THE TORONTO WORLD

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper.

OFFICE - 6 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

All above rates are cash or postage.
Subscriptions payable in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

FOR EACH LINE OF AGATE TYPE.

Ordinary advertisements, fifteen cents per line. Business notices, 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.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 20, 1888.

Wheat and Flour in Canada.

Elsewhere we print a communication drawing attention to some very important statements made by Mr. Magee, at the Bank of Ottawa annual meeting last week. Mr. Magee says that whereas Manitoba had out of her wheat crop of 1887 a surplus of ten and a half million bushels to send east, her surplus out of the crop of 1888 will not exceed five million bushels. In other words, as to surplus of wheat available for export, Manitoba will be, say, five million bushels worse off on the crop of 1888 than she was on the crop of 1887, the year before. (In these figures the Northwest outside of Manitoba is included.) At the same time the higher prices which the farmers are getting per bushel will considerably improve the result to them *in money*; and it is to be remembered that they get the increased price on all that they sell for home consumption as well as on that which is used elsewhere in Canada or sent out of the country altogether. It might not be going very far wrong to estimate that the Manitoba farmers will after all get as much in money for their surplus crop of 1888 as they did for their surplus crop of 1887. But there is another fact to be realized—that Ontario had a deficient wheat crop for two years running—1887 and 1888, and the figures relating thereto will be found in our correspondent's letter.

This deficient wheat crop for all Canada for 1888 as compared with 1887, along with the fact of the old reserve stocks held over having been run down say up to harvest time in 1888, is given as a reason why we had better not stop grinding in bond now. It is contended that we shall have to import American wheat ere the crop of 1889 appears in our markets.

On which we would remark, first—that probabilities are *immensely* in favor of a better wheat crop in both Manitoba and Ontario, in 1889, than the average of 1887 and 1888 together. It will probably be a good many years before Ontario has two such bad crop years together as 1887 and 1888; and it may be just as long ere Manitoba has another such experience of frosted wheat, as that of last summer. This very unfavorable experience, of Manitoba for one year, and of Ontario for two years running, is not to be taken as the rule for all time; though we admit that our supplies for milling between now and next harvest must be affected to an important extent.

As to grinding in bond, and with relation to the whole important question of fair play to Canadian farmers and millers together, the wisdom of Parliament will soon have to decide. In determining how best to do justice to ourselves we should remember this—that our neighbors never by any chance make such a slip as to leave it possible to sell Canadian flour in their markets at a profit. The practical working of their duty on flour is that it is simply prohibitory against the Canadian article. No need of discussing fine points and close figures; their tariff excludes Canadian flour altogether; and this is exactly what it is intended to do.

Another thing to be remembered is that whatever duty we may put upon foreign flour is largely neutralized through discrimination by Canadian railways in favor of American millers and flour dealers. Ere you say that the Canadian miller is getting so much protection, you had better ascertain how much of this protection, so called, is absorbed in making him barely even with his American competitors in Chicago, Minneapolis and elsewhere west. Some of these days it may surprise you to learn how much of the Protection said to be enjoyed by the Canadian miller is neutralized by railway discrimination in favor of the other side.

On the whole, the subject is one that requires some thinking over.

How The Hypocrite Talks.

The Globe yesterday had some remarks on the keeping up of the "color line" in the Southern States, and gave as an instance the row which was raised over the discovery that one of the delegates to the Forestry Congress, recently held at Atlanta, Georgia, is only fifteenth-sixteenths a white man, he having one-sixteenth African blood in his veins. And thus The Globe winds up:

This incident should be read in connection with a calculation recently made by Representative Thomas of Kentucky, to the effect that in the lifetime of persons now living, the Negroes of the South will number 50,000,000. The situation is then commended to the consideration of those earnest patriots who want us to "smash Confederation into its original fragments" because we have a racial problem of not one-hundredth the seriousness of that which beets the people we are invited to join.

Here the advocate of commercial annexation glibly lectures Canadians on the danger of political annexation. And yet were Canada to adopt the former, she would be on the straight road to the latter "for sure." So thinks Erastus Wiman, at all events; and he says is out loud, too, when in suitable company. And so also think some other people, who don't care about saying it. How long is this thing to be tolerated in Canada, we wonder—this hypocritical pretence of being opposed to annexation, while actually working to bring it about?

That lump of organized hypocrisy, The Toronto Globe—will never be able to answer The World's question: Suppose that Canada had once bound herself to an arrangement by which American goods and products were to be admitted free, British goods and products having to pay whatever duties Congress sitting at Washington might impose. In such case would this be any longer a British country, or an independent country, either? Or would not its independence have been signed away, for all time?

A Contrast.

It is a common argument amongst a certain class of sore-headed annexationists to make comparisons between this poor little frozen-up colony with its immense burden of fire-eating French Canadians and the vast republic to the south of us, bounded on the east by the rising sun and on the west by the "glorious climate of California." To these gentlemen we reply that all Canadians were not born on a Friday, nor do they all see out of the same blue spectacles. We beg leave to remind them that those who know the peaceful *habitant* of Lower Canada and who have studied his customs, recognize that he is thrifty, civil, polite, full of wit and humor, and endowed with deep love for his country and his religion. He is often accused of having outrageously large families, and of becoming in quick succession a father, grandfather and a great grandfather; but no one can ever accuse him of immorality. He is accused of loving his country and his religion: who will blame him? If left alone by agitators of the Rielist type he is at peace with everybody and is by no means exclusive or impulsive. Why then are the people of Ontario misled by the cry of annexation, in order to get rid of the burden of the French Canadians? They know not what they think of when they anticipate flying from such a small evil as the multiplication of the French element in Canada to find themselves in the talons of that type of greed and rapacity, the American Eagle. Glance at a map of the United States and consider how the populations of the various States are made up. Take New York with its large foreign population, who rule the city of New York; look at Massachusetts with its city of Boston, run by a gang of toughs of whom Jno. L. Sullivan is a leading type. Cross over to Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, to Chicago, and notice the large proportion of Europeans of the anarchist type. Investigate the troubles which have risen in Chicago during past years and then ask yourself how they compare with our French Canadian difficulty. Make a journey to the Southern States and examine the negro difficulty. Go out to San Francisco and pay a visit to the Chinese quarter with its dens of infamy, than which there are no worse on the face of God's earth. Then come back to Canada, the home of the brave and the free, and take allegiance to this fair Dominion and swear to love, honor and obey the dictates of your own heart, which must, if you have been born in Canada, appeal to you to rally around the flag which has as an emblem the Beaver and the Maple Leaf.

Coal in Canada.

Even though the marvelous mineral deposits of Canada are known to us only in part, the more we know the more truly marvelous they appear. Untold wealth of minerals seems to lie hid away under vast tracts of land, hitherto supposed to consist of little else than a few arpents of snow and ice. Mr. Maltby, an eminent American engineer, prospected last summer for coal in Alberta and British Columbia and has to make a very favorable report, as the result of his investigation. In the Crowfoot district in Alberta, Mr. Maltby continued an old and abandoned shaft to a depth of 470 feet, penetrating four seams of coal, the first one being 18 inches thick, the second nine inches and the last and principal one somewhat over 9 feet. The last mentioned seam was mined to some extent and a number of cars of coal taken out, which when tested gave most satisfactory results. This bed of coal is reported to extend from the C. P. R. track, where the first indications are seen, to a point some 35 or 40 miles distant, or about to the Red Deer River. The coal is similar to the Lethbridge coal, and although it burns with a strong blaze and intense heat it does not emit any smoke and is therefore suitable for domestic and steam purposes.

Mr. Maltby has also examined the district in the vicinity of Vancouver, B.C., and expresses as his opinion that at a depth of about 1000 feet vast areas of coal exist there and he thinks it is the same bed that crops out on Vancouver Island. The estimate of the quantity of coal in the Northwest is that the whole of North America might be supplied for centuries with ease.

The old struggle for supremacy between Mr. Mowat and Mr. Meredith was witnessed by spectators yesterday in the Chancery Divisional Court. The Premier was applying to the court for a new trial in Horton v. Provincial Provident Insurance Company. The plaintiff, represented by the Leader of the Opposition, obtained a verdict from Judge Robertson at St. Thomas upon a certificate of insurance which the defendants seek to set aside. Judgment was reserved. How often will these forensic and political athletes match their strength in the near future! It is a veritable case of Greek meeting Greek.

At the special Legal Education Committee held on the 14th it was decided to establish a Law School independent of the University; the delivery of lectures to be compulsory; the present primary examination to be abolished, and in its place each person to present a certificate of having passed within four years of his application an examination in subjects approved by the society in any University. The intermediate and final examinations will be held twice—May and November—instead of four times. The Presidents is to have the full control of the school, and is to be assisted by two lecturers. There are 214 students. This report will be presented for confirmation at the half yearly meeting on 26th. Much interest is excited in the project.

A Cure for Toothache.

Gibbon's Toothache Gum is guaranteed to cure toothache instantly. Sold by Druggists. Price 15c. 246

Cardinal Not a Politician.

Cardinal Newman has always held himself aloof from politics, but he is known to entertain broad Liberal views, although of course on the education question his sympathies are with the Conservatives. At the 1885 election he was the very first to record his vote at the polling station close to the Oratory. His last appearance in the dignity of his office was at the Festival of St. Philip Neri, the founder of the Order of the Oratory. Cardinal Newman has held St. Philip's character in the deepest reverence. He has written of them in words of sweet affection, and he always preached the sermon at the Saint's Festival. On the last occasion he was very weak—so weak that he could not ascend the pulpit steps, and had to be supported from the throne to the altar rails, where, in a voice that was only audible to those immediately near to him, he delivered his discourse. But he preached as he seemed to crain strength, and when he had finished, and turned to go away, he motioned away with a wave of his hand the two priests who came forward to support him, and walked firmly and unaided to his place. But the accession of nervous strength did not last long; a reaction came, and he had to be almost carried to his own room.

How to Obtain Sunbeams.

—Every one should have them. Have what Stanton's Sunbeam Photographs $1 per dozen. Studio south west corner Yonge and Adelaide streets. 462

Weltering In Their Own Gore.

Editor World: The loyal and patriotic stand taken by The World in defence of our country against the persistent effort of The Mail and Globe to deride our institutions, which have been brought into existence and fostered under the patronage of responsible government, should commend it to the patriotic element of our population. The recent castigation those annexation journals received through the column of The World will instil Canadians with a deeper appreciation for their country and make them confident that in this Dominion the world will behold the noblest type of the great Anglo-Saxon race that has yet been developed in any country. You have fought those Goliaths bravely and made them welter in their own gore.

A. A. CAMPBELL.

Brampton, Dec. 18.

Rose's Winter Balm.

The finest thing in the world for the skin, chapped hands, sore lips and for gentlemen after shaving, prepared by Hargreaves Bros., corner Queen and Simcoe. 246

Christmas Suggestions.

Letter to the Editor of The New York Times.

If among your readers there are any who wish to make a little money go a long way in giving Christmas pleasure let me suggest one of the best ways of doing so.

Everywhere there are the half-way poor, those who can earn life's necessaries, but cannot afford its treats. Therefore let us send to our seamstress a brace of tickets for a comic opera or a first-class tragedy; to the small-salaried teacher, who dearly loves music, a season ticket for Philharmonic or Symphony concerts; to an old lady or invalid who cannot go out a selection of good new novels or other interesting books in light form, easy to hold and cheap to buy; to a country doctor whom you may know, or to a country pastor on inadequate salary yearly copies of first-class reviews, monthlies or weeklies. No gifts will be so gratefully remembered. E. H. S.

In the Soup.

Jones (smacking his lips).—There are no flies on this soup, old boy. Brown (critically)—No, they're in it.

The proprietor of this newspaper has no financial interest in the Army & Navy stores—but he cannot let the opportunity pass of informing the readers of this paper that the biggest value in overcoats ever heard of can now be had at the Army & Navy. Two enormous stocks of fine ready-made clothing must be turned into gold before the first of the year, and for next two weeks bargains will be plentiful at the Army & Navy stores.

RACING IN THE DOMINION.

THE SPORT GREATLY IMPROVED IN THE LAST FEW YEARS.

The Prospects For 1889—Harry Cooper in Winter Quarters—The Dwyer Brothers' Famous Sled and Nine—The Buffalo Club's Deal—A New Aquatic Event.

With the lease of Woodbine Park by the Ontario Jockey Club, and a new race track at Montreal, the racing season of 1889 in Canada promises to be even greater than the past one. That the O. J. C. has made rapid strides in the last few years is a fact which goes to show that racing in Canada, since the organization of the jockey club has greatly improved and of a higher character. The O. J. C. move in securing the track, which will now be under the control of the club, is a good one. Many improvements are to be made, one especially, and the most important will be a chute at the quarter mile ground, which will enable a start for the three-quarter mile races to be made on the straight and not on the turn as was usual. This is certainly a good idea of the club and will give both the starter and the horses a better opportunity of securing a fair "send off." Another change will be the moving of the judges' stand to the same side as the public stand and about sixty feet nearer the turn. A timers' stand will be erected on the opposite side directly in front of the judges' box. The stakes, which usually close on January 1, including the Queen's Plate, Woodstock Plate and Breeders' Stake will be left open until March 1. The reason for this is that some alterations may be made in the conditions of the Woodstock Plate. With the program which the O. J. C. will offer and the number of horses now in Canada the meeting at Woodbine Park next May promises to surpass all others. It is also stated on good authority that Mr. A. J. Cassatt, President of the Monmouth Park Racing Association, and owner of The Bard, will likely send several of his horses to the meeting. Certainly the racing season of 1889 has very encouraging prospects in Canada.

Recognising the fact that there was too much racing last season to make the game wholly profitable, and that there will be even more this season, the Coney Island Jockey Club has very sensibly decided to have but seven days of racing at both its spring and fall meetings. The former will begin on Saturday, June 15, and continue each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday to Saturday, June 29, on which day the spring meeting will close. The club, however, reserves as possible "extra" days, in case the patronage should warrant racing or patrons demand it, June 19, 21, 26, and 28, but the probabilities now are there will be no racing on those days unless some rival club should try to appropriate them. The program of each race day next spring will include a 2-year-old, a 3-year-old, and an all-aged stake, with three other races, one of which will be run over the turf course, probably at welter weights.

It turns out that the Duke of Westminster hasn't sold Ormonde, his famous racer and "roarer," to an "American" after all the fuss made about it. But he did have offers for him from residents of America, and of the United States at that. Offers were made him by both Mr. A. J. Cassatt and Mr. John A. Morris, as has been stated. But on neither of these was the story of the sale based. It was on a third offer made by Mr. William Easton of New York, who had a commission to buy the Derby winner if he could do so on anything like reasonable terms. The Duke had been offered $40,000 by a Russian, $40,000 by Mr. Morris, and Mr. Easton made an offer of even a larger sum accompanied by certain conditions. That offer has not been accepted so far as Mr. Easton knows, but it is understood upon it that the report of the sale was based. It is supposed that the Duke or some of his intimates mentioned the offer at Tattersall's or Weatherby's, and that some wag telegraphed accepted the story as that of an actual sale. Mr. Easton's representative is now in London, and may secure the famous English horse for an American sire before he returns to America.

The American Jockey Club managers have decided to close their stakes next year on or about Feb. 1, 1889, instead of waiting until March 15, as has been the custom heretofore. Stakes are now being prepared for next year and for 1890 and 1891, just as if there was no doubt about the club retaining possession of Jerome Park as long as they want it. The early issuance of stakes is probably due to fear of the New York Club and a desire to keep the field before the New York Club announces its stakes and the plan of battle it proposes to pursue.

THE KING OF PROVINCE BREDS.

Harry Cooper in Winter Quarters—His Stable Companion La Blanche.

A representative of The World paid a visit to Norway yesterday, where the King of Province breds, Harry Cooper, is quartered. The game little son of Long Taw and Maumee is enjoying a winter's rest in a comfortable stable on Mr. Joseph Duggan's property just north of Woodbine Park. With the kind permission of Mr. A. E. Gates, Harry Cooper was led from his box for inspection. He is looking in the best of health and full of muscle. A slight blister, which was applied to his fore legs a few days ago, gives them a rough appearance, but aside from that he presents a good figure, having not an ounce of unsightly flesh. His constitution and high class performances here are the highest possible tribute to his owner, who trained him, and despite his hard season there was no horse turned out looking better. Even when he started for his last race and won it, the mile and an eighth dash at Woodbine, he did not fail. He feels like a 2-year-old and has not had a saddle on his back since the Toronto Hunt Club races. He will not be taken up till the latter part of February, when he will likely be prepared for the Rockaway spring meeting.

Mr. Gates recently added to his stable in the purchase of the 2-year-old chestnut filly La Blanche by Caligula, out of Blanche Clayton by Rook Miranda from T. D. Hodgens of London. La Blanche, who is Harry Cooper's stable companion, is certainly a smart looking young thing. She is somewhat like her sire in build, but somewhat on the small side, but what there is of her is very good, and she looks one of the early sort, who will step out and win races before the bigger horse comes to his stride. She is a handy looking little thing with her hocks well let down and other excellent racing shapes. Her appearance indicates that she will be as speedy as a flash as far as she can go. La Blanche is entered in the Montreal Derby and will be nominated for the O. J. C.'s new three-year-old stake and Woodbine Plate and will make her debut at Woodbine in May next. Mr. Gates has got a useful pair to campaign with next season which should both prove bread winners.

Jockeys Who Have Donned the Red and Blue.

Red jacket and cap, with blue sash, are the colors which the Dwyer Brothers chose at the start of their racing career, and which have never been changed. At various times they have been worn by nearly all the leading jockeys of the American turf. Barbee was the first knight of the pigskin to ride for them, having the mount on Rhadamanthus at Saratoga on August 17, 1876. During that year Hughes, Holloway, Spellman, Matthews and Clark were employed to ride on different occasions. In 1877 Spellman and Evans were most frequently engaged, but Hughes, Thompson, Booth, Sayers, Barbee and Proctor also had mounts. The following season Evans, Fisher, Haywood, Donohue and Blaylock did their riding until James McLaughlin was regularly employed in August of that year, beginning an engagement which lasted uninterruptedly until the fall of this season. His first mount for the Dwyers was on Rhadamanthus, on August 29, 1878, finishing third. That fall he went West with his employers and won the Great American Stallion Stakes at Louisville on September 26 with Bramble, Wardlett finishing third. On October 1 Warfield beat Bramble, but in the Maxwell House Stakes at Nashville a week later Bramble turned the tables on the son of War Dance, but the latter ran such a good race that the Dwyers purchased him at once and secured one of the most useful campaigners they ever owned, continuing on the turf five years and winning 40 races. From the beginning McLaughlin proved himself a master of his profession and has been of incalculable value to the stable during his long connection with it. When that connection was severed in August of the present year the Dwyers obtained second call on Isaac Murphy's services, and he rode in all available races during the remainder of the season. Newmeyer has been the light weight jockey of the stable for the past two seasons, and among those who have ridden for them of recent years have been Fitzpatrick, Craig, Purcell, Potter, Withers, Menton, M. Donohue, Arnold, Garrison and others.

Bared to Death.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The racing at the three-quarter mile track at Clifton, N.J., yesterday was replete with accidents and incidents. Favorites were beaten in the first four races, greatly to the discomfiture of heavy betters. One horse dropped dead after the second race and another fell from sheer exhaustion in the third. The track was a sea of mud, being five inches deep in some places, and rain fell incessantly during the afternoon. Still the attendance was quite large.

Equal returning to scale, and while being led away to her stable, the gray mare Cricket, 4 years old, by Duke of Magenta, dam Felicity, fell on the track and died almost instantly from internal rupture. She was owned by W. B. McCormick. When leading almost twenty lengths into the stretch in the third race Full Sail slipped and fell, but neither horse nor jockey (Tribe) was injured. The winners were: Futurity, Souvenir, Courtier, Gounod and Juggler.

Gossip of the Turf.

The property of the Niagara Falls Racing Association will be sold at sheriff's sale on January 10.

The Ontario Jockey Club have issued entry forms for their stakes to close on March 1, which will be sent to all the owners in Canada shortly.

The famous French mare, Plaisanterie, winner of the Cesarewitch and Cambridgeshire handicaps in 1885, was sold at auction at Chantilly on Dec. 7, to settle up the estate of her late owner, M. Bouy. Some three years ago, almost immediately after M. Bouy's death, to settle up a partnership, she was bought in for £3000, with the hope that she could again be trained. She has never since faced a station, but would go to Sir Tatton Sykes of Yorkshire, England, for £2400.

There was some talk in Paris last summer of altering the date of the Grand Prix; but the project has been pronounced or abandoned, as the French Jockey Club has just fixed the meetings for next year at Paris and Chantilly, and the Grand Prix is to be run, as usual, on the Sunday before Ascot, which will be June 16. The French Oaks (Prix de Diane) will be run at Chantilly on May 26, and the Derby (Prix du Jockey Club) on June 2, which is the Sunday before Epsom.

Senator Hearst of California is authority for the following statement: "I have not bought Ormonde, never thought of doing so, and have no idea how the report originated." This disposes of the theory advanced by several New York papers that the Senator had paid the enormous price of $35,000 for the great son of Bend Or and Lily Duke, notwithstanding the fact that he is a confirmed roarer, a disease which is generally regarded as being incurable, although there are instances on record where climatic changes have been very beneficial and almost entirely eradicated the complaint.

WILL THEY PLAY WITH BUFFALO?

Legal Complications Likely to Arise from the Action of White and Rowe.

DETROIT, Dec. 19.—Legal complications are likely to arise from the action of Deacon White and Jack Rowe in quitting the National League without the consent of the stockholders of the old Detroit Club and purchasing a controlling interest in the Buffalo International team. When the stockholders of the old club concluded to sell the team President Stearns was delegated to conduct the negotiation. He made a deal for the transfer of several players including White to Boston, and for the transfer of three others including Rowe to Pittsburg. White was not anxious to go to Boston on account of an old grievance against the directors and the directors were not particularly eager to get him. Still they looked upon him as a valuable man to have on the roll. But with Rowe it was different, Pittsburg wanted him badly, and the consideration for him named in the bargain between President Stearns and the Smoky City directors was something like $3000. If the Detroit stockholders cannot deliver these men it will mean a loss of several thousand dollars to themselves; both the Deacon and Rowe are shrewd business men and is not likely that they took the step they did yesterday in ignoring the Detroit stockholders without having legal advice as to their rights in the premises. They claim that they have fulfilled their contract with Detroit and that Detroit having gone under has no claim on them.

Ex-President Stearns said to-day:

"I think that notwithstanding the purchase by Rowe and White of the controlling interest in the Buffalo Club both men will play in the old team for which they were assigned. This is only my opinion, but I do know that neither will play in the Buffalo Club unless they want to render themselves and the club liable to expulsion. The International Association is one of the associations that made the national agreement. If Rowe and White insist on playing with the Buffalos it will be a violation of this agreement. The players will be black-listed, and any team that plays against the Buffalos will lay itself liable to a like penalty. They can own the club and manage it jointly, but they cannot play until they have the consent of the representative of the stockholders of the old Detroit Club."

Best From the Diamond.

Mr. White, representing Spalding Bros., is in the city.

In the Western Association last season there were made a total of 7523 hits, 2000 stolen bases and 4675 runs.

It is said that Milwaukee will have the next vacancy in the American Association.

It is likely that both Oberlander and Mansell will get their release shortly. Oberlander may be looked well to Syracuse next season.

It cost the Cincinnati Club $30,000 in players' salaries last season to come in fourth. In 1889 the club won the championship with a $7000 team.

Therem of the New Yorks thinks that the new rules will cause many more home run balls, but will be good for the accurate pitchers.

Manager Watkins is the first Association man to publicly make a prediction as to next year's race. His is positive that St. Louis will not again win the championship.

Dundon, the deaf mute pitcher, would like to engage with the Columbus Club for reserve pitcher for next season.

Decker's suit for salary as an umpire will practically determine whether or not the League can discharge an umpire for incompetency.

A New Aquatic Annual Event.

Columbia, Cornell and the University of Pennsylvania, through representatives, have signed an agreement to row an eight-oared race with outwalns in June at New London. Cornell has had no eight-oared crew in former years, though her four has frequently met the University of Pennsylvania's representatives in the annual contest for the Childs Cup. The University of Pennsylvania has had races with Yale's eights at New London. The determination of Cornell to pull an eight-oared crew this year led the Columbia men to suggest a three-cornered race between the three colleges named. In accordance with the suggestion, E. Klapp, captain of Columbia's 'varsity crew; C. G. Peotta of Cornell and T. G. Hunter of Pennsylvania met at Philadelphia a few days ago and made the agreement for a race at New London between eights to be rowed annually over a three-mile course on the Thames.

An All Night Bout.

FLINT, Mich, Dec. 19.—A wrestling match between Harry Parker of Erie, Pa., and Stephan Brown of Gaines, Mich., for $50 a side and the light weight championship of the United States took place at the Casino Hall last night. The match was won by Brown at 3 o'clock this morning after an all night struggle.

Mantels! Mantels! Mantels!

W. Millichamp, Sons & Co. are known far and near as the largest and most extensive manufacturers in Canada of mantels and overmantels. See their magnificent display in showrooms, which are now complete in choice designs in ebony, oak, walnut and mahogany. Prices lower than the lowest. Their $20.00 finely finished mahogany bedroom mantel is unsurpassed anywhere. Special prices now in medium and high-class goods. Get catalog and reduced price list. Old stand, 31 Adelaide e.

Mantels! Mantels! Mantels!

W. Millichamp, Sons & Co. are known far and near as the largest and most extensive manufacturers in Canada of mantels and overmantels. See their magnificent display in showrooms, which are now complete in choice designs in ebony, oak, walnut and mahogany. Prices lower than the lowest. Their $20.00 finely finished mahogany bedroom mantel is unsurpassed anywhere. Special prices now in medium and high-class goods. Get catalog and reduced price list. Old stand, 31 Adelaide e.

Use the safe, pleasant, and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Father Rooney has been presented by the boys of St. Mary's school with a pair of sculptor's candlesticks and by the sanctuary boys with a water vessel and a candle lighter and extinguisher.

Odlumsday next and every succeeding Sunday the letter boxes in the Kingston-road and at Kilbirnie-street and Broadview-avenue will be searched at 8.30 p.m. and the contents will be despatched by first carrier's delivery on Monday morning and by all the early trains out of the city.

Church of St. Thomas, Sussex-avenue and Huron-street, will be re-opened to-morrow under Rev. J. C. Roper, the newly appointed rector-assistant, to whom the rector, Rev. J. H. McCollum, has committed sole charge of the parish. The services to-morrow will be: 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 3 p.m., Evensong, sermon by Rev. Prof. Clark. The Lord Bishop of Toronto will preach at the evening service on Sunday next. Mr. Roper's address is 278 Huron-street.

Editor World: A false and malicious rumor has been circulated to the effect that I have retired from the contest in St. Patrick's Ward. Such is not the case. If these news mongers will please mind their own business they would confer a favor. W. J. LITTLE.

Editor World: I am told that parties are collecting for the cottage meeting free breakfast. Will you state that on my account have we authorized any person to collect for us, believing that the work would speak for itself, and that if done for the right motive and in the right spirit we would be supplied. H. C. DIXON.

The third annual meeting of the Modern Language Association of Ontario will be held in the Canadian Institute on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Jan. 2, 3 and 4, 1889. Sir Daniel Wilson is the honorary president and Mr. J. Seath, B.A., president of the association. Mr. J. Squair, B.A., is the secretary-treasurer.

Editor World: My wife and self thank you for the one dollar sent us through the post. As I have only done one week's work since May 4 last and having four children to support it has been a hard time for us. JOHN O. STONEY, 32 Somerset-street, Dec. 19.

Hooper & Co., druggists, new branch store, 358 Spadina-avenue, is now open, fully stocked and equipped with all the latest additions in pharmacy, and under their own personal supervision. 246

—Caswell, Massey & Co's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Pepsin and Quinine, is recognized as the best preparation known. Prescribed by the leading physicians. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescences, as many have testified who have tried it.

WHAT WORLD READERS WRITE.

Mr. Fitzgibbon and the Central Bank Liquidators—Mr. Mowat's Cable Message.

Editor World: My attention has been called to the evidence given by the liquidators of the Central Bank in support of their claim for remuneration, and I find a statement which is calculated to convey a false impression to the minds of those not conversant with the facts regarding my connection with the liquidation.

In his cross-examination by Mr. Armour, Mr. W. H. Howland is reported as saying that "Mr. Fitzgibbon, a clerk, had to be kept on because he had special knowledge of the work." Now, I never was a *clerk* or anything else in the Central Bank, but was employed by the liquidators as *secretary* and as such wrote and signed as secretary nearly every letter while so employed. When my name was put before the meeting of creditors on 1st March last (without my authority) as third liquidator Mr. Howland was then reported as have said "they wanted *no bankers there*," and while heartily concurring the fact that my friend Mr. Lye, whom I had no desire to oppose, was a wise choice on the part of the creditors, I am glad to learn even at this late date that "I was kept on because *I had special knowledge of the work*."

Norwood, Dec. 15. J. G. FITZGIBBON.

A Novel Suggestion.

Editor World: If liquidators come high, so do lawsuits between Mr. Mowat and Sir John Macdonald. The cost of that ridiculous cable message caps the climax. Ontario people pay all the costs of one side and the major part of the other side's. Have we not had about enough of this sort of thing? Cannot some cheaper method be found of ascertaining the verbal ownership of lands, which are ours in any case? Who cares, except the few politicians concerned? Both are our servants. If they can't agree one had better get out. It will be found cheaper to have the local and federal administrations of one stripe. Let them have it for alternate terms of five years; or, let the possession of the federal exchequer for the time being decide also the complexion of the local ministry. Some way must be found of avoiding the awful public expense entailed by the jealous animosity existing between our head butler and our coachman. Few families pay their servants' doctors' bills. None that I am aware of pay their servants' law bills. If we have to pay them in the meantime, they should be charged against the year's wages as soon as the loser is proclaimed. And their time would be better occupied in keeping their respective premises clean and looking after their understrappers than in these ridiculous disputes. Who cares? Who ever heard of an Ontario taxpayer who was at all interested in one of these decisions? Is there any public interest taken in them? Do any of us feel the richer if Ontario wins? Don't we all feel poorer when we count the cost, win or lose? Go on, Mr. World! We have had enough of this provincialism.

CANADIAN.

Grant & Co., Pork Packers, Ingersoll.

Mara & Co., grocers and wine merchants, 280 Queen-street west, opposite Portland-street, are now occupying the next store west of them to sell the above firm's celebrated sugar-cured hams, breakfast and roll bacon, tenderloins, sausages and all other meats usually kept in first-class provisionstore. Grant & Co.'s meats rank very high in the English markets and no finer cuts have ever been sold to the Dominion. They also keep in stock poultry and the finest dairy and creamery butter in 1lb. rolls, 10lb. tins and tubs. ed

The Romance of a Cab.

From The Trenton Times.

A line of street cabs has been established in Trenton; and already one of them has developed a pretty romance. The other evening a merchant, tired out after a hard day's jaunt in New York, walked up the incline at the Clinton street station and got into one of the new cabs. As he entered he saw that a lady had taken a seat, and would evidently be a fellow traveler down town. He politely raised his hat, and the vehicle dashed down Clinton venue to State-street.

As they turned the corner on the way to the centre of the city the electric light flashed into the dark little compartment, and in a moment two eyes were fixed on two others on the opposite side of the cab. The eyes had not met for many a month, and one pair belonged to a husband and another to his wife. The pair had parted, as many people part, over a slight difficulty, and the unthought-of meeting was the means of making happy a home which had been dreary for many a day. At first neither spoke; then a hand was extended and grasped, and as the cab crossed the canal bridge the equilibrium of the vehicle was lost, for both sat together, and they alighted together.

Remember when you are down town to call on any of the following druggists, viz.: Noble C. Love & Co., 166 Yonge-street; W. J. Davidson, cor. Queen and Church; W. J. Crunhart, 69 Kingsstreet east; E. Jakes, 334 Yonge-street; Hargraves Bros., cor. Queen and Simcoe; Gibbon & Co., 100 Queen-street west; A. A. Allan, Spadina-avenue; J. B. Meachain, Arcade drug store; R. G. Shiere & Co., St. Lawrence Market drug store; Pickering & McDonald, 240 Yonge-street, and purchase a package of Medical Lake Salts, made from the evaporated water of the wonderful Medical Lake, Washington Territory, U. S. The Totem of Health Remedies made from these salts are the best in the market and do all that is claimed for them. Try them and be convinced. They are a positive cure for rheumatism, paralysis, dyspepsia, indigestion, kidney trouble, catarrh, blood poisoning, bed sores, eczema, and all sores no matter how long standing. 52

The Toll Gate in War Times.

From The Indianapolis News.

The Colonels and the Majors had all told their recollections of the war, and even the privates had been heard. It was the turn of the home guard.

"We didn't have much blood, but we had stirring times when Morgan invaded Indiana while you were down to the front. I was only a private, but we all served with as much spirit and zeal as if we were members of the General's staff. I remember riding about carrying the tidings that Morgan was approaching. Down on the Shelbyville pike lived an old friend of mine. Riding down to his farm I called him out:

"'Hello in there!' I shouted.

"'What's up?' was the reply.

"'Morgan's coming. He is this side of Shelbyville. Better look out!'

"'Great God!' the eccentric old farmer exclaimed. 'Is that so? Ride down to the toll gate just below and tell the keeper not to let him through until I drive up my shoats.'"

What a beautiful complexion.—Every one can have this said of her by using Jelly of Cucumber and Roses. Try it. Druggists keep it. Wm. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

A Baronet Brought up in a Work House.

Sir Morville W. N. Wraxall, sixth baronet of that name, has made temperance advocating his profession. He announces that he has assumed the post of Secretary to the Tower Hamlets Temperance Mission, and will be glad to go to any part of the country lecturing, and, of course, collecting. Sir Morville, though an aristocrat, is not what you might call an out-and-out one. He was educated at a workhouse school in Brighton, served as a pawnbroker's assistant for some time, and then joined the army. Sir Morville declares that he has been driven to preach temperance by observing the effects of drink in his own family, he and his collection of brothers having been educated at a workhouse and his grandfather having died in a lunatic asylum after having lived in the same workhouse for a long time.

For Imperial Federation.

There will be a meeting this evening of the Toronto branch of the Imperial Federation League in a room in the association building at the corner of Yonge and McGill-streets, at which Mr. Dalton McCarthy will speak and papers of general interest will be read, and to which a large number of citizens have been invited to attend.

Lost in a London Fog.

In the thickest of the fog which has made London so miserable last week Mr. James R. Osgood of Boston and Mr. William Black, the distinguished novelist, started out to dine at the house of Colin Hunter, R.A., and were wise enough to take with them a link boy to lead their four-wheeler. At one moment everything was wild confusion in Piccadilly until the policemen ordered all those going west to follow the four-wheeler, whereupon Messrs. Black and Osgood had the distinguished honor of guiding London traffic for many blocks. Later, however, they were less fortunate, for their link boy disappeared in the fog, and the two benefactors lost their way, and had to sleep at somebody else's house.

THE OUTRAGES IN ALASKA

EVIDENCE OF WITNESSES BEFORE A U. S. HOUSE COMMITTEE.

The Company's Agents Said to Respect Neither the Laws of God Nor Man—The Seal Islands Reeking With Open Crime—Shocking Incidents of Immorality.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Several of the witnesses subpoenaed by the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries testified today regarding the alleged outrages in Alaska. Wm. Gavitt, a special treasury agent in the Seal Islands in Behring Sea, swore that the Alaska Company's agents at the Island in their conduct respect neither the laws of God nor of man. They had furnished liquor to abandoned women on the Island, not openly, but in an underhand manner. He could not say how it was brought on the island. Mr. Webster, the agent of the Alaskan Company, had said to witness that he would give liquor to the natives whenever he desired to do so. Witness had also seen cases of habitual drunkenness on the island. Regarding the natives witness said they were peaceful, law-abiding people, but they seemed to be dissatisfied with the company's management of affairs in the winter time. The witness said that the whole island was a place of licentiousness from one end to the other.

Witness gave several instances regarding the charges of immorality against the company's agents. As one time a Mr. Kirk said he would whip any Government officer who interfered with his business, meaning his business with women. Another case was that in which an agent of the company had declared he would break a man's head if he refused to bring his wife to him. Witness said that if he owed any apology to the Government, it was that he did not have Webster, the company's agent, shot.

In response to questions the witness admitted that the social relations of the natives on the island were peculiar and that the women were probably loose in character. He said he would rather serve a term in the penitentiary than go through again what he and his wife experienced on the island. Witness offered several affidavits which he said supported the statements he had made concerning the conduct of the company's agents.

Witness said the Government agent at the Island of St. George occupied a position like a whipped dog, and that he and his wife were constantly in danger of their lives and that they did not expect to get back to the United States alive. In cross-examination witness said that out of the seven employes of the Company on the Island he