The Toronto World.

FOURTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1883. PRICE ONE CENT

UNITED TO HONOR LUTHER

TORONTO'S CELEBRATION OF THE 400TH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS BIRTH.

A Crowded Meeting in St. James' Sunday School—Addresses on Various Phases of the Reformation and the Reformer's Life—Celebrations Elsewhere.

The Luther celebration in Toronto was inaugurated by a meeting held in St. James' school house on Saturday afternoon. The large hall was crowded to the doors, and many persons occupied seats in the adjoining class room. The bishop of Toronto presided, and the methodist, presbyterian, baptist, congregational and Lutheran churches were represented by the clergy who spoke. The audience seemed to be in an enthusiastic vein, and not at all backward in applauding. The proceedings were opened with music. This was followed by the reading of the 46th psalm, which begins, "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble," after which prayer was offered up.

The bishop was announced to deliver an opening address, but he contented himself with briefly stating the objects of the meeting, and introducing the first speaker, Rev. Canon Dumoulin. The canon's subject was "The conversion of Luther." This conversion he remarked, was not a sudden change like that experienced by Paul, but a work of time, which might be said to have begun with his very childhood. The trials of Luther after he had taken the first decisive step in the direction of reform, the persecutions to which he was subjected by his fellow monks, and the friends whom he found in this hour of need, were spoken of. Rev. J. C. Antliff delivered the next address, his subject being "Precursors of the reformation." Under this head sketches of the lives of Waldo, Wycliffe, Huss and Savanarola and their works were given.

Rev. H. W. Thomas read a paper on The Necessity for the Reformation. He claimed that this existed on political grounds, because of the enormous political power which Rome was trying to arrogate to itself; on economic grounds because of the undue influence of the priestly order on the people, and the manner in which this influence was abused, on social and on moral and religious grounds. The speaker did not object to the church of Rome holding any doctrines it saw fit; it was the enforcement of those doctrines which rendered the reformation a necessity.

"Luther and the Biblical Scholars of the Reformation" was the subject of a paper read by the Rev. Principal Caven. Luther had written commentaries which extended almost through the whole bible, but those which had been most widely circulated were the commentaries on the book of Genesis, the Psalms, and the epistles to the Romans and Galatians. The commentary on Galatians was a work of great spiritual power, and was one of the great agencies in the reformation. Some of Luther's cotemporaries were mentioned by the speaker. Erasmus was the great literary man of the reformation. Among Greek scholars he had no equal in that period. A man of quite a different stamp from Luther he was entitled to credit for his share in the reformation, and prepared materials that were of great use in the strong, pious hands of Luther. Melancthton, the quiet, grave scholar, was Luther's great friend, and the two, with their very different temperaments, were of great assistance to one another.

A picture of "Luther's Home Life" was given by the next speaker, the Rev. John Burton. There are two many men, he said, who are all servility in public life, and who atoned to themselves by violence at home; but Luther was loving, tender and gentle as a little child. His own early training was severe; but the speaker doubted whether the other extreme, the sentimentalism of the present day, was the best ground upon which to grow heroes. Luther married at the age of 42, and had four children. The eldest of these Hans, died young; and his name comes down to us as the boy to whom Luther addressed his famous "child letter."

Dr. Scadding gave a description of a number of medals, which had been struck in memory of different events in the life of Luther.

Rev. Mr. Genzmer, pastor of the Bond street Lutheran church gave an address in German, of which an interpretation was offered by Prof. VanderSmissen. It expressed the thanks of the Lutherans for the hearty co-operation of the other protestant bodies in the city in carrying out the celebration; and it conveyed the information that the first protestant church building in Canada was erected at Williamsburg, on the Williamsburg, on the St. Lawrence river, in Dundas county.

The singing of the doxology and the pronouncing of the benediction brought the meeting to a close. Many remained, however, to examine the Lutheran collection, consisting of rare editions of the bible, a missal, biographies of Luther, and pictures representing scenes in his life and portraits of those connected with the reformation. This collection will be on exhibition to-day.

Celebrations Elsewhere.

Throughout Germany, as might be expected, Saturday and Sunday were gala days. At Hamburg the festival was celebrated by the unveiling of a colossal bust of the reformer and a popular fete. At Leipsic a great monument commemorative of the reformation, with statues of Luther and Melancthon, were unveiled. At Erfurt, where Luther first entered the Augustine monastery, at Eisenach, where he was confined ten months in castle, and at Nordhausen corner stones of monuments in honor of the reformer were laid with appropriate ceremonies. At Worms, where Luther was brought before the Diet, a new hall was opened in his honor, and the ceremonies were attended by immense crowds.

At Berlin the marked features of the celebration were the important part which the children took in the ceremonies, and the attendance of members of the royal family.

Luther's pulpit at St Andrew's church was decorated with laurel. The clergy, minister of worship and municipal authorities entered the church in procession, when the hallelujah chorus was sung, and the Assistant Chaplain Grommel preached the sermon. At noon the ceremony of unveiling the memorial in the market place commenced, the choir singing the hymn "Eine Feste Burg Ist Unser Gott." Burgomaster Martin recounted the origin of the memorial, and subsequently the covering of the statute was removed, all heads being bared and the choir chanting the hymn "Lobe den herrn Den Maechtrizen Koenig"

The hundred banners which had been held before the memorial were then lowered, and Dr. Koegel, emperor's chaplain, delivered an able address. He described the life and works Luther, and concluded by invoking a blessing on the assembled multitudes. The memorial was then formally given into the custody of the town, being accepted by the burgomaster. A historic procession was then formed, in which the inhabitants of Eisleben and many people of the neighboring states on horseback took part, presenting a brilliant spectacle. At an official banquet in the afternoon Von Gossler proposed the health of the emperor and Superintendent Rothe read a telegram from Earl Shaftesbury saying that protestant England united in commemorating the great German. In the evening the Te Deum was sung opposite the memorial. The town was brilliantly illuminated.

The statue is nine feet high and weighs fifty hundred weight. It stands on a granite pedestal, with bronze relief of scenes from Luther's life, and represents the grand old hero with his right hand upliited in the act of casting the papal bull into the fire, while with his left he presses the bible to his heart.

A later account says the historical procession at Eisleben yesterday was a great success. It represented Luther's reception by Count Mansfield and consisted of heralds, trumpeters, bannermen, huntsmen, knights, esquires, councilors and noblemen with attendants all richly dressed in the correct costumes of the time of Luther. "Luther" sat in a decorated carriage with his three sons followed by the city guilds with banners, miners, trades associations and citizens generally in antique costumes. The whole made a splendid spectacle eliciting continuous cheers, shouts and admiration along the whole route.

Throughout England the anniversary was observed. At Crewe the members of all the religious denominations formed a procession and marched with bands to the town hall square where they sang the Old Hundred. At Nottingham the event was celebrated with much enthusiasm. Many streets and residences were decorated.

At London a great meeting was held in Exeter hall, presided over by the Earl of Shaftesbury. Papers were read by the dean of Chester and Professor Stoughton, and a portrait of Luther, crowned with laurel, was shown. In Ireland there were celebrations at Dublin and Belfast, and generally throughout the north. Denmark contributed her mead of praise, a great celebration being held at Copenhagen. Even in Rome a celebration was held.

A discordant note was heard in Peterborough, where papers were circulated yesterday accusing Luther of licentiousness and blasphemy, and were offered to the people leaving the cathedral.

The celebrations throughout the United States are too numerous to mention. At the New York meeting Beecher delivered an address on "Luther and our civic liberty." Boston and Philadelphia had large meetings.

LATEST SPORTING NEWS.

Rugby Football.

TORONTO V. OTTAWA.

On Saturday afternoon the Toronto club played off the final tie for the Ontario union cup with the Ottawa club on the Rideau hall grounds at Ottawa. The contest was witnessed by a large number of spectators, amongst whom were Lord and Lady Lansdowne and party. The game proved most interesting, and the excitement around was so intense for a time that the onlookers gave vent to their feelings at the expense of both the referee and Toronto players. The match, however, was won by the Torontos in the last five minutes, the scores being 9 points and 7 respectively. At the beginning of the match the visiting team had much the better of the play and at the end of the first three-quarters of an hour Toronto had three points more than their opponents, who had gotten but one rouge. During the second half much time was taken up by the Ottawa men disputing a try obtained by Campbell, which, however, was given in the long run in favor of the Ottawas, a rouge only being scored against them. The ball was brought out and scrimmaged off, when Campbell got across the goal line again. The attempt at goal was a failure and a few minutes after time was called.

QUEEN'S OWN V. MONTREAL GARRISON ARTILLERY.

This match was played on the 'Varsity lawn last Saturday and after a fairly good game, the home team won by one goal two tries and innumerable rouges to nothing. The contest was played under the old Rugby rules and afforded the spectators who dared the element, an excellent opportunity of comparing the old with the rules adopted by the Ontario union.

The play was rather loose on both sides, but the Queen's own managed to work the ball up to and keep it in the Montreal's territory.

The Hounds.

The hounds met on Saturday at the West Toronto Junction hotel. The weather was bad but it did not deter the more enthusiastic members from turning out. Those that did go were well repaid, as the run was the most enjoyable of the season. Among those present were Mr. J. A. Donaldson, H. S. Mara, Elmes Henderson, J. H. Mead, R. Bond, A. W. Godson, A. Shields, H. Drynson, A. J. Taylor. At 4 o'clock sharp the huntsman, Dr Campbell, and the whips took the hounds over to Cawthra's bush. After beating through the covert they started a fox. He broke for the open on the north side of the bush, crossed the O. & P. to Thompson's, then on to Scarbett's, over Foxwell's to the Black creek where he doubled back to Howland's and on to Frank Baby's, then over to the Humber river. Closely pursued, reynard made for the water, but not being a good swimmer he was drowned. The hounds losing scent did not keep on, but several enthusiastic riders followed into the stream and soon brought him to land, where he was dissected by the huntsman. The brush was handed to Mr. Mason, who on Leonatus was in first. Mr. J. A. Donaldson and Mr. Frank Smith were also up. The gentlemen say that the water was very cold, and accordingly it took several hot drinks to warm them up. The run was long and the jumping good. Mr. Shields on Sir Archibald took several high fences.

A Three-cornered Sweepstakes.

L dy Archibald with 145 lbs., Gilt Edge with 130 lbs. and Charlie Ware (winner of the Worts challenge cup) with 125 lbs. are matched to run a mile dash for $100 apiece at Woodbine park next Saturday afternoon.

Elected by Acclamation.

NORFOLK, Nov 10.—Hon. A. M. Ross was to-day elected by acclamation for West Huron.

The New Senate Chaplain.

OTTAWA, Nov. 10.—Archdeacon Lauder of Christ church, in this city, has been appointed chaplain to the senate, vice Canon Johnson deceased.

THE C. P. R. GUARANTEE.

Only Sixty-Five Millions Embraced—Nine Millions Deposited by the Company.

MONTREAL, Nov. 10.—The Gazette publishes the following this morning: The Canada Pacific guarantee—We understand that a slight change has been made in the arrangement with the dominion government for the guarantee of the stock of the C.P.R. company. Only sixty-five millions of the stock is to be guaranteed in the meantime—that is to say, the fifty-five millions now outstanding and ten millions in addition which is is the intention of the company to issue. The remaining thirty-five million will be lodged with the government, and as it is withdrawn to be placed on the market, the company will deposit with the government an amount sufficient to cover the guarantee. The amount which will be immediately required to secure a ten years guarantee on the sixty-five millions is about sixteen million dollars and of this sum nine millions was yesterday deposited by the company to the credit of the government with the agents of the bank of Montreal in New York. The guarantee has thus become an accomplished fact.

A Wedding Postponed.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 10.—Social circles are agitated over the second postponement of the wedding of Miss Williams, the heiress, daughter of President Williams of the Maryland senate, to Sir Henry Herbert, M. P., owner of the Muckroos estate on which are the famous lakes of Kilarney, which was to have been solemnized Monday next. About one thousand invitations have been issued, and the wedding was to have been the society event of the season. Marriage settlements have been arranged under which the future of the bride was to remain subject to her exclusive control. The family explain the postponement by saying that Miss Williams while riding had her back sprained by a sudden leap of the horse, caused by the horse being started.

Chang Need Not Go.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Chang, the Chinese giant, arrived in this city yesterday in the City of Richmond, was taken before Collector Robertson this morning, accompanied by Mr. Davis, the agent of the museum to which Chang is under engagement. The evidence taken showed conclusively that Chang was not a Chinese laborer within the meaning of the act of congress, and the collector thereupon decided that he was at full liberty to land in this city. The giant and his escort departed from the custom house apparently well satisfied with the result of their visit.

An Outlaw Reported Dying.

READING, Pa., Nov. 10.—A special messenger from Euphrata hills reports that "Abe" Buzzard, the wounded robber, is dying of his injuries, and is hidden among the rocks. The wounded man is attended by three of the outlaw gang. The messenger could not, however, locate them, and pursuing parties have returned without success. Buzzard's place will be burned probably, and his wife and family sent to the workhouse.

The Lincoln Murder.

LINCOLN, Ill., Nov. 10.—The preliminary examination of Orin Carpenter for the murder of Zora Burns was concluded this morning, and immediately upon the conclusion of the closing speech for the prosecution Carpenter was released to secure bonds for his reappearance when wanted. A crowd followed Carpenter to his home, but acted in a quiet, orderly manner.

Relying on a Jewish Divorce.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 10.—The attention of the district attorney is called to the case of a Polish Jew Merchant of this city, who, although married, says he will marry a young Jewess of New York, having a divorce granted by a religious tribunal. The district attorney says he will prosecute Merchant for bigamy if he remarries.

Charlie Ross Reported Drowned.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—A man giving the name of Charles Clarke asserts that he has positive information from one of Mosher's companions that Charlie Ross was drowned in Newark bay shortly after his abduction by Mosher and Douglass.

The Iron Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The iron market is excited owing to a reduction in the price of pig iron to $20 50 per ton. With one exception this is the lowest price since 1876.

Will Arthur Run for President?

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The Post's Washington says that a member of the administration stated to-day that Arthur was a candidate for the presidential nomination.

Support for Colored Methodists.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The Methodist missionary committee to-day voted $48,000 to support colored conferences in the south.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Last week 6573 immigrants landed at New York.

There were large transactions in oil at Pittsburg on Saturday, with fluctuating prices.

At Newark, N.J., a burglar was shot dead by a banker into whose house he had broken.

It is reported that Senor Juan Valera, author, has been appointed Spanish minister at Washington.

A fire broke out in the stock yards at East Liberty, Pa., on Saturday and destroyed about $50,000 worth of property.

The imports of merchandise at New York for the past week valued $8,496,000. The imports of specie for the week amounted to $1,819,000.

The tannery of J. Collery & Co., at Alleghany city, Pa., and the adjoining residences were destroyed on Saturday; loss $125,000.

The New York Post says the past week has shown an increasing confidence in railroad securities from day to day, and the advance in railroad bonds has been general.

A fire in the hold of the British steamship Spearman off Florida was finally extinguished yesterday after burning over a week; 1400 bales of cotton destroyed or damaged.

At a large mass meeting of coal miners at Pittsburg, Pa., on Saturday it was resolved to strike on the 15th for the district price of 3 cents a bushel unless the operators agreed to submit the wages question to arbitrators.

The Cleveland, Akron and Columbus railroad is the first road in the world to adopt the "from 1 to 24 time system." E. T. Allock, the general passenger agent, is highly delighted with the system so far as it has gone.

LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS

THE CROWN PRINCE OF GERMANY'S VISIT TO SPAIN.

Germany and the Vatican—France and China—Honoring a Spanish Republican—General Cable News.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The Chinese charge d'affaires says that the American minister, under instructions from Washington, has offered the mediation of the United States between France and China, but France has declined the offer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Secretary Frelinghuysen was to-night shown the Paris dispatch stating that the United States had offered to mediate between China and France in the Tonquin difficulty. He refused to answer whether it was correct or not, but simply said he had no information to give on the subject.

The Crown Prince and Spain.

MADRID, Nov. 10,—It is semi-officially stated that the visit of the crown prince of Germany to this country will be purely one of courtesy. King Alfonso invited him as he invited the Prince of Wales, and Spain will receive him as a prince of a friendly nation, but continue to abstain from meddling with European affairs.

MADRID, Nov. 11.—The Emperor William's aide-de-camp, bearing an autograph letter from the German emperor announcing that the Crown Prince Frederick William is about to visit Madrid, arrived this morning and was received by King Alphonso this afternoon. A spanish squadron will meet and salute the German crown prince off Barcelona. The Emperor William in his autograph letter says that despite his age he would have visited King Alfonso in person but his physicians forbade him to do so.

Germany and the Vatican.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—The Berliner Politische Nachrichter, commenting on the Papal determination to retain the archbishops of Cologne and Posen in their episcopates despite the objections of Germany, threatens retaliation of a kind which the vatican may find very objectionable.

ROME, Nov. 10.—The question between Prussia and the vatican relative to ecclesiastical matters will soon be settled and amicable relations between the vatican and Russia be restored within a month.

Ireland in the Antipodes.

DUBLIN, Nov. 10.—The Irish national league has a telegram from John Redmond, their agent in Australia, stating that the convention of the Irish national league at Melbourne was a great success; that Parnell's program was adopted unanimously, and that he (Redmond) was about forwarding £2000 to the league in Ireland. John Redmond and his brother William, who have been in Australia several months in the interest of the Irish national league, will return to Ireland shortly via San Francisco and make a tour through the United States.

Honoring a Spanish Republican.

MADRID, Nov. 11.—A republican demonstration was held here to-day in memory of Figueras, first president of the Spanish republic, this being the first anniversary of his death. Four thousand persons visited his grave and many deposited wreaths upon his tomb. Speeches were made in favor of the union of all shades of republicans. Letters were read from Zorilla and Salmeron and other republicans.

Roumania Wants Peace.

BUCHAREST, Nov. 10.—In the chamber of deputies, Brationa, president of the council, made a speech, in which he explained the motives of his and King Charles' recent journeys to Germany and Austria. He declared that he had entered into no engagements with those countries, but Roumania now stands side by side with those powers which desire peace.

A Frenchman Insulted in Tangier.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—During the celebration of the Moorish festival at Tangier a stone thrown by a Moor struck the French charge d'affaires. The latter demanded the punishment of the offender the payment of £200 for the benefit of the poor and the dismissal of the governor of Tangier as satisfaction for the insult.

Nothing Like a Good "Clue."

LONDON, Nov. 11.—It is rumored that the police have discovered proofs that the recent explosions on the under ground railways were the work of New York dynamiters, but the rumor is not confirmed. The police are reticent, but seem hopeful that the clues obtained will lead to the detection of the guilty party.

Servian Rebels Routed.

VIENNA, Nov. 10.—It is reported that Servian rebels have been attacked by the Servian army under Gen. Nicalic and defeated. Seven rebels were killed and many wounded, and two hundred prisoners captured. The remainder of the rebel force escaped across the frontier.

Gen. Zorilla's Conduct.

MADRID, Nov. 10.—It is intended if possible to bring into court the author of the charges that Gen. Zorilla planned the recent military revolt, and made money in speculations consequent upon the excitement which followed.

This May Cause Trouble.

TUNIS, Nov. 10.—The French military authorities have arrested a Maltese and rejected the demand to surrender him to the British consul.

The English Cotton Trade.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 10.—Settlement day passed without trouble, and it is believed the crisis in the cotton trade has terminated.

THE OLD WORLD IN BRIEF.

A Mecca despatch reports cholera decreasing.

Another Chinese ironclad has been launched at Kief.

The Crown Prince of Germany leaves Berlin for Madrid Nov 14.

The new bishop of Hamilton, Ont., was consecrated at Rome yesterday.

A London despatch announces the death of Oscar Begos, a well-known painter.

Edward Madison, a Lombard street financial agent, has failed. His liabilities are stated at $1,000,000.

Gen. Appert has been appointed French ambassador at St. Petersburg. Gen. Logerot is to command the French army in Tunis.

The Gazette (Moscow) denounces the present government of Bulgaria and suggests that a change to a republic would be better than the present rule.

THE FLUNKEY BROTHERHOOD.

Dr. Mulvaney's Lecture at the Canadian Institute—Rather More Lively than Usual.

Dr. Mulvaney gave an address on Saturday night before the Canadian institute on Canadian Literature. The audience was large and enthusiastic. The doctor took his departure from a statement in the Mail that Canadian literature was entitled to no serious consideration, and that its prospects lay in the distant future. The object of the lecture was to show that this statement was unjust and untrue. Looking for a test of the value of Canadian literature, they found established a "Royal Society" for its encouragement; but it was notorious that the best names among Canadian literature were not in its list of members, while obscure writers of doggerel were chosen in preference to authors of poems of high merit; one of them being an honored contributer to the Century. We must therefore look elsewhere for this test.

After some remarks on the French Canadian literature the doctor spoke of English Canadian journalism, and said there were a few names which represented many steps of advance towards national sentiment those of William Lyon Mackenzie, George Brown and Sir Francis Hincks. He then referred to Mr. Roberts, the New Brunswick poet, Mr. John Charles Dent, author of the Last Forty Years of Canada, Mr R. W. Phipps, Mr. J. E. Collins, Miss Kate Seymour Maclean and Esperance—two lady poets—Mr. T. P. Thompson, Mr. Geo. Stewart of Montreal, Principal Grant and others. The doctor read selections from many of these authors; and in most cases concluded his reference by a statement that the author "did not belong to the Royal society." The lecture was brought to a close by the expression of sentiment in favor of Canadian nationality.

Mr. Murray, an old member of the institute, took three exceptions to the lecture: 1. That it attacked a sister society with which the Canadian institute is on friendly terms; 2. That it was not a complete view of Canadian literature, many names worthy of note—which Mr. Murray mentioned—being omitted; 3. That it contained an expression of opinion in favor of Canadian independence, to which the speaker could not by his silence consent.

Mr. Shaw of the collegiate institute followed in the same strain.

Dr. Mulvany replied, giving his reasons for leaving out the names mentioned by Mr. Murray, advocating freedom of speech in regard to kindred societies, and again denouncing the Royal institute as a "flunkey brotherhood of imbeciles."

The meeting was considerably more lively than the ordinary gatherings of the institute.

Shoving Out the Queer.

Some schemer is mailing circulars all over the province from Blyth, north of London, offering to sell $1000 in bogus money for $100. In the second letter he offers to forward $100 worth for a ten dollar bill—just as a sample. That is the last the "queer" will ever see of his ten dollar bill if he sends it. This Blyth scheme is a very old affair and it is hardly possible that any one is fool enough to be caught by it. But the postmaster-general should stop the swindler's letters—letters that offer to sell counterfeit dominion notes. For this offence the government ought certainly to put a detective on the schemer's track, and stop his letters into the bargain. He must have hundreds of answers through the mails.

Old Pamphlets and Newspapers Wanted.

Mr. John Hallam, chairman of the public library, has issued the following circular:

The selection of Toronto (or York) as the seat of government for the province of Upper Canada in 1793, led to the introduction of the printing art among the earliest industries of the new settlement. From that time to the present, a period of about eighty years, the press has poured out a continuous stream of printed matter. Much that was ephemeral has entirely disappeared, but much still remains discussed throughout the province, though the ravages of fire and water and the dispersion of families are daily rendering them less abundant.

For the historian, the political economist and the statistician, the daily record of progress to be found in pamphlets, old newspapers, broadsheets, and posters, is almost invaluable and the library board have determined to provide a special department for their preservation. The collection will be so arranged and classified as to be easy of access to the student, and the catalogue will afford an interesting literary record of the city.

In pursuance of this plan, the library board would esteem it a favor if anyone possessed of pamphlets, old newspapers, manuscripts, deeds, etc, referring to, or published in Canada, would hand them over to the public library.

A post card addressed to the chief librarian, Mr. Bain, would receive prompt attention, and formal acknowledgement of the gift would be made at the next meeting.

Champion Hanlan at Home.

Edward Hanlan arrived home from a trip to New York and Boston yesterday afternoon at 4 05. He brought with him the new boat built by Ruddick. It is a perfect gem of a shell. He will remain a few days in the city, when he will leave for San Francisco. He is under engagement to give an exhibition in that city on Thanksgiving day (Nov. 30). The champion has heard nothing yet from Laycock, but it is probable he will visit Australia before returning from California. The principal object of his return now is to arrange the details of the lease of his Island hotel to Mr. J. H. Mackie of the American.

Masquerading in Female Attire.

A young man, whose identity can easily be established, was masquerading in female attire in King street near York last evening. Policeman Davis got on to him eventually, and the would-be enslaver had a narrow escape from spending a night in the cooler. He was got up in a faultless suit of female fixing, and made several mashes during the evening. The presence of a briefly mustache however prevented any mashed youth from imprinting a kiss on the fair lips, had the opportunity arisen.

A Woman Hears Burglars on the Roof.

About 1 o'clock this morning Mrs. C. Mitchell, who lives over Ned Ryan's saloon adjoining the old Royal theatre, started Policemen Caddy and Davis by yelling out that she heard burglars walking on the roof. The two officers made a hasty, thorough search of the roofs in the immediate neighborhood, but if there were any burglars around they managed to keep shady.

Waxed Moustaches and Painted Cheeks.

Rev. Father Kenny of Wisconsin, now attached to St. Michael's cathedral, addressed himself yesterday to a class of young men with waxed moustaches and painted cheeks who stood around church doors chewing tobacco and ogling the girls. The rev. father administered a severe rebuke to this class of city nuisances.

Davene's Allied Attractions.

This well-known variety combination will commence a week's engagement at the Grand opera house this evening. On the occasion of their last visit the company was well received.

A SUNDAY NIGHT HURRICANE.

Trees, Telegraph Wires and Signs Levelled Last Evening.

About 7.30 last evening a destructive gale or hurricane broke over the city and continued with great fury for over half an hour. There was a great deal of damage done in the centre of the city. Signs were blown down and many valuable panes of glass were smashed. Boyd Bros.' sign, extending the whole length of their building and about three feet deep, was hurled to the sidewalk with great force. Fortunately there was no one passing at the time. This is but one case of a number. A large complement of the telephone wires on the Mail building were blown to the ground. One of Bond's teams was passing at the time, and it took some minutes to disentangle the horses from the wires. The electric current was cut off at the time. A large tree in King street east near Medcalfe's foundry was thrown out by the roots with terrific force, tearing up the sidewalk for several yards and completely blowing up the roadway and tearing down the telegraph wires. Several hundred feet of fernery in Queen street near river was blown down. It is altogether likely that when the full damage is realized to-day that it will be very considerable. The storm seriously interfered with the press despatches by telegraph.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT

A Success in Toronto—And to be Largely Increased—What the Company Propose.

The enterprise of the Toronto Electric Light company is meeting with splendid success. Never has Toronto worn such a metropolitan air as since the introduction of this noble light. And things as they are are only a patch to what they will be when the new plant of the company is put in and when a system of street illumination by the city is adopted. Not one grumbler at the light or its cost has been met with among the customers of the company. The manager, Mr. Hamburger, has just closed a contract to light the Union station and the Granite rink. Machinery is being got ready for 200 more arc lights. By the Christmas holidays they would have 250 arc lights and an engine of 550 horse. power in full running order. How Toronto will be lit up this Christmas! Applications for lights are being received every day, but they will not be filed till the new plant is running. When this arc system is inaugurated the company will turn their attention to incandescent lighting—that is to the little lights for houses and offices. In order to ensure against accident the company will have double the power required and fifty per cent more dynamos than are actually needed. This would ensure light every night under all circumstances.

The Fire Alarm System.

The fire alarm system is in a bad way and it is just as well that the people should know that it is unreliable. During the storm last night false alarms were being sounded every few minutes. Men had to be stationed in the towers of the firehalls to watch the city. In three recent fires where considerable damage was done the wrong numbers were sounded, and as a consequence the brigade were delayed in reaching the fire. About 10 o'clock last night Ald. Farley, chairman of the committee, pulled box 21 as a test. Only three divisions of the ten got the proper signal. There is need for prompt action. The cause of the trouble is the system—now an old and antiquated one. Instead of the four circuits now in use there should be ten or or twelve, as in cities of the same size. The chairman of the fire and gas committee has brought it up twice, but the council or the executive have opposed the outlay of the necessary $4000. Perhaps after a big conflagration they will become sensible.

A Young Girl Missing.

Maggie McDougall, aged 17, left her mother's house at 173 Mutual street last Tuesday afternoon at ten minutes to 6 and has not been seen or heard of since. She is quite a good-looking girl, medium height, plump, red-cheeked, light brown hair, blue eyes and wore a brown dress, black jacket and a wide brown straw hat. The friends of the missing girl can assign no reason for her mysterious absence, and would grately receive any intelligence of her absence. Miss McDougall has been frequently heard to threaten to drown herself, but this threat was merely looked upon as an accompaniment of a quick temper. A young man who kept company with her occasionally was seen yesterday and he declared that he had not seen her for two months. There does not appear to be any love affair at the bottom of her absence. It is said she told an acquaintance of hers lately that she intended to "go into service."

THE WORLD WOULD LIKE TO SEE

'Varsity a still better college paper.

And have more light reading in it—more of the student side of life.

And the students write sparkling paragraphs and verses.

Victoria university come to Toronto.

And Trinity stop trying to teach arts.

And send her men over to University college.

And a street car track laid along Carleton street, College avenue and College street.

Thereby connecting the medical schools and Trinity college.

With University college and the cluster of colleges around it.

And Toronto become a university city.

THE WORLD WOULD LIKE TO KNOW.

If Mayor Boswell's chances for a second term are not good.

If Mr. Bunting really thinks he could get in for St. Stephen's ward if he paid for it.

What Martin Luther ever did to Vander.

If that Clarissa letter has not opened an interesting subject.

Where the fire alarm sounded from last night.

Why C. P. R. stock isn't going up.

TORONTO'S BLUE RIBBONS.

For the champion oarsman of the world.

For the champion lacrosse team of the world.

For the champion Rugby football club of the province.

For the biggest distillery in the world.

And for the only one cent morning.

SAFE OVER THE SEA.

Date.	Steamship.	Reported at	From
Nov. 10..	Werra.....	New York	Bremen
Nov. 10..	City Richm'd..	New York	Liverpool
Nov. 10..	Scandinavian...	Boston.....	Glasgow
Nov. 10..	L ke Manitoba...	Father Point..	Liverpool
Nov. 10.	Gen. Werder...	New York	Bremen
Nov. 10..	Republic.....	Queenstown ...	
Nov. 10..	Westphalia	Plymouth.....	
Nov. 10..	Edam.....	New York....	Amsterdam

LOOK OUT FOR SNOW.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. TORONTO, Nov. 12, 1 a.m.—*Lakes and upper and lower St. Lawrence: Gales from west and northwest; fair, decidedly colder weather, with snow flurries.*

GERMANY AND ENGLAND.

LUTHER'S ANNIVERSARY TO FURTHER UNITE THEM, ACCORDING TO DR. WILD.

Luther the Wild Boar and Leo the Lion—Pope Leo's Indulgences—Some Hardy Blows at Rome and Mons. Capel—The Origin of the Germans and Their Destiny.

The audience last evening at the Bond street church was even larger than usual, a considerable portion being Germans, while many were unable to gain admittance. Dr. Wild, after answering his correspondents, remarked that a good chance was open to some of the rich men with money stored away to build him a new church of enlarged capacity.

The text was chosen from the 11th verse of the 2nd chapter of Galations. "But when Peter was come to Antioch I withstood him to the face, because he was to be blamed."

The text showed a conflict between the two mighty champions of early christianity—Paul and Peter. History is full of accounts of conflicts, such as that of David and Goliath, Leonidas and Xerxes, the charge of the light brigade, etc, but the fight between the German wild boar and the Roman lion, if measured by sequences, is not measured by any struggle in ancient or modern history. Pope Leo X issued in 1520 his famous bull calling Luther "a wild boar who had broken into the Lord's vineyard." "Leo" means lion, and thus the reference of the two beasts. Leo endeavored to raise the means to build St. Peter's by selling indulgences—a fact which is a blot upon the church and a blot upon God, nor could it be held that a pope guilty of such an act could have descended from Peter. One of the most famous indulgence mongers was Teetzel, a dominican monk, who went around the country with a queer pulpit and a red cross which he put up in the market places. Visiting Wittenburg the professor of philosophy in the university defied him, and thus began the famous fight—the result of which we are enjoying to-day.

Three things seemed to be prominent in Luther's work and life, the first of which was the supremacy of the scriptures. He translated the bible into the German language and

THE BIBLE READ IS A PEOPLE FREE.

"I want to know if a church can be a church and have no open bible? I vow sincerely without fear of contradiction, except from mockery, that such a thing cannot be," the doctor added. The second idea was justification by faith. This truth struck Luther as he was climbing the holy stairs in Rome, at the top of which was written, "There is on earth no holier spot than this." The third idea was the supremacy of conscience as it gains its freedom in the light of an open bible.

Referring to the old Nicene creed, he declared it had given place to Pope Pius' IV. creed of 1564, which is to-day the guide of the church of Rome, together with the recent additions of the immaculate conception and infallibility. "You catholics present ask Archbishop Lynch if this is not true? But Mons. Capel and others come around to deny it, and I to-night will defend you." The doctrine of infallibility he thought to be a dangerous one, and he did not wonder that Gladstone should once write: "No one can now become a convert to Rome without announcing his moral and mental freedom and placing his civil and loyal duty at the mercy of another." England can never get anything that will finally profit her from Rome, and it is only a pity that Gladstone should have eaten his own words and leave Rome to settle the difficulties in Ireland when she is the main cause of them. (Slight murmur of applause)

Luther wanted to put the bible in place of tradition, Jesus in place of the pope, Christ to take the place of Mary, and the king to take the place of the pope as well. It would be well if our own country would do this and keep Peter's pence for the poor Peters of Canada.

Turning to Germany, he thought this Luther celebration would still further unite England and the States with that country. It almost seems a providential act, in fact. It will rouse Germany from her indifference and lead her people to think about the origin of their liberty. It is necessary for these three powers to be a trinity, to go hand-in-hand in the coming struggles that are soon to be; they are the only three nations the world could depend upon for the presentation of liberty and the furtherance of good. The good feeling between them is wonderful. Bismarck threatens France at every step, but he submits to anything from England. Germany indeed prefers that England should steal what land is to be stolen.

The Germans were first Shernites; next Ashurites, then Assyrians or Chaldeans, next Goths and finally Germans. "Ashur" means mighty, and truly the German is a man of might. They got their learning from the ancient Chaldeans The Germans and the English came from the same father, and there are to be one nation in the grand coming mission. When is this to come to pass? Isaiah, 19 h chap., says: "In that day shall Israel be the third with Egypt and with Assyria, even a blessing in the midst of the land." Egypt is to have a good government and to regain its lost position; Turkey is to die out, and England will conquer Russia through Egypt. England should never forget her indebtedness to Germany, and the preacher was glad we could join with Germany in celebrating the heroic struggles of Martin Luther, who had procured for us all liberty of conscience.

The service closed with singing God Save the Queen.

A sermon to young men will be preached next Sunday evening.

Seats for Mlle. Rhea.

The box office for the sale of Rhea seats opens on Thursday evening next at the Grand opera house. Manager Sheppard announces that there will be no advance in prices for this great artiste's engagement.

Provincial Appointments.

William Wells of Parkhill, E P. Johnson of L'Orignal and Thos. G. Matheson of Simcoe are gazetted police magistrates of those towns. B. S. Beley of Rosseau is appointed associate coroner for Parry Sound.

Failures in the United States.

There were 219 failures in the United States report d to Bradstreet's during the past week, 24 more than the preceding week, and 70 more than the corresponding weeks of 1882 and 1881.