1 1 1—5
J. Stauber, Buffalo	1 1 1 1 1 0—5
E. H. Smith, La Salle, N.Y.	1 0 1 1 0 0—3
H. Brown, Toronto	1 0 0 1 1 0—3

McMurch and McCarthy divided first and second money, Hadley and Stauber third and fourth. There were 8 entries at $2 each.

SWEEPSTAKES—SIX BLACKBIRDS.

Prizes—$40, $30, $20 and 10 per cent. of purse.

H. McMurch, Syracuse	1 1 1 1 1 1—6
W. C. Hadley, Rochester	1 0 1 1 1 1—5
J. Wayper, Hespeler	1 1 1 1 0 1—5
E. H. Smith, La Salle	1 1 1 0 1 1—5

H. McMurch, Syracuse, breaking six balls took first money. The three ties of 5 in shoot off for second, third and fourth places resulted: E. H. Smith, J. Wayper and W. C. Hadley. There were 7 entries at $2.

The most of the prizes were taken to-day by the Americans. Wayper and Rogers were the only Canadians who seemed to hold their own.

Captain Bogardus Beaten.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.—A most remarkable pigeon shooting match took place here on Christmas Day between Captain A. H. Bogardus of Elkhart, Ill., and Al Bandle of this city. It was one hundred live birds, Hurlingham rules, except in the case of Bandle, whose gun was a nine and a half pound ten gauge gun. The score was: Bandle 100, Bogardus 95. Bogardus used a seven and a half pound twelve bore gun.

Decided in Two Rounds.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—A fight between Billy Young, the light weight champion of the district of Columbia, and Charles Gaing, a middle weight from New York, took place this morning on a farm in Maryland, about four miles from this city and resulted in the defeat of the latter in two rounds.

GLORY'S CHRISTMAS CAROL.

Father Bill Daly's Youngster Wins the Big Race at Clifton.

The presence of 5000 persons of both sexes at Clifton, N. J., on Christmas is conclusive evidence that speculation and love of horse racing are two characteristics which are predominant in the people of New York and vicinity.

The weather was springlike, and the races, the principal of which was the Christmas Carol Handicap for a purse of $1000, were run over a track that was wonderfully good for this time of the year.

Father Bill Daly was determined to win the big race, and started both Osceola and Glory, putting Palmer up on the former, which he considered the better of the two at the weights. He placed his own modest wager on the gelding, and told his friends to do likewise, but the chestnut was not at home in the day's going, and Glory, his other string, landed the money very cleverly, with the tidy price of 5 to 1 against her. She led almost from the first jump until the upper turn, where Drumstick, carrying the crushing weight of 125 pounds, ran up, and for a few strides held his own. Then Mason, who rode the Ill Used filly, shook her up, and, drawing away at every stride, she won by three open lengths. Meanwhile Taylor had persevered with Brian Boru, and, coming with a rush in the straight, he caught Drumstick, and just beat him home for the place. The others were never in the hunt. Glory will now be retired until next spring. Daly refused $4000 for her a few days ago. Summary:

Fifth Race—Christmas Carol Handicap, for all ages; purse $1000, of which $200 to the second; entrance, $10 each for horses not declared by noon of Dec. 22 and $5 additional for starters to the third horse; closed with 41 entries, of which 21 accepted the weight; mile and a furlong:

W. C. Daly's ch. f. Glory, 2, by imp. Ill Used, dam Mehalis, by Kingfisher, 101	(Mosiller) 1
A. Castle's br. c. Brian Boru, 4, 115	(Taylor) 2
Chickasaw Stable's b. g. Drumstick, 4, 125	(A. McCarthy) 3

J. Smith's br. c. Fenelon, 4, 114 ..... (Redfield) 0
W. C. Daly's b. g. Osceola, 4, 110 ..... (Palmer) 0
W. Olney's ch. f. Anomaly, 3, 107 ..... (Dunn) 0
H. C. Myers' br. h. Bonnie S., 5, 114 ..... (Hyslop) 0
R. Dwyer's b. c. J. J. O'B., 3, 116 ..... (Camp) 0
W. B. Miller's blk. c., 3, by Flevas—Frivolity, 107

J. Dunn's b f. Serria, 2, 92 ..... (Harcourt) 0
F. M. Bray's b. c. Juggler, 5, 121 ..... (Wathers) 0

Time—2.05. Betting—5 to 2 against Juggler, 3 to 1 Osceola, 5 to 1 Glory, 6 to 1 each D. Junstick and Brian Boru, 10 to 1 Anomaly, 12 to 1 Fenelon, 20 to 1 each J. J. O'B., Serria and Bonnie S., 40 to 1 the Frivolity colt. For a Place—8 to 5 against Glory, 2 to 1 Brian Boru. Mutuels paid: Daly's stable: $8.55 to win, $2.65 for a place: $4.95 Brian Boru for a place.

The other winners were as follows:

First race—Purse $250, ¾ mile. King Arthur won, Silver Star second, Alice third. Time, 1.21¾.

Second race—Purse $250, ¾ mile. Hilda won, Gracie second, Songster third. Time, 1.21.

Third race—Purse $250, 6½ furlongs. Volatile won, Clatter second, Parkville third. Time, 1.20½.

Fourth race—Purse $250, 1 mile. Slasher won, Van second, Lorris third. Time 1.52. Slasher paid in the mutuels $125.50 for $2.

Sixth race—Purse $200, 6½ furlongs. Brynwood won. Gounod second, Fullsail third. Time, 1.31. Betting—Against winner, 6 to 1.

Coursing at Woodbine.

The first coursing meeting ever held in Canada took place at Woodbine Park yesterday afternoon. It was only an experiment, but from its success this sport, which is so popular in England, promises to take a strong hold in Toronto, and it is likely a club will be organized at once. There was a fairly good attendance of local sportsmen and much interest was taken in the contests. The slips were in the west field of the steeplechased ground, which made an excellent course. The hares were good ones and afforded capital sport. A. Jackson officiated as judge and E. Gallow as slipper. The result of the courses is as follows:

First round—F. Hobart's Jolly Boy beat J. Smith's Prince; J. F. Scholes' Molly beat F. Treson's Wild Fire; F. Hobart's Fly beat W. Clow's Donkey; A. Gothard's Wire beat same owner's Lady Langtry.

Second round—Jolly Boy beat Molly; Wire beat Fly.

Third round—Jolly Boy beat Wire.

Mr. Boyle's Stable at Monmouth Park.

Mr. Charles Boyle, the well-known Canadian turfman, is in the city, having arrived here from Monmouth Park yesterday, where he paid a visit to see his horses. The genial trainer in former years has wintered his stable in Woodstock, where he resides, but owing to his extensive string this year, which he was unable to accommodate at home, he decided to leave them at Monmouth Park, where his son is in charge. Of late years Mr. Boyle has forsaken Canadian courses, where he was once a familiar figure, to seek higher honors, and that he has been successful goes without saying. He is now considered one of the best trainers on the American turf. Though he has not had the best horses, he has beaten the good ones, and it is remarkable the success Mr. Boyle has had this past season with an ordinary lot, against the cracks. Mr. Joe Cotton of New York, who is interested in the stable, has a very high opinion of his partner's abilities as a trainer, and when Mr. Boyle says his horse is "fit" Mr. Cotton 'makes the "bookies" cut down their odds, and you can depend upon it that if Mr. Boyle says so he is about right. He reports his horses all doing well, and says his yearlings are a promising lot. His stable comprises the following:

Springfield, b h, aged, by Bonnie Scotland—Bonquet.
Letzville, br m, 5, by Tom Ochiltree—Lizzy.
Queen of Elizabeth, ch f, 4, by Sensation—Elizabeth.
Gray Dawn, gr c, 4, by Billet—Mary Clark.
Lilith, b f, 4, by Tom Brock—Gienella.
Carroll, ch c, 2, by Billet—Jaunita.

YEARLINGS.

Larchmont, ch c, by Kyrie Daly—Bessie Payton.
Architect, b c, by Joe Hooker.
Warsaw, b c, by Warwick—Rose S.
Rosemont, b f, by Kyrie Daly—Rose Mary.
Christine, b f, by Kyrie Daly—Comanche.
Eminence, blk f, by Kyrie Daly—Elizabeth.
Edgomar, ch f, by Kyrie Daly.

Baseball in Australia.

The American baseball teams continue to meet with great success in Australia. On Christmas day they played two games on the Melbourne cricket grounds. Nearly 15,000 spectators witnessed the first game, and 10,000 attended the second game. The weather was delightful, fully equal to June in the United States. The fielding of both clubs was excellent in the first game. The score was:

Chicagos	1 0 2 0 0 0 1 1 0—5
All American	0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3

The boys were out of concert pitch in the second game, and both sides fielded badly. The pitchers, too, were pounded unmercifully. Following is the score:

Chicagos	2 1 0 6 0 0 4 0 0—13
All Americas	1 3 3 4 0 0 0 1 1—16

Baldwin and Anson were the batteries for the Chicagos and Crane and Earle for the All Americas. The teams will return home by way of India.

Dust From the Diamond.

Jim Gifford would like to manage the Rochester club next season.

The salary limit rule of the International Association seems to be a dead letter.

If history repeats itself, Detroit and Toledo will make money in the baseball business in the International League. There is a strong rivalry between the two cities in yachting, and the competition is most likely to extend to baseball also. Already the two managers are looking out for teams which will make their antagonists the most trouble. Games between the two clubs will be well attended.

A Presentation to O'Connor.

At the entertainment given in St. Patrick's School room, McCaul-street, last night by the children, the St. Alphonsus Young Men's Catholic Association presented William O'Connor, the champion oarsman of America, with a handsome gold-headed cane and an illuminated address expressing the delight at his success in the aquatic world. Father Henning, the Superior, made a short speech complimenting the champion on his achievements and predicting further success for him. Mr. O'Connor spoke well in reply and expressed his delight at being so honored by the young men of St. Alphonsus Society. The entertainment was interesting, a very good sacred drama was produced and the schoolhouse was thoroughly packed.

Gossip About the Oarsmen.

O'Connor arrived home yesterday from New York, where he had been for the past few days. Ruddock has just finished a new boat for the champion, who is greatly pleased with it and says it will be faster than any of his others.

George Lee will arrive in Toronto from New York on Monday and will accompany O'Connor in his walks, which he will commence next week.

George Lee had a talk with Mr. St. John in New York a few days ago, and the St. Louis backer expressed himself as willing to back Gaudaur against O'Connor. Mr. St. John says that he is satisfied that Teemer was beaten fairly, but he is of the opinion that Gaudaur is a better man. A race will likely be arranged between the champion and the Indian to be rowed at San Francisco about Feb. 24.

KING SOLOMON I STALLATION.

A Past Master's Jewel for W. Bro. Anderson—Other Brotherhood News.

The annual installation of officers of King Solomon Lodge No. 22 was held last night at the Masonic Hall. These officers were installed by R.W. Bro. E. T. Malone, P.D.D.G.M., assisted by V.W. Bro. Wm. Roaf; W. Bro. James Reeve, W.M.; W. Bro. Wm. Anderson, I.P.M.; Bro. Wm. Cook, S.W.; Bro. John Graham, J.W.; W. Bro. W. Grant, treas.; Bro. Jas. Adams, chap.; Bro. W. H. Scott, sec.; Bro. F. Smith, assist. sec.; Bro. J. Hall, S.D.; Bro. S. Hollingsworth, J.D.; Bro. R. Malcolm, S. S.; Bro. T. Entwistle, J. S.; Bro. R. Marshall, D. of C.; Bro. H. H. Wiltshire, I. G.

At the close of the installation ceremony R. W. Bro. Malone presented W. Bro. Anderson, the retiring W. M., with a handsomely engraved P. M.'s jewel suitably inscribed.

Middlesex lodge No. 2, Sons of England, is in a flourishing condition. The lodge will be officered for the next year as follows: Pres., George Hartt; V. P., E. B. Axworthy; Sec., W. H. Syms; Treas., W. Hall; Sub. Sec., Thomas Butcher; Man. Com., Ald. P. H. Drayton, H. L. Drayton, James Hughes, Alfred Cope, J. Atkinson, H. Emmett; Chap., Wm. Wilde; J.G., G. C. Holt; O.G., John Harrison; trus., Ald. W. Bell and John Butcher; aud., T. Chapple, T. B. Heard, R. S. Hodge; arb. com., F. Rickeard, T. B. Heard, Ald. W. Bell, T. R. Skippon, W. Hall, E. C. Walker, P. Chambers, R. J. Hodge, G. Hall, E. B. Axworthy, Chapple and James Niblett; mar., E. B. Axworthy; surg., Dr. Moorehouse; del., T. R. Skippon and T. M. Buley.

Batoche Council No. 32, Order of Chosen Friends, last night elected the following officers: W. Coulson, C.C.; Mrs. Darch, V.C.; J. Jose, Sec.; J. Davis, Treas.; Mrs. Clarke, Pres.; J. McNeice, Ward.; W. Morton, Marshal; W. Tozer, Gd.; P. Edgar, Lent.; W. Bannon, P C.G.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

A collie dog puppy strayed away from 143 College-avenue yesterday. Reward will be given to anyone returning the same to the above address.

The McMurtry Tea Co. in another column advertise wishing all their friends and customers a Happy New Year. The manager, Mr. M. S. F. McMurtry, reports the Xmas trade down at his store as being most stisfactory and looks for a big day Saturday and Monday.

Editor Hawke in Town.

John T. Hawke, editor of The Moncton (N.B.) Transcript, arrived in the city last evening and is staying at the Walker. John T.'s experience in the Maritime Provinces has not been pleasant. He sung a selection from Mikado during an election trial and was imprisoned for contempt of court.

Miss Campbell Improving.

The World was informed last night that Miss Marjorie Campbell's condition was much improved.

Good Logic.

An avaricious millionaire reproaches his nephew with being always short of money.

"But, uncle, you don's give me enough money to live on," he protested.

"The more reason why you should be economical," was the reply.

Thos. Sabian of Eglington says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise

FIGHT THEM TO A FINISH.

THE ADVICE OF HON. S. H. BLAKE AS TO THE T. S. R.

The Vice-Chancellor Says the Company's Position is Monstrous and Should be Bitterly Opposed—Other Matters Before the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee met yesterday. Present were: Chairman McMillan, Ald. Carlyle (St. Thos.), Johnston, Gillespie, Roaf, City Treasurer Coady and City Solicitor Biggar. The bonds of Mr. Coady were submitted and accepted, the amount being $40,000. The City Treasurer was further instructed to procure an additional bond of $25,000 from the Guarantee Co., as the volume of the city's business warranted such a proceeding.

The City Solicitor stated that the Island park arbitration had been concluded, and that the delay in the Drill Shed arbitration was caused by the illness of Mr. J. E. Smith. In the matter of the Board of Works investigation, he stated that the appeal was down for the January session.

Mr. Biggar spoke pretty plainly in the matter of City v. The Toronto Street Railway Company. He advised the committee of what action he had taken in pushing forward the interests of the corporation, and concluded his statement by submitting the following letter which he had received yesterday from Mr. S. H. Blake, the city's consulting counsel in the case:

C. R. W. Biggar, Esq., City Solicitor, Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—I inclose you a revised copy of your reasons for appeal. I shall be glad to discuss my amendments with you to-morrow if you please. I return also the letters from Mr. Sleighy which you handed me with the papers. The position taken by the Street Railway Company at present seems to be that they are not bound to construct or to repair any portion of the roads over which they travel in the city of Toronto. I presume the company has satisfied itself with the position taken, but a more monstrous one (as it seems to me) could scarcely be propounded by any company. They are pleased to condescend to use your streets, to wear them out, to make money with them and then to order you to rebuild or repair without remuneration. As they have declared this to be their position, there is nothing left that I can see for the city but to fight the matter out to "the bitter end," and to take every legitimate means when the two years and two months are up over which the company's franchise exists to free the city from the usurpation, which, if allowed to continue, will be putting the streets of the city within the control of such a company. I advise you to push the appeal vigorously and to take immediate proceedings to collect the amount due from the company on debenture account, and to let the Street Railway Company make such application as it pleases to endeavor to restrain your collection.

S. H. BLAKE.

Mr. Blake's letter created a flutter of satisfaction through the committee, the Chairman remarking that he was a kind of lawyer which appealed to his heart.

Mr. Biggar concluded his statement by reiterating his opinion that Mr. Edgar Jarvis had control of the Huntley-street bridge and could prevent public travel over it.

The reports of the standing committees were taken up. The Board of Works recommended that Mr. Villiers Sankey be engaged as city surveyor at a salary of $1500. He desired to be engaged at $1600, but the committee decided to let the old recommendation stand.

A hot discussion took place as to the Dundas-street bridges, which gave several of the aldermen a chance to air their devotion to the interests of the citizens, but which did not result in anything but talk.

The report of the committee on the Board of Works investigation was presented and was adopted. Among the items was one of $75 for John Thomas Cooper. Ald. Denison wanted to know when Cooper was going to stop drawing a living from the city, and the chairman quieted him by stating this was the last he would get of it, he hoped.

When the report of the Exhibition Committee came up Ald. Denison wanted an addition to the report that the city auditors audit the accounts of the Industrial Exhibition Association. It was decided to defer the consideration of the report, lease included, until a future date.

PEARLS FROM PARKDALE.

The Pleasantries of Church Entertainments—Mending the Water Break.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Cowan-avenue Methodist Church gave the Sunday School children a Christmas supper last evening in lieu of an Xmas tree. A table laden with good things was spread in the basement, and after this had been properly attended to the children, with the assistance of their friends, went through an interesting program of songs, readings, recitations, etc. Pastor S. G. Stone occupied the chair and assisted in his own jovial manner in making the evening enjoyable.

The Guild of the Good Shepherd held its regular meeting in the school house adjoining St. Mark's Church last night and spent a pleasant time together. They are arranging for a public lecture.

The Masonic Hall held a fairly large audience last night, who gathered to enjoy a unique Japanese entertainment given by Mr. Yoshimori T. Saito, late of Tokio, Japan, assisted by some additional musical talent. Mayor Lynd was the chairman and everything passed off pleasantly for all.

Signs of frost and a snowstorm are causing the heads of the Waterworks Department some uneasiness, as in this present condition of the mains and supply pipes a sharp frost would be disastrous. Every effort is being put forth to get things all right again.

The young people hope the snow will continue to fall, and they want a good hard frost in the bargain too. They are promised some fun on the new rink and are impatient to have it.

The Mozart Club continues to meet regularly and new members are "initiated" every meeting.

The Annexationists are still occupying their committee rooms in Queen-street and their organization is complete. The Antis are not making quite so much show, but all the same they are working like Trojans to save themselves from total annihilation at the polls on the 7th.

Fine Old Port and Sherry Wines, Clarets, Champagnes, &c.

Mara & Co., 280 Queen-street west, have an immense stock of the above wines. Will ship to any part of Ontario. Send for catalog. ed

From Police Blotters.

Policemen Noble and Chatterton, attached to Headquarters, had their resignations accepted by the Police Commissioners yesterday.

William Cochrane, 146½ York-street, is a prisoner at Headquarters charged with a felonious assault on Thomas Ives. It is said that Cochrane failed to see the use of Mr. Ives' visits to Mrs. Cochrane, and yesterday afternoon, while he was making a short call, made the assault with an iron bar.

Lewis Chantell was arrested yesterday afternoon charged with stealing several articles of clothing from his uncle, Hiram Chantell of Lombard-street.

Frank Kelly was arrested yesterday afternoon on suspicion of being implicated in the burglary at McAlpine's tobacco factory.

Abram Grossman, Richmond street west, caused the arrest of Edward Foster yesterday afternoon on a charge of stealing a truck and bundle of rags from him.

Policeman Cusick last night noticed two boys named Tim. Doheney and William Moore lifting covers of articles of clothing from Rogers' store, 346 Yonge-street, and handed them in Agnes-street station.

Wiltshire Sides from Grant & Co., Pork Packers, Ingersoll.

The above meats take the lead in the English markets and are said by competent judges to be the finest on this continent. Mara & Co., 280 Queen-street west. 135

For Sale at Half Price.

The Bon Marche are to-day offering Stovel & Armstrong's stock of gents' furnishings for sale in their basement at half price. There is no occasion to comment upon the style, seasonableness or value of these goods. It is well known that Stovel & Armstrong kept the best stock in Canada. Now that the opportunity is presented gentlemen in Toronto to buy such goods at 50 cents on the dollar they will hardly hesitate to avail themselves of the bargains offered. The goods could easily be sold for much more and Mr. Coushneau's liberality should be acknowledged by the ready disposal of the whole fashionable stock of dressing-gowns, smoking-jackets, gents' wool wraps, bath towels, silk umbrellas, hats, caps and general gents' furnishings. Such bargains have never before been offered in the city and will not likely again.

A Horse Disease.

Bleeding the patient was the old cure for fever, and some unscrupulous clothing dealers still bleed a patient public, but not so at the Army & Navy stores. You buy a nap overcoat for a boy at the Army & Navy for one fifty that some dealers charge four dollars for. Men's overcoats are selling for a mere song at the Army & Navy. Don't spend a cent till you've been