original fragments," Dignity, forecoth! loyalty, self-respect, decency, were long Wiman's agents in this is that The Witness, like taken a hint from the bye- trying to crawl out of a people who are reduced to such have no use for dignity. Cold portion.

CITY MATTERS.

BY R. W. PHIPPS.

This article is not intended to assist anybody's election. I know nothing of any of the mayoralty aspirants, save that they all seem instantaneously to possess much knowledge of city needs. The chemist's boy wondered why, having in stock the universal medicine for curing everything, they troubled to keep anything else. What puzzles me is to imagine how, possessing several citizens of such microscopical power of discernment, and such decided acquaintance with remedy, the city has ever contrived to flounder into its present position.

To speak first of money matters: you know it is correct always to let the golden image move first in the procession, that we all may, as in duty bound, make due obeisance, while poor honesty, honor and public spirit, three dejected spectres, trail far in the rear. Well, of money. It appears to me that we are paying four times the taxes we did. As you know, the number of mills charged in the dollar has greatly increased, but that is not the chief increase. The assessment of the same property has immensely increased. Formerly property was not assessed at anything like its actual value, sometimes not one quarter. Well, all being alike, all was fair. But since these assessors are yearly sent round, urged to heighten, and if any speculator in a neighborhood has made a sale at a fancy figure, it is taken as a reason for the advancement of all the assessments near. The end of the whole matter is that we pay, on actual values, four times our former taxes.

What do we get for it? I have one lot of fifty feet on one of our oldest streets, and it seems to me I have paid more taxes on that than have been spent on fifty such lots near there. We get water, but we pay for it extra; gas, but that is an extra; sewers, but that is another. Police protection? Well, one of my front houses has been robbed by burglars; two within a hundred yards to the left have also been, all within a year or two. Where were the police? Not far off, and quite attentive. About the same time two of them used to keep rigid watch near the door of a lady of questionable reputation in the vicinity. But what will you have? No policeman can be in two places at once, unless he is a bird; and these worthy aldermen struggling to uphold the standard of morality, could not, at one and the same time, attend to the industrious burglars down the street. Yes this street, which was clay till twenty-five years ago, never got anything but one coat of macadam then, and only some wooden sidewalks in all its time beside, is in excellent order compared to many of our leading streets. Look at the sidewalk on King, between Yonge and Church, for the past five years. Look at the constantly ill-kept state of many of our older streets. In all the leading towns of the Union, from Boston to Richmond, and north to Chicago again, I have seen nothing so disgraceful, especially considering that these are the very streets which pay heaviest taxes.

Where does the money go? Pass to the outskirts of the city and you will find great open fields and orchards crossed with beautiful block-paved roads, with gas, water, sewers, all city surroundings except population. Is this the money of the other streets? No one ever knows. I said to a gentleman who had been mayor twice here that perhaps aldermen used their position to improve properties which they purchased in the outskirts. He said "never heard of such a thing." It was not three months after that plans of an alderman's property were published in the papers, and they were disputing in the Council as to where roads should run through it, the owner taking part. The front—the centre—the older portions of the city might be kept as handsome and as healthy as the outskirts; their owners pay for it. They do not get it; their money is carried elsewhere, and their property left in a condition which can only be described as shameful.

During the last two years, our attention has been directed, instead of making good streets or good sewers, to liquor-selling and social evils. Large numbers of worthy citizens have endeavored to decrease both. But surely to decrease the number of bars can do but little to diminish drinking. Suppose two in a locality, and one is closed. The other then needs a bar twice as large. It may be thought that it decreases the number of places where people can lounge and drink; but practice would seem to indicate little benefit. In a well-patronized barroom, twice, often four times the drinking is done which occurs in another. What advantage, then, in making two-thirds of them well patronized, and closing the others? It would appear rather likely to increase drinking, since it tends to convert many inferiorly equipped bars into well arranged and handsome ones, thus making them more reputable resorts. If the sale were prohibited, that is another matter. But this reduction of licenses seems merely an effort to make the fortune of a hundred tavern-keepers.

Again, the crusade against immorality. Was there any necessity for this? Toronto, of all cities, seemed to require no special exertions in this direction. You will find streets, well built and handsome ones, too, in Chicago, Boston and other American cities, where in broad daylight, in one hour, you will be aware of more immorality than will come under your notice, day or night, in Toronto in twenty years. Even if it had been necessary, no country has found that it had discovered the proper direction in which to move. Some physicians are of opinion that here we have by our efforts at repression done more harm than good. There are solid grievances enough here to attack; why waste energy in beating the air?

The immorality against which we most need a Toronto crusade is that flowing from overhaste to be rich, which is the cause of much unfair dealing, and of much oppression.

With all sympathy with Mr. Howland's efforts, all of which have been earnest and some of them effective, the last two years' expenditure has been, I fear, the reverse of economical. Vast amounts have been borrowed, much spent, and but little apparently obtained for it. Much of this was absolutely ridiculous expenditure. Toronto had no reason to pay one cent for a drill shed—that is a matter distinctly belonging to the central Government. The burden of defence already presses too heavily on the large cities, which supply most of the men. The building certainly should be erected, but at the general, not the local expense. Nothing was more comical than to hear many wiseacres say, "Oh, let the city give it; encourage the volunteers!" Surely, half a thought would have told that the volunteers pay a good share of city taxes; that all city taxation affects them directly, and that we were thus actually being asked to encourage the volunteers by making them pay for their own drill shed. The Island preservation, too, a most valuable work, though a much better one could have been done for half the money, should considering the immense revenue the general Government draws from the port of Toronto, and that all harbors are in their care, have been entirely defrayed by them as well. The great expenditure for the Don improvement, too, seems to give no satisfaction—the wo… to be weak; and, if so now, what h… when one of those heavy freshets, … have seen three times carry away … Don bridges, rush down.

Then, there is the proposed trunk … most necessary thing, but I do not see … should give sixpence for a pennyworth o… Some years since Mr. Shanly proposed one … cost about $112,000; afterwards Mr. Brough … calculated it at $230,000; now, what with pumping and all we are told it will be close upon two millions, that the scheme comprehends two sewers instead of one, which appears to me more injurious than beneficial, and that these sewers are to be of such a small diameter as would seem nonsensical. This scheme should be voted down till we have a better plan, a better explanation, and better men ready to do the work.

The same thing, too, applies to the great sums demanded for increased waterworks. People are asked blindly to vote half-millions, and naturally think that these unexplained demands are simply made in the interest of contractors, or of some people who contrive that their interest shall be identical with those of contractors, and they naturally refuse to heighten their taxes on such applications. If these professional men who plan these improvements are utterly unable, as it seems, to put their professional terms into such plain English as to tell people what they propose and what they want, why do they not get some one who can, and will act as translators? But perhaps some of the sums demanded are better asked for in Greek? Do you think the filtering basin money would have been voted if the people had been told what was meant to be done with it? If the professionals did not know that that sand would not filter, there were others who did.

Finally we should really pay our aldermen for overseeing the city affairs. However we may be biased by precedent and practice, we should admit the plain, honest fact that it is preposterous to ask these gentlemen to work for nothing. A few men properly paid would be far better than our present unpaid number.

The Montreal Star complains that while Toronto has 200 policemen, Montreal, with a considerably larger population, has only 228. Nor is it in numbers only that the Montreal force is deficient. Recent revelations indicate that of some Montreal policemen and detectives the fewer the better.

To be quite consistent Mr. Balfour ought to "run in" those Irish Land Commissioners of his who recommend an aggregate rent reduction of about $10,000,000.

About the most melancholy feature of all this glad New Year is The Mail. Its former friends are spending time and money to destroy its circulation and influence, The Globe warms it to keep off the Gris grass, the loyalists regard it as a renegade to the Empire, and The London Advertiser declares that Mr. Bunting cannot be received into fellowship until he shall have revealed the secrets of the brawling brood of bribers. He can only sadly sing: "No one to love me, none to caress."

"Shoulder to shoulder!" shrieks James David Edgar. The shoulders are all right. The trouble is with the head.

Being a good temperance man, Brother Joseph Tait did not wish Mr. Mowat to fill up the York shrievalty during the holidays, but he thinks that the time has come when it would be safe to fill a long fels wank.

This is a good day to make a virtue of necessity and swear off. The taverns are all closed.

The Montreal Star claims that there are no cities in the land more loyal to both the Empire and the Dominion than Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B. All the annexation talk down there comes from a noisy, little gang of notoriety seekers whom the Liberal party is expected to purge itself of at the next elections.

The Hamilton Spectator points out that The Globe's latest fad, direct taxation, would be a good thing for the libbulists, as its complement, Free Trade, would let liquors in free and cheaply, while the total abstainer would have to help make up the loss to the national treasury by paying direct taxes. But of course the Deacon don't mean it. He never means anything for more than a few days at a time and will drop direct taxation to run after the next new fad that presents itself. Within the last three months The Globe has advocated everything imaginable, including Henry Georgeism, Free Trade, revenue tariff, the prohibitory American tariff and direct taxation.

Donations to the Girls' Home.

The lady managers of the Girls' Home acknowledge donations towards the children's Christmas from Mrs. Woolbridge, Mrs. W. H. Beasty, Mrs. Lobb, Mrs. Jacques, Mrs. Thos. Thompson, Mrs. W. B. Hamilton, Mrs. Dr. Burritt, Mrs. Bigelow, Mrs. Blain, Mrs. Munro, Miss Wardrop, Mrs. John Leys, Mrs. J. E. Johnson, Mrs. McCaul, Mrs. Darling, Mrs. George Gooderham, Mrs. J. Rennie, Mrs. James Sinclair, Lady Macpherson, Mrs. Wilkes, Miss Beard, Mrs. Wilmot, Mrs. James Carruthers, Mrs. C. R. Russel, Mrs. E. Baldwin, Mrs. Galt, Dr. Trout, Mr. Dwight, Miss Hurst, Miss Ellis, J. W. Lang & Co., Smith & Keighley, Mrs. Bilton, Mrs. R. J. Walker, Mrs. O. R. Mackiem, Mrs. Smart, Mrs. F. Walker, R. & J. Watson, Robert H. Ladell, Mrs. Jenkins, Mr. Carswell, Mrs. Coleman, Lloyd Bros., Mrs. Schmidt, Christie, Brown & Co., Miss Sheehan, Mrs. Briggs, Mrs. Beard, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Mr. Holderness, Misses Carty, Mr. George Merritt, Mrs. McLean Howard, Mr. Griffin, Mrs. Denison, Dr. J. T. W. Ross, Miss Harris, Mr. Dunbar, Mr. McFarren, H. & C. Blachford, Barber & Ellis, Dr. W. H. Withrow, Mr. LeCour, Miss Jennie Smith, P. C. Allan, Mrs. Carson, Mr. G. Sears, New York.—Vote for Defoe and Honest City Government.

Items from Police Pads.

Emma Young of 197 Richmond-street west is under arrest charged with stealing a watch from Thos. Dissette, Queen and Simcoe streets, by whom she was employed as a servant.

W. C. Carleton, a steamfitter, was arrested on Saturday night for the larceny of two travelling bags from Kings' lodging house, 115 York-street.

James Bromagen of 23 Mitchell-avenue was arrested yesterday morning as a participant in the Norway row, in which Woods the hotelkeeper was badly punished.

David Hickey of 710 Queen-street west stole a baby's chair from the store of Moses Wood, Queen-street and Euclid-avenue. P. C. Blackwell gave chase and succeeded in arresting Hickey.—Vote for Defoe and Honest City Government.

Ministers Who Preach Politics.

Ministers who use their pulpits to advocate and advance the cause of any candidate for political or municipal offices, received a severe rebuke last night from Rev. D. J. Macdonnell in St. Andrew's Church. The text was taken from Ephesians v., 15, 16, 17, the verses being St. Paul's advice to the Ephesians to walk warily and to be filled with the Holy Ghost. Mr. Macdonnell held that it was not in accord with Holy Writ for a minister to use the church or pulpit to further the cause of party or candidates.—Vote for Defoe and Honest City Government.

C. P. R. Receipts.

	Nov., 1887	Jan. 1 to Nov. 30, '87.
Gross earnings	$1,296,296 97	$10,454,671 78
Working expenses	775,188 15	7,314,261 20
Net profits	$ 511,098 82	$ 3,140,410 58

In November, 1886 the net profits were $448,236.51, and from Jan 1 to Nov. 30, 1886, there was a profit of $3,423,241.17. The gain in net profit of the same period last year is, therefore, for November $62,862.31, and from Jan. 1 to Nov. 30, as compared with the last year, there was a decrease of $282,830.59. The earnings and expenses on the Southeastern Railway are not included.—Vote for Defoe and Honest City Government.

…Influence

Are Respectually Solicited for

ALD. DEFOE

AS MAYOR FOR 1888.

Mr. Chamberlain's Leading Idea.

As might have been expected from the reputation of the man, Mr. Chamberlain's speech on Friday night was running over with ideas. At present we invite attention to what appears to have been his leading idea of all, on this occasion, we mean.

We are not implying that our distinguished visitor is a man of one idea, far from that. But what we mean is that he brought out the one idea, the thorough expression and realization of which best comports with the occasion and the time. And this idea seems to shape itself somewhat as follows: Just now we are hearing a good deal about "Commercial Union" and "Unrestricted Reciprocity." But observe that this union and this reciprocity, as explained by their advocates, are strictly … Canada and the United States. … countries are to be enclosed in a … themselves, leaving all the rest of the … outside. Most startling of all points in … scheme, the Mother Country of both is to … side conspicuous by her exclusion. The … made which is expected to do such great … things for the two American parties interested. … is to be sternly denied to Great Britain. Now, Mr. Chamberlain stated with much force that such restricted reciprocity as this falls far short of fulfilling the destiny of the Anglo-Saxon race. The future of the race would be "cabined, cribbed, confined," and would never be what he hopes it will be yet. Looking forward, he sees in time to come a "Greater Britain" still than that which appeared to the vision of Sir Charles Dilke. This greatest of all possible Greater Britains must include, not merely the Mother Country … her colonies still remaining, but also the … nies that are such no longer, but have … n a separate national existence for … es. The so-called "unrestricted … ity" which some people are in such … r he holds to be entirely too limited … worthy of the big name which they … estow upon it.

… not to suppose that he contemplates … r realization of entire Free Trade, not … ween English and Americans, but … ween all other branches of the race. … rather to have in his mind's eye … ng like what John Bright suggested … ago, when, in a letter in connection … e visit of the British Peace Deputa- … o the United States, he said that … and Americans, although they were … ations, should hold themselves as one.

What shape precisely this large … to take neither Mr. Bright nor Mr. … berlain has yet ventured to say. But … fter, at all events, gives it plainly to be … stood that the alleged "unrestricted … rocity" now talked of is distinctly … ted to defeat rather than to promote … r unity which he invites us all to … ed to.

… fancy him going further, and … cutting commercial connection … in and Canada does not seem a … wards the grand result which … Mr. Bright both evidently have … tion, in some shape or other, … colonies, and the United … having common interests … language. We think we … nsidering that the two … named have sub- … ng in view. Where … ffers from our Commercial … is "down" on their pro- … to learn, further, that he is … England. And it would … down" also on the Imperial Federationists, because of their exclusion of the United States. At all events it is clear that the unrestricted reciprocity now in question is something of too small a pattern to meet with his approval.

They Stand Upon Their Dignity.

It has been dinned into the public ear, ad nauseam, that Commercial Union is not a party question. We believe it is not in so far as concerns its formal adoption as a platform by either party is concerned, and we know many … ls, like the Hon. James Young, who are … d to it first, last and all the time. Upon … and it is favored by a few and not … ential Conservatives, though their … aders, from Sir John down … outspoken against it, which … ally seals its fate. Conservative and … ndent newspapers are almost if not quite … ainst the fad. Again, a number of … Liberals are irrevocably committed to … at having rashly declared for it at … ference. That he is not now quite … ground would appear from his … ubject when it was introduced … banquet. But while the … Laurier, declines to speak … g as no convention of the … in favor of adopting the United … the question may fairly be re- … a party one. But here comes a … orxan, The Montreal Witness, … ion that the proper ground for … now the United States, as "no … da can, with much dignity, ro … the Liberal party has gone" in … Without stopping to discuss … s say that it is rather late in … he Witness to think of its … ot the dignity of a party … at the good name of a whole … s been placed in a most … by the exertions of a small … oreheads and broken down … with the assistance of … ew York millionaires, … s opponents, though … stab their country's … he attempt. One of … just returned from … sent, by Wiman … ntiment and Can- … his opinion as a … has no case in … at unless the … our markets, … will "shatter

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A Brother of Maud S. at Barrie.

Trotters and Pacers That Died in 1887—General Sporting News.

BARRIE, Jan. 1.—Mr. R. D. Hill of this town is now the possessor of the bay stallion Bookmaker, a full brother in blood to the famous Maud S., 2.08¾. Bookmaker is unquestionably the finest looking and best bred horse that has ever ventured into this part of Canada. He shows a remarkably fine gait, and Mr. Hill is confident he will trot fast next fall.

Trotters and Pacers That Died in 1887.

The following trotters and pacers with records below 2.30 have died since Jan. 1, 1887:

Alcyon, b.g., by George Wilkes, dam Alma Mater 2.27
Belle Morse (pacer), gr.m., by Caldwell's Dlomed, dam by Jane Taylor 2.22¾
Belle Davis (pacer), blk.m., by Red Buck 2.25¼
Cad, ch.c., by Bayonne Prince, 2.21¼, dam, Emma K. 2.27¾
Chestnut Star (pacer), ch.h., by Red Buck, dam by Sleepy Abe 2.22
Consul, ch.h., by Saturn, dam Louisette 2.22¼
Felix, b.g., by Nutwood, dam by Roe's Ab. Dallah Chief 2.18¾
George M. Patchen, jr., b.g., by George M. Patchen, dam by Belle 2.27
George R., b.g., by Daniel Lambert, dam by Young Black Hawk 2.24
Glen Miller, wh.h., by White Lind 2.18
Grand Sentinel, b.h., by Sentinel, dam by Mambrino Pilot 2.27¼
Ham Morrison, br.g., by Masterlode 2.30
Harry Clay, blk.h., by Neave's Cassius M. Clay, jr., dam by imp. Bellfounder 2.29
Ingonan, ra.g., by Dick, dam by Wood's Hambletonian 2.29¼
Jack Hayden, b.g., by George Wilkes, dam by Delmonico 2.23¾
J. W. South, b.h. by Princeps, dam Roxie, by Melbourne, jr. 2.29¼
Lady Preston, ch.m., by Dr. Herr, dam by Mambrino Pilot, jr. 2.30
Lucy, blk.m., by Royal Revenge, dam by imp. Harkaway 2.20¾
Luella, ch.m., by Chickamauga, dam Hart, by Trojan, jr. 2.21¼
Maggie Lambert, br.m., by Daniel Lambert 2.25¼
Nellie Gray, gr.m., breeding unknown 2.29¼
Nest Egg, ch.h., by Amboy, dam Molly, by Kentucky Chief 2.29¾
Pedro, gr.g., by Rooney Hambletonian, dam by Black Hawk 2.25¼
Phyllis, br.m., by Phil Sheridan, dam by Tom Sayres 2.15¼
Shooting Star, ch.m., by Jefferson Prince 2.30
Western Pathfinder, b.h., by Brull's Pathfinder, dam Flora, by Mambrino Chief, jr. 2.28
White Socks, ch.g., by Alcantara, dam by Rattler 2.20¼

Gossip of the Turf.

Yesterday added another year on to the age of thoroughbreds, their ages counting from Jan. 1.

Hampton leads the list of winning sires in England for 1887 by more than 6000 sovereigns.

James Brown, now trainer for ex-Mayor Nolan of Albany, reports Bourk Cochran and Kirkman as looking as well as ever.

It is more than likely that the Bard will be seen again on the turf next season. Reports from Chesterbrooke are that he is in as good trim as ever he was before his illness.

A Royal commission has been issued to take evidence and report on the best means of using the money until lately devoted in England to Queen's Plates, with a view to the improvement of the breed of horses.

The English horse Hermit heads the English stallion winnings in France with a credit of £14,224; Saxifrage is second, with £12,576, and Dollar third, with £9673. Silvio, the English Derby winner, and Bay Archer come next.

Horsemen who have seen the Dwyers' coming 2-year-olds are exceedingly enthusiastic over the looks of Servia, by Hindoo out of Queen, by Lecturer. One of those who saw her predicts that she will be the best 2-year-old in America next season.

A singular accident occurred in Sussex, England, on Dec. 8. A lady huntress was out with the fox hounds when her horse picked up a flint rock in its fore foot, and while galloping threw it back with such force against the shins of the hind leg that the bone was broken just above the fetlock and the animal had to be destroyed.

Racing dates on the English turf for 1888 are as follows: Lincolnshire Handicap will be run on March 21, the City and Suburban on April 11, the 2000 Guineas on May 2, the Derby on May 30, and St. Leger on Sept. 12. The Grand Prix de Paris on June 10. The Ascot meeting begins on June 12, and that at Goodwood on July 31.

The only distinctively American horse is the trotter.—Turf Field and Farm.

The Preakness Stable has engaged Jockey Charles Shauer to ride for it in 1888.

Entries for the Canadian Derby and Homebred Stakes, to be run at the Quebec Turf Club meeting at Montreal, close to-day.

James Blanchfill, Vienna, Ill., has purchased from Mrs. G. L. Lorillard the bay horse Thackeray, foaled 1881, by imported Great Tom, dam Melrose, for $350.

The racing statistics of Austria-Hungary for 1887 show that Verneuil, son of Mr. Wilber's Mortemer, heads the list of winning sires, with twenty-two winners of thirty-six races.

The Board of Directors of the American Jockey Club held a meeting on Thursday. The most important business transacted was the appointment or election of Mr. A. Lovecraft to be treasurer, vice Judge A. C. Monson, resigned, and Mr. Charles Wheatley—the club's old secretary—to be presiding judge.

D. A. Honig of St. Louis did not cut much of a figure upon the turf in 1886, but during the past season he blossomed into one of the largest winning owners of the year. He started nineteen head in 254 races, winning fifty-five, the total amount of money won being $42,327. Leo H. was the largest winner, with $6110 to her credit, Wahoo second with $3768, and Lelex third with $3235.

Imported Glenelg stands at the head of the list of winning American sires of 1887, as he was in 1886, and again last year. Sir Modred in 1886 is this largest winner, and Grisette, Dry Monopole and Gleaner again show up well. He had 59 representatives on the turf that won the neighborhood of $120,000. Hindoo, who had a baker's dozen of colts and fillies, the eldest 3 years old, is a good second to Glenelg, with a trifle over $100,000 to his credit, contributed principally by the great Hanover.

Dust From the Diamond.

Charles E. Smith succeeds Mr. Stearns as president of the Detroit club. The team remains practically intact.

Pitcher Hardie Henderson will play with Pittsburg this year.

The Torontos will be the heaviest team in the International Association next year.

President Cox intends calling a meeting of the International Association in Buffalo on Jan. 16 to deal with the Troy application for membership.

The most prominent applicants for positions on the International Association staff of umpires are Curry, Collins, Emslie, Hoover and Mapledoran.

Director Macpherson is arranging an extensive program in connection with the hoisting of the pennant on the Toronto grounds next season.

Spots of Sport.

The prize fight between Joe Ridge and William Kelly for the feather-weight championship was arranged to come off on Saturday near Latrobe, forty miles east of Pittsburg. The ring had been staked off and the men were on the ground ready to go to work, when an officer appeared and forbade the fight.

The billiard tournament which begins in St. Louis to-morrow is the medium of considerable speculation. Ives was backed on Wednesday at $60 against $2600 to win and $50 to $300 for a place. There will be forty-five games in the tournament, each of 400 points from scratch.

R. D. Sears, the tennis champion of the United States, has informed his friends that he will surrender the championship next year and retire on his laurels.

In the checker contest at Philadelphia, for the championship of Pennsylvania, between Priest of Philadelphia and Reed of Pittsburg, the latter won—7 to 1 and 17 drawn.

The Wanderers' Snowshoe Club will meet at their Club House this morning at 9.30 and at the Guns, Queen's Park, at 10 a.m. for a tramp and dinner at Eglington.

The Sarotoga Toboggan Club formally opened its famous toboggan slide at Glen Mitchell on Saturday. There were upwards of 900 tobogganists in handsome blanket costumes in attendance. The slide is about 40,000 feet in length and several of the steel shod toboggans sped over this distance at the rate of 100 feet per second. The chutes are paved with 10-inch ice and the subdivided runaways are a perfect glare of ice glazed snow.

Tammany Hall Boating Club held its annual supper at its club rooms on Thursday night and an enjoyable time was spent by all, the time being enlivened by songs and speeches by the members and visitors. Among the guests were members of the Toronto Canoe Club. F. Skinner, W. Raymor of Gananoque, J. F. Owens, D. Babbit, Oshawa, and Dr. Babbit, Paris, France.

At the Draught Club on Thursday night Mr. Fraser won a book. Score:

	Won.		Drawn.
Campbell	1	Dissette	4
Fletcher	1	Ryan	5
T. Johnston	5	Asher	0
J. A. Fraser	4	Darlington	1
Snider	2	Ross	2

One trial of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will convince you that it has no equal as a worm medicine. Buy a bottle, and see if it does not please you. x

A Powder Magazine in China Exploded.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Mail advices from China state that a powder magazine containing 40,000 kilograms of powder exploded at Amoy on Nov. 21, doing immense damage. A fourth of the buildings of the town were laid in ruins. Fifty soldiers were blown to atoms, and several hundred inhabitants were killed.—Vote for Defoe and Honest City Government.

CROWDED WITH PILGRIMS.

PEOPLE OF ALL NATIONS ARE GATHERED IN ROME.

The Gifts to His Holiness—Tens of Thousands Attend the Pontifical Mass in St. Peter's at Rome—The Celebrations in Other Lands.

ROME, Dec. 31.—The eyes of nearly 300,000,000 of Catholics are to-day turned toward Rome. Never before in the history of the modern world has so brilliant or momentous a pageant been witnessed. From every nation delegates are in Rome to-day. Once more "All roads lead to Rome." The celebration of the Pope's golden jubilee was ushered in by a grand festival high mass in St. Peter's. The Holy Father received the members of the International Committee who brought to him a tribute of 1,000,000 lire. The city is already filled with church dignitaries, princes, princesses, nobles and prominent citizens from every quarter of the globe.

Every one is already looking forward to exhibition day when the countless offerings to His Holiness will be displayed. The first present of note came from the Sultan in the shape of an antique pastoral ring set with precious stones and valued at $50,000. The Queen Regent of Spain sent another ring of sapphires valued at $15,000. The Emperor of Germany has sent a miter worked in gold with rubies, emeralds, sapphires and brilliants, and the Empress sent a set of vestments valued at 30,000 francs, which the Pope will wear in celebrating his jubilee mass to-morrow. Many of the presents are of almost inestimable value, including gifts from the Emperor and Empress of Austria, the Duc de Nemours, the Princess Clotilde Bonaparte, sister of King Humbert, the Queen of Saxony, Queen Victoria, Protestant and Romish potentates and rulers alike vying in the expression of their friendship and veneration for the occupant of the Holy See. Cardinal Gibbons of America personally conveyed to the Pope the present transmitted by Mr. Cleveland. Addresses almost without number have been received from all parts of the world and the offerings of the faithful in various sums, it is believed, will exceed $1,000,000. The German-American Roman Catholic editors, some fifty in number, united in presenting a special offering.

Every reigning monarch of Europe, with the exception of the Emperor of Russia, has joined in showering compliments and costly presents on the Pope, and the aggregate value of the tributes it is now expected will exceed $20,000,000.—Vote for Defoe and Honest City Government.

THE PONTIFICAL MASS.

St. Peter's Packed With People—Enthusiasm of the Audience.

ROME, Jan. 1.—The pontifical mass to-day was a great success. Thousands of people thronged St. Peter's-square early in the morning awaiting the opening of the cathedral. Sixty thousand admission tickets had been issued and the cathedral was packed. The Pope entered at 8.30 a.m., followed by the cardinals in procession. His Holiness was received with loud and long continued shouts of "Long live the Pope." The music of the mass was deeply impressive, and many persons in the audience were affected. The Pope blessed all present and left the cathedral at 11 a.m. The whole audience expressed its joy by clapping hands, waving hats and handkerchiefs and enthusiastic exclamations.

Later in the day King Humbert expressed himself to a deputation from Parliament as being highly satisfied with the smoothness of the ceremony, which he said was the best proof of the Pope's liberty in Rome.

Forty-eight cardinals and 238 archbishops and bishops were present at the mass, and it is estimated that there were 30,000 persons in the audience. The Pope prayed for a long time in his private chapel and then received the homage of the Court Cardinals in the Sala Ducale. While assuming the sacerdotal vestments the Pope was overcome with emotion and fainted. Strong salts were administered and he soon returned to consciousness. Just before he was fully vested for the altar he again fainted, remaining unconscious a few moments.—Vote for Defoe and Honest City Government.

Special Masses in Great Britain.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Special masses in honor of the Pope's Jubilee were celebrated to-day in the cathedrals and other churches throughout Great Britain. The ceremonies were largely attended and fervent enthusiasm was manifested.

The Celebration in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 1.—The celebration of the Pope's jubilee was continued in this city today. At the cathedral the grand high mass was celebrated and Cardinal Gibbons preached, giving a history of the Pope.—Vote for Defoe and Honest City Government.

At Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—The Pope's Golden Jubilee was celebrated with elaborate ceremonies in the cathedral in this city to-day.—Vote for Defoe and Honest City Government.

High Mass at St. Michael's.

High mass in celebration of the event was held at St. Michael's Cathedral yesterday. Archbishop Lynch was the celebrant, assisted by the clergy of the cathedral. The congregation was large and most devout. Jubilee odes were sung at the Catholic churches in the evening.—Vote for Defoe and Honest City Government.

Mr. C. E. Biggins, Beamsville, writes: "A customer who tried a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery says it is the best tuing he ever used; to quote his own words, 'it just seems to touch the spot affected.' About a year ago he had an attack of bilious fever, and was afraid he was in for another, when I recommended this valuable medicine with such happy results." x

Why Mr. Cahill Opposes Mr. Hennessy.

Editor World: Your informant who states that the Separate School elections are being fought on Jubilee grounds is mistaken. Of the five new candidates I am the only one who has been for any length of time engaged in the local National movement. I do not fight on such grounds. My reasons for opposing the present representative of St. George's Ward are briefly as follows:

While a trustee he actively canvassed the Board for the position of architect, alleging as his grounds for doing so that he was a poor man who had a small salary. At the nomination booth he confessed this and further added that the other members of the Board are not so corrupt as they are usually supposed to be because they would not hear of such a thing. The very idea. At the present moment his principal supporter, and the only man who ventured to say a word for him as the booth, is a contractor whose interests he has looked after on the Board, this same contractor being a former Separate School elector, now a Public School supporter. I consider also that his attacks by way of innuendo on the capacity and activity of our teachers, coupled with the unusual gravity of the two previous charges against the sinister character of the support given him, are sufficient grounds for my opposition.

I may fu.ther say that the rumors about the Jubilee are simply meant to distract attention from the real question at issue.

DANIEL P. CAHILL.

Against Ald. Irwin.

Editor World: I think it about time the ratepayers of St. John's Ward retired Ald. Irwin from the City Council. Talk of him as chairman of the Property Committee. Why, the only property he was ever known to look after was his own. He can look after his own interests close enough, and those of his son-in-law, but when it comes to city business he is perfectly at sea, being as incompetent and illiterate as he is prejudiced and small-minded. I hope that the licensed victuallers are supporting him. Why they should help such a two-faced man is difficult to understand. Have they forgotten the way he used me? Although I was his tenant at the corner of Yonge-street and College-avenue, I attribute the loss of my license to him. When I was sold out he even took up the two tie-posts that I had paid for and put in front of the place, carried them off and stuck them in front of his house on Grenville-street. That was an act worthy of an honorable man, wasn't it?

W. J. HOWELL.

Hard and soft corns cannot withstand Holloway's Corn Cure; it is effectual every time. Get a bottle at once and be happy. x

Hon. P. Garneau, his son and ex-Lieut.-Governor Masson and Mrs. Masson will leave Havre for New York, en route for Quebec, on Jan. 14.

GRAND OPERA THIS WEEK.

"Faust," "Lohengrin" and "The Queen of Sheba" at the Toronto.

Half the people belonging to the National Opera arrived in the city late last night, having traveled by special train from Detroit, where they closed a most successful engagement on Saturday night. The others will be on to-day. The organization is a small army in itself, numbering over 300. Mr. Charles E. Locke, the proprietor and manager, is surrounded by able and experienced heads of departments, while his singers rank with the highest in the profession. Take for instance

Mr. Wm. Hock, Stage Director.

Mr. Hock is a native of Luebeck, North Germany. When a young man he studied engineering, but abandoned that to adopt the stage as a profession, and he soon became well known as a singer and actor in the principal theatres in Germany. Later he undertook theatrical direction, and for three years he successfully directed Leipzig's principal theatre. He then became manager of the Stadt Theatre, Breslau, on his own account, and from there he was called to Hambung, where for ten years he was artistic director of the opera at the Stadt Theatre in that city, and it was owing to his successful efforts that this well-known institution regained its once lost reputation. In 1882 Mr. Hock occupied a similar position in the memorable German opera season at Drury Lane Theatre, London, under the conductorship of Hans Richter. Mr. Hock afterward visited America to take the stage directorship of the German opera at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York. Since 1885 Mr. Hock has devoted his energies as stage director to the organization formed for the production of grand opera in English, and which this season under the title of National Opera is making a tour of the United States and Canada.

Mr. Gustav Hinrichs, Musical Conductor.

Then there is the Musical Conductor. Mr. Hinrichs was born at Mecklenburg, and when a lad received a general instruction on the various orchestral instruments from his father, who was a talented musician. At the age of 19 he came to the United States and went directly to San Francisco, and took the leading position there in musical matters. While in San Francisco he conducted German, Italian and English operas, oratorios and classical concerts. In 1885 he was invited by Theodore Thomas to act as assistant conductor of the National Opera Company. He organized the company from its musical point of view, and did all the preparatory work of rehearsing this great organization. During the American and National opera season Mr. Hinrichs conducted a large number of the performances, and his success as a conductor was so great that Mr. Locke, immediately on assuming the proprietorship of the National Opera, secured the services of Mr. Hinrichs as its musical conducter. Mr. Hinrichs is also a clever composer, having written two operas which were produced with success, and several orchestral works, some of which have been heard in New York.

Gounod's "Faust" is the bill for to-night. Mr. Locke's company is the only one that has ever produced this opera in its entirety outside of Paris, France. It will be on a most elaborate scale, with perfect orchestration, magnificent choruses, grand ballets, new scenery, original mechanical effects and a new and expensive miss-en-scene. And best of all the singing will be in good old English, with Emma Juch as Marguerite, Agnes Perring as Martha, Amanda Fabris as Siebel, Charles Bassett as Faust, Frank Vetta as Mephistopheles, Alonzo Stoddard as Valentine, and Joseph Silvers as Brander. What a treat may be expected from such famous artists as these!

Seats are for sale at Nordheimer's. "Lohengrin" to-morrow night and "Queen of Sheba" on Wednesday night.—Vote for Defoe and Honest City Government.

"The Golden Giant" at the Grand.

Mrs. McKee Rankin and her company open a week's engagement at the Grand with a special matinee this afternoon. "The Golden Giant" is in many respects above the average of the typical Western play. It contains many powerful dramatic incidents; the dialog is fresh and vigorous and entirely free from that melodramatic bombast which generally characterizes productions of that class; the action moves always within the limits of probability, and holds the attention of the audience with unflagging interest. Alexander Fairfax, the Golden Giant, marries Ethel Gray, whom he believes to be a widow. From her first husband she holds a claim to a rich gold mine. Ethel is pursued by a somewhat conventional villain, who proves to all appearance that her first husband is alive. She is compelled to leave her husband and child, but of course it comes all right in the end. Mrs. McKee Rankin is a tal