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The Toronto World.

IN THE DAYS OF THE MUTINY
—A—
MILITARY NOVEL
By G. A. HENTY.
AT ALL BOOKSTORES.

THIRTEENTH YEAR | MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 3 189 | ONE CENT

POLICE IN THE SYNAGOG.

DISCORD AMONG THE SWEET SINGERS OF ISRAEL.

Three Disciples of Euterpe Offered Up as a Paschal Sacrifice at the Celebration of the Feast of the Passover in Elm-street Synagog—A Triangular Duel for Supremacy.

There is trouble in Israel, and it arises from a discord between three sweet singers.

The chanter is a very necessary individual in the service of the Synagog, and when the Tabernacle at University and Elm-streets lost their ministerial Orpheus they promptly advertised for another. The duties of the chanter, who sings the psalms, are something more than those of a precentor and less than those of a parson.

In response to President Bachrach's advertisement came two Hebrew Marios. They were the Rev. Chodowski and the Rev. Professor Reuben. They had sent in formal applications, and yesterday was appointed by the congregation for a trial between the two master singers. It was decided that Chodowski should sing half and Reuben the remainder. The fact that Friday night ushered in the Passover feast, with the additional attraction of two chanters, caused an immense congregation to assemble in the Synagog.

Down on the main floor sat the young and old men of the synagog, in that mysterious little pen in the centre droned the deacons with their many colored robes thrown reverently over their shoulders, and up in the gallery, away from the bold, bad men, sat Rachel, Rebecca and all the fair ones, their black eyes taking sidelong looks at the plug hats below and themselves wearing the brightest and prettiest of Easter bonnets and looking as though they enjoyed their absence from leavened floury edibles, while their thoughts turned back 3206 years to the time when the angel of the Lord passed over the tents of the Jewish slaves in Egypt, smote the first-born of all the Egyptians and graciously spared the Jewish children.

Now, everyone who has penetrated a Jewish synagog knows that the service is rather operatic. Much of its eclat depends upon the chanter, who must know the details thoroughly and sing them mellifluously. And so as the time of the singing of the Psalms drew near Isaac and Jacob and Rachel and Rebecca settled themselves back comfortably in their seats prepared to give as critical, unbiassed and impartial a decision upon the respective merits of Chodowski and Reuben as could any dramatic connoisseur in a front seat in the orchestra chairs.

The Paschal Offering.

But President Bachrach had a surprise in store for them—a coup de theatre apropos of Easter Sunday. Instead of the venerable Chodowski, instead of the cultured Prof. Reuben, there rose up a tall and youthful bard with liquid voice and flashing eyes that at once captured the hearts of the maidens in the gallery, and for the nonce they forgot the Haggada, with its legends, parables and allegories, which pious paterfamilias had read to them before leaving home.

The chanter's name was Yursky. He had made no formal application, but, like the romantic troubadors of old, had struck the town with no asset but his faithful lute, or whatever may be the corresponding Hebrew instrument. He heard that the Elm-street congregation needed such a singer as himself, and promptly sought out President Bachrach, at 332 Queen west, where he lilted a few ravishing staves and won the president then and there. He received permission to lift up his voice in the sanctuary on Sunday morning and he did to some effect. Surely no minstrel's lay, not even that of Blondel's, had such immediate results. The knightly serenade, sung beneath the wrong lady's window, and the bard whose hair streamed like a meteor in the troubled air have been, we know, as a matter of history, the cause of much unseemly turmoil.

The Rift Within the Lute.

And so was this. The congregation of course were divided into the Chodowski and Reuben factions and were utterly prepared to give decision with reference to any third aspirant for the golden apple.

Like many other musical critics, they had made up their minds before they heard the performers. But this was too much. Both Chodowski and Reuben partisans arose in united horror at such an autocratic act on President Bachrach's part. They were unstinted in their denunciations. To make matters worse Chodowski insisted on singing. He had paid his own expenses to be present at this singing bee, and he was not going to be silenced by any interloper.

The Rev. Prof. Reuben was in a like predicament with his brother artist. He had paid out his own hard ducats for this musical festival, but, as he himself explained to the reporter, he had too much delicacy to foist himself upon a congregation that did not want him. Prof. Reuben very considerately and discreetly withdrew from the war that was now raging in the little tabernacle. He waived all right to tune his pipes. This simplified matters greatly. For a time the contest had threatened to resemble the triangular duel of Marryat's Peter Simple, but now the matter simmered down to Yursky v. Chodowski. Yursky was in possession in this case 10 points of the law. His sweet voice rose above the Babel singing the penitential psalms of David. It drowned Chodowski's vociferations, and mingled gently with the girlish gurgles of alarm from the gallery.

Police Protection Asked.

President Bachrach in vain endeavored to quiet these warlike murmurs in Israel. Plug hats were shaken, as were also fists. These fists came in dangerous proximity to aquiline noses near by. President Bachrach, prudent general that he was, feared for the nasal organs of his flock and took prompt measures to guard so vulnerable a point. He sent to the Agnes-street station for police protection and this soon appeared in the form of two tall constables, who calmed the angry discussion by walking inside and posting themselves near the door. Their presence acted like oil on troubled waters. The battle subsided from threats to gesticulations, and from that to disjointed mutterings. Both parties thought discretion the better part of valor, and one by one folded their tents and stole out of the church door.

Last night two policemen were detailed to the Elm-street Synagog, but there was no further squabble. Although the congregation held a meeting in the basement to decide who should be the lucky candidate, the meeting was late, and the result of its deliberations has not yet transpired.

Members Are Dissatisfied.

The World interviewed a prominent member of the congregation, who expressed himself very forcibly against the action of those who tried to thrust an interloper upon the Synagog. "Here in Toronto the form of worship is being continually polluted. Our people seem to have lost all knowledge of church government, which should in its proper state correspond with the Episcopal, which was modelled upon it. President Bachrach's duties as lay head of the congregation lie outside the church service altogether. He is the finance minister as it were. But the duty of saying who shall lead the singing lies with the Parnass or warden."

Rabbi Elzas Interviewed.

The Elm-street Synagog claims to be the orthodox Jewish church, but has, according to the statements of members of the Reformed Jewish Church in Richmond-street, been in a disorganized condition for some time.

Rabbi Elzas of the Richmond-street Church was seen last night. He confirmed the opinions already mentioned as to the respective duties of President and Parnass. "They are a lot of dissentient fellows who don't know how to govern themselves and are unwilling to let anybody else rule them. They have, I believe, a nominal head, Rabbi Lasker, but what he does or what his duties are I can't say. The Parnass, I think, is a Mr. Taube. The church is altogether outside of my jurisdiction, and I know very little about the trouble."

EASTER IN THE CHURCHES.

Appropriate Music in Most of the Places of Worship.

Much to the disappointment of the ladies yesterday was not a sunlit day with buds bursting on the park trees and the song of birds celebrating the new spring, and the few who were foolish enough to doff all their winter rigging and venture out in gay summer garb were sorry before they got home to dinner. The display of Easter bonnets was therefore limited in extent. The congregations at the various churches were large and the musical services of the usual excellent character.

St. Mark's Church was crowded to the doors at both services yesterday and a more enjoyable festival could hardly be held. The music by the fine choir of some 40 voices was of the most jubilant character and was thorough both in power and finish. The chanting and observance of expression, too, left nothing to be desired. The rector, Rev. C. Ingles, occupied the pulpit both morning and evening. Mr. G. C. Warburton directed the music, with Mr. Kennedy at the organ. The floral decorations were also very beautiful.

At St. Paul's R.C. Church Farmer's Mass in B flat was rendered by full choir, with organ and orchestral accompaniment. The soprano solos were sung by Miss Carroll and Miss Judge; alto, Miss Curran; tenor, Mr. Tomminy, and bass by Mr. Mogan. The chorus acquitted themselves very well, attack and shading being good. Mr. B. L. Faeder, leader of orchestra; Miss Lizzie Murphy, organist, and Mr. D. F. McCloskey, musical director.

In the evening Lambilotte's "Regina Coeli" and Goeb's "Tantum Ergo" were sung by the choir and a tenor solo, "O, Salutaris," by Mr. McCloskey.

Church of Our Lady of Lourdes.

A crowded congregation assisted at high mass yesterday morning at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, attracted by the impressive ceremony and by the reputation which the choir of this church has long enjoyed.

The altar was beautifully decorated with flowers. The choir, under the leadership of Miss Sullivan, sang Mozart's first mass with orchestral accompaniment. The tenor solos were taken by Mr. Tipping, who was in fine voce. The soprano soloists were Mrs. C. McGann and Miss Minnie McGrath.

At the offertory Mrs. McGann sang Cherubini's "Ave Maria." The "Agnus Dei" was sung by Miss McGrath.

Miss McIlderry presided at the organ. Rev. James Walsh, the pastor, was the officiating clergyman.

St. Clement's.

St. Clement's Church was prettily decorated with lilies, palms, etc., and was filled to the doors at both services. The Provost of Trinity College preached in the morning and administered communion to a large number of communicants. In the evening the sermon was preached by Mr. S. A. Madill, the student-in-charge. The music, which was rendered in fine style by the surpliced choir, included an anthem by Barnby, a communion service composed by the choirmaster, several carols, Tours' magnificent Nunc Dimittis, a bass solo and Stainer's "Sevenfold Amen." The offertories were considerably above the average.

St. Matthew's.

There were crowded congregations at the three services in St. Matthew's Church yesterday. The services were fully choral, the choir being assisted by Richardson's orchestra. The rector, Rev. J. Scott Howard, preached in the morning and the Rev. J. W. Blackler in the evening. There were 210 communicants, a larger number than on any occasion in the history of the church.

All Saints'.

Special services were held at all the Anglican churches. At All Saints' Church the decorations were very beautiful. The altar was covered with lilies, while the pulpit, font and prayer desk were laden with tulips, roses and flowers. Large congregations attended all the services and over 600 received the holy communion.

The beautiful service of the Anglican Church was sweetly chanted by the choir with orchestral accompaniments, which afforded a treat to lovers of good music. The musical part of the services was under the direction of the choir master and organist, Mr. W. E. Faircloth. The anthems, "He is Risen" and "As it began to dawn toward the first day of the week," were sung in an imposing manner with much feeling. An eloquent sermon was preached in the morning from Psalm cxviii.: "I shall not die but live and declare the works of God," by Rev. A. H. Baldwin, M.A., and in the evening a powerful sermon by Rev. J. R. Boyd from text Rev. i.: 18: "I am He that liveth and was dead."

The Disgraceful Condition of Our Bank Bills.

One of the nuisances of daily life is the filthy condition of a great many of the bank notes which are in circulation. The danger of disease from this dirt-encrusted currency which passes through so many ill-kept hands is very serious. The art of discovering a remedy for the purification of paper currency has fallen to a party named quinn, who modestly suggests that the bills be exchanged for some of his exquisite spring neckwear. He will undertake the fumigating process.

1892, "The Cream of the Havana Crop."

"La Cadena" and "La Flora" brands of cigars are undoubtedly superior in quality and considerably lower in price than any brand imported. Prejudiced smokers will not admit this to be the case. The connoisseur knows it. S. Davis & Sons, Montreal. 136

Steel Plate Hot Air Furnaces for heat, durability and economy. Wheeler & Bain, King East.

"Clear Havana Cigars."

"La Cadena," and "La Flora." Insist upon having these brands. 136

PRINCE BISMARCK HONORED

POPULAR RECOGNITION OF HIS 78TH BIRTHDAY.

Conferences on the Army Bill—A Compromise May Be Arranged—Jew-Baiter Ahlwardt's Tongue Still Wagging—Newspapers Are Still After France About the Expulsion of Brandes.

BERLIN, April 1.—To-day is the 78th anniversary of the birth of Prince Bismarck, and a number of the Berlin newspapers take advantage of the occasion to publish congratulatory articles. The National Zeitung says that the widest circles of the German people remember with gratitude and reverence the founder of the Empire, and they all unite in the wish that he be long preserved to the nation. A band of the Prince's admirers in North Germany assembled in Kiel early this morning and thence proceeded to Friedrichsruhe to tender their congratulations to the Prince.

Count Herbert Bismarck and his wife, formerly Countess Margaret Hoyos, arrived at Friedrichsruhe on Wednesday last from Fiume to take part in the celebrations. Among the many presents received by the great statesman was a splendid album sent by a number of Germans in Costa Rica. This album contains 100 photographs of the beautiful scenery of the little Central American Republic.

The Bismarck Fountain in the market place in Jena, in Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, was unveiled to-day. The fountain is on the spot where Prince Bismarck delivered his famous oration last summer. A great commers in honor of the day was to have been held to-day, but it has been postponed until Thursday next, as has also a large torchlight procession that was fixed for to-night. The postponement of these two events was rendered necessary by the fact that under the Brandenburg Sabbath regulations such festivities are forbidden during Passion Week.

Crowds Cheered Him.

The most notable feature of the notable demonstration was the reception of the Schleswig-Holstein deputation. The original plan was that only a few delegates should go to Friedrichsruhe from Kiel and express to the Prince the reverence and love of the people of the provinces.

At the last moment, however, thousands gathered to swell the modest deputation to an uncontrollable crowd of Bismarck shouters, and they swept down upon the Prince's retreat like a victorious army. The excursion trains from Hamburg were filled, and hundreds who had planned to go to the castle were left at the station in consequence of the inadequacy of the railroad accommodation.

During the reception the Prince was surrounded by his personal friends. Near this group stood several newspaper men, to whom by the Prince's orders special privileges were allowed throughout the day.

His speech was received with repeated expressions of a delight. Every time he dropped into the dialect of the common people there was a great shout of appreciation, and when he closed every man and woman cheered, applauded, and waved hat or handkerchief. When somebody shouted, "Deutschland, Deutschland, neber alles, neber alles, in dr Welt," all joined in the anthem.

Bismarck's feelings overcame him. With eyes full of tears he turned to those nearest him, embraced and kissed them and thanked them repeatedly for the honors they had shown him.

The report that Emperor William sent congratulations to Bismarck through Gen. Count Von Waldersee is incorrect. Von Waldersee expressed his own good wishes in a letter, but neither he nor anybody else had any mission to bear a message from the Emperor to Friedrichsruhe.

Amending the Army Bill.

On Wednesday Chancellor Von Caprivi had a conference with the War Minister of Saxony in regard to amending the Army bill. On Thursday the War Minister and the Chancellor had another conference, but the result of their deliberations is not known.

Dr. Von Bennigsen, the National Liberal leader, has resumed his negotiations aiming to get the Government to accept in a modified form the proposals he has already made relative to the bill. Herren Huene and Lieber are preparing new resolutions to be submitted upon the second reading of the bill in the Reichstag. These simultaneous movements induce the belief in political circles that dissolution of the Reichstag will yet be avoided. The bill will not again appear in the Reichstag until the return of Emperor William from Italy, whither he proceeded to take part in the celebration of King Humbert's silver wedding. He will probably return on May 4.

During the short interval of the Easter recess already passed both the Government and the party leaders have more keenly realized the grave eventualities arising from the struggle which may imperil some of the fundamental institutions of the Empire. The Opposition organs instead of breathing daily defiance against the Government now admit that a compromise is impossible, while Chancellor Von Caprivi's organs confess that the ministers view the prospect of the dissolution of the Reichstag with great reluctance. Thus The North German Gazette, though declaring the reports untrue that Dr. von Bennigsen's suggestions may yet be approved, says that the Government fully recognizes the dangers of dissolution. It adds that grave problems regarding the interior policy will claim all the strength of the Ministry throughout a long period of peace, but it will be impossible to preserve peace if the army is reinforced. The paper concludes its article with the significant sentence: "Our western neighbors believe themselves to be stronger than we are."

Jew-Baiter Ahlwardt Still Busy.

The Conservatives have definitely thrown over Rector Ahlwardt, the Jew-baiter and libeler, but irrepressible as ever he pervades the country venting the old scandals with his accustomed zest. At Stettin at a conference on German thought in conflict with Jewish thought Ahlwardt developed to the satisfaction of his audience the thesis that all the moral and social evils now afflicting Germany arose from the Jews. He declared that as soon as the Reichstag met he would produce proofs of corruption under the Bismarck regime and since Bismarck held office. A somewhat similar conference that it was proposed to hold in Dresden has been forbidden by the police. Another meeting, which is expected to be a monster one, has been convened in Berlin. The organizers of this meeting say that Ahlwardt is now waiting for the Reichstag to reassemble to produce his documents proving that the Government under the control of Hebrew financiers misapplied public funds. The organizers have had the audacity to invite Dr. Miquel, Prussian Minister of Finance, against whom Ahlwardt has specifically directed his attack, and Secretary of the Treasury Maltzahn to open the discussion and reply to Ahlwardt.

Emperor William has advised the Government to consider exceptional measures for repressing Ahlwardt, who is at present protected by his membership in the Reichstag. The Emperor has suggested that action be taken against him on the ground that he is a danger to public morality. It is understood, however, that a majority of the ministers are unwilling to interfere in the matter, as his repression might convert him in the eyes of the anti-Semites into a martyr to his convictions. It is hoped that Ahlwardtism will fizzle out if it is left to expend itself in unproved and unnoticed assertions. In the meantime it shows small sign of vanishing. Ahlwardt's photographs or portraits are seen in book shops, cafes and beer cellars, with his head crowned with laurel.

The papers all concur in upbraiding the authorities of Paris with permitting a mob to attack Herr Brandes' family. The Cologne Gazette says it would be impossible for such scenes to occur in any civilized city except Paris. It demands that the French Government give satisfaction so complete as to stop mob assaults upon Germans in the future. The Vossische Zeitung warns French statesmen that they are playing with fire. France, it adds, must find scapegoats for her internal troubles other than prominent natives of the countries forming the Triple Alliance.

Franco-Russian Alliance.

Although the Imperial Government has won few laurels at home recently it has accomplished some remarkable things abroad. A complete understanding with Russia is apparently very near, and many of Chancellor Von Caprivi's friends feel that he should direct attention to this fact through his press organs and thus strenghten popular confidence in the Cabinet.

In the best informed circles the belief is expressed that the Franco-Russian alliance has been declared off.

The kaleidoscopic nature of French cabinets nowadays and the disappearance of Freycinet, Ferry and other French statesmen whom Czar regarded as the most trustworthy support of the Republic have convinced the Czar that he could not find a less stable ally than France, and have led him to favor cutting Russia loose from all connection with her foreign policy.

Change in Time.

Two years ago Bavaria and Wurtemburg fixed the mean time exactly one hour ahead of the Greenwich time. On Friday at midnight Central European time was introduced throughout the Empire. The noon line passes through Stargard and Goerlitz, each just 15 degrees east of Greenwich. All the clocks in public buildings in Germany were set and the railway and other timetables were altered in harmony with the change.

The International Industrial Exhibition was opened yesterday.

Ugly Rumors.

Rumors of a plot to blow up the Emperor and Empress on their way through Switzerland to Rome became so numerous last week that the Emperor summoned Dr. Roth, Swiss ambassador, to court to confer with him on the subject. Dr. Roth gave the most positive assurances that the Swiss Government had taken every precaution to ensure the safety of the Imperial travelers.

A Murderous Convict.

The convict Dietrich escaped from the Siegan prison on Thursday night and went to his home in a small village near Bonn and murdered his wife and three children in their beds. He has not been captured.

THE SQUIRE'S BURIAL.

Abington Interred in Scotland—Charlie Mitchell's Wreath.

GLASGOW, April 1. — George Abington Baird, the noted sporting man, better known as Squire Abington, who died in New Orleans on March 18, was buried today in the family vault in the churchyard at Stichell, Scotland.

The pall-bearers were seven cousins of the deceased, including John George Alexander Baird, Conservative M.P. for Central Glasgow, and a son of the great ironmaster, William Baird.

Charlie Mitchell, the pugilist, who went to America with the "Squire" and returned after the unexpected death of the latter, was present at the interment, but his presence was evidently distasteful to the relatives of the deceased. Mitchell was not allowed to join in the funeral procession. He sent a wreath, however, as evidence of his devotion and gratitude to his departed patron, and entered the churchyard and stood by the side of the grave while the remains were being lowered into the vault.

Abington Baird's Will.

LONDON, April 1.—Mrs. Langtry made no secret of her expectations from the death of "Squire" Abington. The two had been very good friends, and Baird had made all sorts of promises to her. But all his money, something like $250,000 a year, goes to his mother, and Mrs. Langtry, shrewd business woman as she is, is left out in the cold. Not altogether out, however, for before his death Baird made over to her the house in Chelsea, where she lives when in London, and all its furniture. The house rents for $5000 a year, and the furniture is new and worth about $50,000. The yacht in which Mrs. Langtry has been cruising in the Mediterranean is also hers. This cost $170,000 a little while ago. So the "Lily" doesn't fare so badly after all.

A BOLD ROBBERY.

A Gang Tries to Clean Out the Town of Cornwall.

CORNWALL, April 1.—One of the coolest robberies ever perpetrated in the vicinity of Cornwall took place last night, when the stable of John Broderick, a prominent merchant, was entered and a valuable horse taken and hitched to the owner's delivery wagon. The thieves then used the wagon as a means for carrying off ill-gotton gains. They visited the premises of the Rev. Father Corbett and stole therefrom several fowls, then proceeding to an East End grocery, into which they broke, and secured a supply of ham, tea, eggs, etc. The night birds then turned attention to the outbuildings of private citizens and many complaints are made this morning of articles being abstracted from their premises. Detectives are engaged on the case and the surrounding towns and villages have been notified to be on the look out.

Dan McDonald, an ex-convict, is suspected. Mr. Broderick's stable was opened with a duplicate key as the door was found locked in the morning. It is only a few days since a valuable horse belonging to Mr. R. Runions of this town was stolen from a stable at Mille Roche's while the thieves went to the stable of a near neighbor taking his cutter and buffaloes, driving off with the outfit.

The Mackenzie Fund.

By the death of the widow of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie the University of Toronto receives in trust $16,250 to be devoted to scholarships or fellowships in political science, to be called "The Alexander Mackenzie Memorial Scholarships," or "The Alexander Mackenzie Fellowships." This amount, barring interest, was collected from the friends of the late Premier to provide for his widow, with the understanding that the fund would be transferred to the University at her death.

Robbery at Lanark.

WINDSOR, Ont., April 1.—The residence of J. Lippen was broken into at Lanark, Ont., last night and some valuable jewelry and diamonds ware taken.

Mr. Lippen was just entering the house as the burglar was leaving, but was deterred from holding him by having a revolver pointed at his head.

GALLANT KEHOE.

Sprang Into the Cold Waters of a Raging River and Saved a Boy from Drowning.

OTTAWA, April 2.—A young lad from Janeville, who was viewing the new bridge across the Rideau at Cummings' Island yesterday, was jostled over the side of the pier and fell into the raging river.

The crowd on the bridge were stricken with horror. The young lad disappeared under the water, and everyone thought he was drowned.

All at once a young man named William Kehoe sprang from the pier, and despite a fierce struggle with the cold flood succeeded in saving the lad's life. The gallantry of the deed excited the admiration of all who witnessed it.

BRITAIN SHALL RULE.

Dr. Wild Preaches on His Favorite Lost Tribes Topic.

The modest lilies and the bowing fern fronds that covered the pulpit platform at Bond-street Church last night seemed to tremble at the war-like utterances that thundered over them. Dr. Wild preached on a favorite topic of his—"Shall Russia or Britain Rule?" and of course decided in favor of the supremacy of Britain and the Lost Ten Tribes. His text was:

The Lord of hosts hath sworn, saying, Surely as I have thought, so shall it come to pass; and as I have purposed, so shall it stand.

The Old Testament, he said, had much to say about the then existing nations of the world. Warning and instruction was given to each of them and their future course and destiny had been foretold and predicated upon certain lines of conduct. Palestine, Egypt, Assyria, Babylon, Persia, Greece and other nations had filled the roles assigned them by the prophets of God.

The times past had not exhausted all the prophecies. Some were now in the act of fulfilment and some had yet to come to pass. Earthly nations were under the government of Providence, their very existence and activities being responsible to heaven's laws, and no nation or people should neglect to study the ethical or moral part of their duties.

Just as in earthly governments one party led and again another so, in the government of God, one nation and people have the lead and rule and then another. God in raising up a special race to the seed of Abraham designed the Hebrews to be the leaders and rulers in settling and christianizing the world. Although this headship had sometimes been taken from them, and they had been subjected to other peoples, as for instance, the Babylonians and the Romans, the Scriptures very clearly pointed out that in the latter days it was in an especial manner to be restored to them. At present Britain and the United States, who with the Jews formed the Hebrew people, were the leaders and rulers of the world. The Jews, as foretold, were nationless and kingless, but were not without the power that came from full money bags and heaped-up coffers.

Coming to the question in point Dr. Wild pointed out that there was an instinctive antipathy between Russia and Britain. He traced that hatred to the captivity of the Jews in Babylon under Nebuchadnezzar, the last syllable of which name he said had a startling resemblance to the title born by the Emperors of Russia. Russia desired to rule the world, and the plan and means to accomplish this had been set forth in detail in the famous will of Peter the Great, which enjoined upon his successors to take India and Constantinople with a view of possessing Palestine, a country whose possessor, as Napoleon had well said, would rule the world. Britain had prevented Russia in her war with Turkey from forcing open that wonderful gateway, Constantinople. At the beginning of the last century Russian and British outposts in Asia were 2500 miles apart. Now they were but a few miles, a startling encroachment toward the occupation of India.

Dr. Wild then sketched the preparations of all European nations for a great war and contrasted this with the actual decrease in the British army and the poverty of the United States navy. This these two nations alone could do, because they were Israel.

Russia had a great power and a great purpose. Britain alone stood in her way. In that millennial contest prophesied in Scripture and in the crucial battle of Armageddon these two great powers would meet, Britain would issue triumphant and the Hebrew people would be restored to their own.

THROUGH HER SKIN.

Eva Wessel's Remarkable Way of Eating Three Meals.

DAYTON, Ky., April 1.—Early in January Eva Wessel, a little girl in this city, became covered with vivid red rings. No apparent discomfort arose from them. Within a day she began to swell, and in a few hours had reached three times her proper dimensions, and has remained so ever since. The swelling made it impossible for her to swallow even the smallest amount of food, and all this time she has been kept alive by absorption.

Three times daily she is covered from head to foot with corn cooked to a mush in milk. The child appears to thrive on this diet, is good-natured and amuses herself with dolls and picture books. She is so huge that she cannot move, but reposes all the time in bed. Physicians do not know what is the matter nor how to treat the case.

Great Advance In Rubber.

Crude rubber has advanced rapidly this year in the American market until it has reached a price that has compelled the rubber shoe manufacturers to advance their prices for the coming season 30 per cent.

As there is only a very limited quantity on the way to the United States the probabilities are that a still further advance will occur before the season opens.

Torontonians may expect to pay much higher for rubber shoes during the coming winter than in the past.

Niagara Falls Line Steamers.

The steamer "Lakeside," of the above line, will commence the season on Wednesday, April 5, leaving Toronto at 3.40 p.m. daily, connecting at Port Dalhousie for St. Catharines and all points on the Welland Division of the G.T.R. Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York and all points east. Returning will leave Port Dalhousie at 8 a.m. on arrival of trains from Niagara Falls and the Welland division. This service will continue until the arrival of the steamer "Empress of India" early in May, when extra service will be put on, due notice of which will be given.

England Doesn't Like It.

LONDON, April 1.—The Standard, commenting upon the decision of the United States Supreme Court, which upholds the interdependence clause in the patent law, says: "It is impossible not to sympathize with the uneasiness and sense of insecurity created by this decision. It is to be hoped an international convention will endeavor to secure its repeal."

Keeps the gums in good condition and the teeth delightfully clean. Adams' Tutti Frutti. See that Tutti Frutti is on each 5 cent package.

Albert Tutty, 38 Fenning-street, was arrested for larceny Saturday night by Acting Detective Verney and lodged in No. 6 station. The complainant is Thomas Vollett.

ROLLED INTO FRASER RIVER.

A C.P.R. WORK TRAIN TAKES A TUMBLE.

The Engineer And Brakeman Were Thrown Beneath the Engine And Were Drowned—The Fireman Escaped With a Few Bruises—The Dead Men Were Unmarried—Search For the Bodies.

WINNIPEG, April 2.—A special work train, consisting of engine, caboose and several flat cars, jumped the track at Seabird Bluff, and rolled into the Fraser River, carrying with it Stephen Whyte, the engineer, Arthur Ferrington, fireman, and George Pushee, brakeman.

Whyte and Pushee were thrown beneath the engine and were drowned. Ferrington escaped with a few slight bruises.

Assistance was at once sent from Vancouver and the track cleared in a few hours.

The company are now searching for the bodies of the engineer and brakeman.

Whyte is from Winnipeg and is a brother-in-law of Judge Killam. Pushee, the brakeman, is a native of Antigonish, N.S. Both men were unmarried.

HE RETURNED THE NOTES,

But Kept the Cash, and Now Everyone Is Asking Who He Is.

MEAFORD, April 1.—The town of Meaford has residing within its confines at least one person whose principles of honesty are not governed by the Golden Rule, and whose conscience has not yet undergone the refining process.

Mr. A. Carnahan, jr., had the misfortune a short time since to drop a pocket-book containing a number of promissory notes and about $200 in cash. As soon as he discovered his loss Mr. Carnahan, by means of small bills and the insertion of an advertisement in the public press, offered a reward of $25 for the recovery of the purse and contents.

On Monday last he received a sealed envelope through the postoffice containing the notes and some small pieces of paper, which, however, are of no comparative value. The sender had taken the precaution not to address the envelope, but adopted the alternative of cutting the owner's name off one of the handbills and pasting it on to the face of the envelope, which was stamped with a 2-cent stamp. The address simply read, "Arch. Carnahan, jr.", and looked as though it had been posted in a bury.

Who the guilty party is will probably never be known, unless by some strange coincidence not yet apparent the thief should unknowingly reveal himself in a "moment of weakness." Mr. Carnahan, we understand, would be able to identify some of the money, although he has no clear remembrance of the denominations of the bills.

In the meantime the fellow with the cash in his pocket will go around apparently under a great cloud, indignantly demanding that no stone be left unturned to bring the guilty party to justice.

DISGRUNTLED GAMBLERS

From Buffalo Want to Practise Their Nefarious Game in Fort Erie.

FORT ERIE, Ont., April 1.—There has been a rumor here for several days past that one of the Buffalo poolroom proprietors, whose place in that city has been closed by an edict of the chief of police, intended transferring his business to this quiet and law-abiding village. People here would look upon the daily advent of a horde of gamblers from across the river as they would upon a plague.

The law of the province may be powerless to prevent the infection—it has been found so, indeed, in Toronto and Windsor—but public opinion would by this act be aroused and would force the Legislature to act at once and enact a law to prevent this open violation of decency and the outrage committed by a foreign and dangerous element upon a peaceful people. Some say it would bring money to the village and that people who frequent pool rooms are free spenders and that the village would be benefited by the large amounts these sporting men would daily leave here.

Happily, the greater number of our residents do take this view. The most respectable element believe the advent of the pool room means a stay to progress; that many summer residents now established would seek another abiding place and that others would be deterred from locating here and owners of real estate would be great sufferers.

So far as can be learned, however, there has been as yet no decided move taken. No place has been selected, although a Buffalo man was looking at several during the week. He met with no local encouragement and may finally decide to let us remain as we are.

A MINE HORROR.

A Lamp Exploded and Many Lives Were Sacrificed.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., April 1.—A miner's lamp this morning caused a terrific explosion in the Neilson shaft, near this place, and a number of miners lost their lives.

Ten dead bodies have been taken from the shaft.

Several other miners are missing, and if they are in the mine there is little chance that they will get out alive.

A number of mules in the mines at the time of the explosion were suffocated.

One thousand men are thrown out of employment.

Other People's Money.

One of the most fascinating and sensational novels ever written and now running as a serial in The Toronto Evening News is published in a cheap paper edition, clearly and distinctly printed and for sale at John P. McKenna's, 80 Yonge-street, near corner King, who also reports a great sale for J. M. Barrie's "Tillyloss Scandal," Col. Berry Savage's "A Masked Venus" and Heaty's "In the Days of the Mutiny."

World's Fair Tickets.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The first tickets of admission to the World's Fair were placed on sale at Chicago to-day. Reports from Chicago are that preliminary sales are to be very large. Some idea of the demand for tickets expected by the management can be gained from the fact that one million tickets were on hand to-day, when the sale began and five million more were ordered to be ready as soon as possible.

To aid digestion and impart tone to the system use Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti. See that Tutti Frutti is on every 5 cent package.

Suicide in Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, April 2.—William Semple, tinsmith of the town of Gainsboro, suicided Saturday by sending a bullet through his brain.

Harcourt & Son.

See our display of spring neckwear, gloves, shirts, etc. New and choice goods. 57 King-street west. 135

FIELD DAY ON THE PLAINS OF YORK

Veterans of 1885 Celebrate the Calling Out of the Toronto Corps for Active Service in the Northwest.

The eighth anniversary of the departure of the Toronto contingent of the troops that did service in the last Northwest campaign was celebrated on Good Friday by a number of the veterans of that year. A party numbering 23, all told, 18 of whom were members of the Canadian force that routed the rebel Riel and his band, the five remaining members of the party being invited, left Todmorden to have a good time or a day's outing in regular prairie camp life on the plains of East York Township. The outfit comprised ex-members of the Royal Grenadiers, Queen's Own, Winnipeg Field Artillery, York Rangers, Northwest Mounted Police and "A" Battery, R.C.A. A column was made up of two transport wagons a buckboard and a stores wagon, together with a mounted party of seven. The "advance was sounded at 8 a.m. sharp, when the column pulled out of Todmorden en route for the plains. An advance guard comprising three scouts and an interpreter preceded the main body and the remaining mounted division—two officers and a bugler—took up position with the transport party and more especially with the "stores" wagon. On the line of march the natives of the district traveled through were given quite a surprise, and it puzzled them very much to see such a strange-looking outfit. The rendezvous was reached at about 10 o'clock when a camp was formed on the side of the trail that crosses the plains. Unpacking the commissariat being over trenches were dug and two fires lighted for the cooks. A regular old-time campaign meal was prepared. It comprised hard tack, sow belly (green pork), tea without milk, canned corned beef and bannocks, the hard tack being well soaked in water and then fried in pork grease until it was brown. The cooking was thoroughly regimental, as one old-timer stated. The bannocks would fairly make Col. Davidson's Highlanders go wild to think that they were not in it in '85. The "Cook-house" was sounded at noon sharp and a circle of hungry "prairie rustlers" was formed around each fire. The "grub piles" were soon diminished and pipes were sought for and filled. Each "vet" had to take his turn in story and song. The story was, as a rule, a reminiscence of some sort or another of the rebellion. The time passed rapidly, so rapidly, in fact, that the supper bugle went before the party knew that "grub pile" was so near again. Supper was made on bannocks and tea. The cooks had made a cross on each bannock in memory of the day, so that the boys had hot cross buns of rather novel make.

After supper all camp dunnage was packed and everything made ready for the march home. Just at dusk some of the party set the dry grass on fire, and in a very short time five or six acres of the immense commons were in a blaze and the party had another reminder of camp life in '85. The prairie fire was tramped out, and the "advance" sounded at 7.45 p.m., and a very happy and sober party reached headquarters by 9 o'clock.

Everyone was so satisfied with the way in which the day was spent that they resolved to make up a larger party for Dominion Day and go under canvas in regular Northwest style for two days and three nights. The outfit will arrange to pitch their tents on Friday evening, June 30, and remain in camp until the following Monday morning, arriving home early so that business will not be interfered with. Any old-timers desirous of joining the next party may send their names and addresses to R. Hazelton, Todmorden Postoffice, York Township.

SHOOTING OF MUSKRATS.

Many Complaints Respecting the Change In the Close Season.

By an amendment of the law last session the open season for trapping muskrat was limited from Nov. 1 to April 1 instead of to May 1, as previously. There has been much complaint about this alteration, and it is intended that the open season shall be changed back to May 1, and probably it was by inadvertence that the old season was altered. It is understood that circulars have been sent out from the chief warden's office to the deputy wardens not to prosecute for or take cognizance of during the present month, April, any trapping of muskrat which may take place, but this does not apply to shooting or using guns in the taking of muskrat.

It Is the Bacterial Contamination in Water That Does the Mischief.

These bacteria are the germs of cholera, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, etc. Water may be clear, sparkling and even pleasant to the taste, and yet be full of the seeds of disease. It is only the microscope in the hands of a skilled analyst that reveals the existence of these disease germs.

Sprudel, the king of mineral waters, from the celebrated Mt. Clemens Mineral Spring, has been analyzed by the best analysts in Canada and the United States, and all pronounce the water pure, very palatable and exceedingly healthful. The ablest physicians on this continent state that it is the most wonderful water in the world for all kidney, stomach, rheumatic troubles or billiousness. Wm. Mara, sole agent for the Dominion, 79 Yonge-street, third door north of King-street. Telephone 1708.

Suicide After a Quarrel.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Mrs. C. W. Tunnele, wife of an employe of The Sporting Gazette, shot and killed herself at her home at Rush-street and Walton-place this morning. The suicide was the result of a quarrel between husband and wife. The woman upbraided her husband for being absent from home last night, and after a few words went to another room and shot herself.

Love and Murder.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Miss Ettie Clark of Spokane, Wash., member of the Northwestern University, of the freshman class, was shot and instantly killed last night by F. Ross Smith of Evanston.

Smith then shot himself, and will die. Miss Clark was 18