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The Toronto World.

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NINTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT

THE LATE KAISER'S DIARY.

GERMANY DEEPLY STIRRED BY ITS REVELATIONS.

Extracts Which Disclose the Greatness and Nobility of Frederick—Neither Emperor William Nor Prince Bismarck Consulted as to the Publication of the Memoirs.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—The publication of the Emperor Frederick's diary is everywhere recognized as an event of the greatest national importance. Official and political circles, however, that are intimately versed in the internoot history of the construction of the German Empire, have been astounded by the publication, whilst the whole German people are stirred to their very depths by the revelations which show the real greatness of the deceased Emperor Frederick, his influence in treating the Empire and his noble aims for its future.

Extracts of the diary were communicated to The Deutche Rundschau through the Baden statesman, Baron von Roggenbach, who was long an intimate friend of the late Emperor, and was much with him during his illness at San Remo. Baron Roggenbach, it seems, had the assent of the Empress to the publication of the extract, but neither Prince Bismarck nor the present Emperor William was consulted. It is therefore thought probable that the publication will have some startling results as affecting the personages concerned in the revelations.

It is significant that The North German Gazette, Bismarck's organ, has not yet mentioned the diary. The National Zeitung complains of the indiscretion of the publication as shown in the selection of the passages and says it was obviously not intended by the Emperor Frederick that they should be made public. It instances the revelation that at Versailles there was much friction between the Emperor—then Crown Prince—and Prince Bismarck over the declaration of the existence of the German Empire, that Bismarck drafted the letter in which the King of Bavaria is made to appear as having reluctantly invited King William of Prussia to assume the imperial dignity, and that in October, 1870, Bismarck informed the Grand Duke of Baden of his determination to wage persistent war against the papal doctrine of infallibility and to otherwise assail the influence of the Catholic Church in Germany. It is argued that a disclosure of the nature of this last revelation is alike wanton and impudent, and will tend to revive the slumbering fires of the Culturkampf again, and to direct the rage of the Clericals against Bismarck as the sole origin of the policy of the repression of Catholics.

A Proposed Franco-Belgian Monarchy.

Another of these indiscreet revelations is pointed out to be the statement of the deceased Emperor that during negotiations at Versailles it was proposed to proclaim as King of France Leopold II., King of the Belgians. M. Thiers said he would favor the scheme if is implied a union of Belgium and France. The diary does not state the reason for the abandonment of the proposal, but the French people will accurately surmise that Prince Bismarck's project to create a Franco-Belgian monarch implied the disruption of France into several states and the acquisition by Belgium of the northern provinces. The project is certain of revival if France should be crushed in the coming war.

Frederick's Unfailing Kindliness.

The most touching feature of the diary is the evidence of the unfailing kindliness of Crown Prince Frederick's disposition, and his diffidence of character. On July 24, 1870, the eve of the French campaign, he writes:

At the baptism of my last born the King was too much affected to hold the child. Which of us will come back? I am appointed to act on the flanks of the principal army. I shall scarcely be able to carry out the great enterprise.

When victory was declared on the side of the Germans, he comforts a French Colonel, a prisoner, who had said: "We have lost everything," by replying, "You are wrong in saying that you have lost everything. Having fought like brave soldiers you have not lost your honor."

At Sedan.

On the day of the battle of Sedan he writes: "Die Wahrscheinlichkeit ist das Weltgericht comes to me from my school days. Napoleon comes up in the middle of a potato field near Douchery. Bismarck and Von Moltke run up to him. He wants passage for his army into Belgium. Bismarck speaks to Napoleon, he tells him that the King insists upon an unconditional surrender, the capitulation is signed. I proposed Wilhelmshohe as a place of residence for Napoleon, and advised the King to ride out against the Emperor."

The Crown Prince then describes the interview as related to him by the King, Napoleon assured the King that he had only given in to public opinion when he resolved upon war. He showed marvellous ignorance of the German armies. He thought the force before Sedan was the Red Prince's army. He asked where Prince Frederick Charles was. The King answered: "With seven army corps before Metz." Napoleon drew back with every sign of painful surprise, his face contracted itself painfully, for the first time he knew that he had not had the flower of the German army opposed to him. After a half-hour's interview the King and Emperor came out. The latter perceiving me held one hand, while with the other he wiped away the tears which were running down his cheeks. Referring to the attitude of England after the German triumph was assured he writes on October 20: "The Queen, who follows our actions with touching sympathy, telegraphed to the King exhorting him to high-souled dealing."

Philosophical Reflections.

Commenting on the fact that each side appealed to heaven in its own behalf there occurs on Dec. 25 the following entry: "It is really a piece of irony on the message of good will that each party calls on God to aid its cause. In every success we incline to prove by it that we have the support of Heaven against our opponents."

The last entry before the return to Germany displays the nobleness of the man:

March 3.—When I see my endeavors to help the oppressed acknowledged by Germany and her neighbor and that the people are gaining confidence in my future, I feel quite happy. Moral earnestness in political convictions can only be the result of inward struggles, which must be continued daily, and for which oneself is responsible.

Press Comments.

While the semi-official press condemn the publication, the Progressist papers are exultant. The Vossische Zeitung calls it a political legacy treasured by the German people to be the touchstone of politics in the future. These brief memoranda are worth more to history, it says, than many other sovereigns' entire reign.

"Had nothing become known of these notes," says The Vienna Freie Presse, "but Emperor Frederick's simple declaration that his thought after peace was obtained was how the liberal development of Germany was to be carried out, that alone would stamp the noble character of the Prince. A cruel fate prevented the carrying into effect of the enlightened program of the Government."

To-night's issue of The Boersen Zeitung is authority for the statement that in 1873 Crown Prince Frederick William caused twelve copies of the diary to be taken by copper-plate process, and presented copies to persons especially enjoying his confidence, requesting the recipients to take particular care not to permit the diary to be published until 50 years should have elapsed. As his death the plates were destroyed.

The Quirinal-Vatican Dispute.

During the conference between Prince Bismarck and Count Kalnoky, Herr von Schloese, the Prussian Envoy to the Vatican, was summoned to Friedrichsruhe. Nothing has transpired as to how Count Kalnoky received Prince Bismarck's proposal for a settlement of the Quirinal-Vatican dispute.

Signs of the Coming Conflict.

The Czar's unexpected appearance in Poland amid the troops concentrated toward the Galician frontier, has caused excitement in Austrian circles. His presence, however, has not been accompanied by any movement of troops. The Moscow press says that the journey to Poland had been long arranged, the Czar desiring to sojourn for some time among the troops on the western frontier before starting for the Caucasus. His presence is a reminder that the war cloud has not dispersed. Another reminder is a German-Russian war dictionary issued from the state printing office at Vienna and distributed among the Austrian and German armies. It gives dialogs in Polish and Russian relating to necessary objects required during a campaign, especially requisitions for provisions, and to all signs used in Russian military maps. The book has created a sensation in Russia.

MAGGIE AND THE PROFESSOR.

A Breach of Promise Suit in Montreal—Baxter v. The Mail.

MONTREAL, Sept. 22.—Miss Maggie McDonald is sueing Prof. Hopkins for $5000 damages for breach of promise of marriage. The professor's property in this city has also been seized. Miss McDonald gave birth to a child on Sept. 4.

Three more burglaries during last night are reported.

A fire in Roy's carriage making establishment on St. Antoine-street this morning did $3000 damage, no insurance.

The firm of T. M. Kutner, clothier, etc., has assigned with liabilities of about $1800.

The mysterious disappearance is announced of an old and respected Montrealer, John McKinnon, formerly of the well-known McGill-street tailoring establishment of Leonard & McKinnon. It is now nearly three months since he has been seen or heard from.

Judgment was rendered to-day in the Court of Appeals in the case of James Baxter v. The Mail. The action, which is for alleged criminal libel, arises out of the publication by The Mail of the words "Baxter will be gone tomorrow," said to have been spoken by Lequadator Howland during the Central Bank investigation, and the defendant claims that it had simply reported an occurrence which had taken place in open court. The Court of Appeals decided unanimously in favor of Baxter.

Sir George Stephen and Sir Donald A. Smith have agreed to donate $80,000 for the Molson-Frothingham property immediately adjoining the abandoned site for the erection of the Royal Victoria Hospital.

See East's Illuminated G. T. R. Baggage Train, the best thing yet, showing the superiority of East's Unbreakable Trunks—356 Yonge-st.

A Fatal Fall.

GALT, Sept. 22.—John Stalker, a blacksmith aged about 70 years, living near Kirkwall, a village eight miles from Galt in Beverly Township, was instantly killed to-day by falling from a wagon. He leaves a wife and five children.

Caution to Smokers.

We beg to call the attention of the public to the fact that the market is being flooded with clean cigars, packed in fancy boxes, which are foisted upon the public to the detriment of the consumer. The quality of our celebrated brands, "Calile," "Mungo," "Madre E' Hijo," and "El Padre," have been, and always will be maintained, and we would advise the public to insist upon having them, if they wish to obtain value for their money. We do not manufacture a cheap article, and we pride ourselves upon the superior quality of our make. Our sales in the years 1886 and 1887 were more than the total amount of cigars manufactured in the cities of Toronto and Hamilton combined, as shown by the government books of the Inland Revenue Department, thereby demonstrating that our brands have lost none of their original merit, but on the contrary are increasing in public favor. S. Davis & Sons, the largest cigar manufacturers in the Dominion.

Journals, Ledgers, Cash Books, Day Books, Minute Books. Price and Memo Books. Best goods only. Grand & Toy, Leader-lane. 136

Herback Taken by the Ameer.

SIMLA, Sept. 22.—The Ameer of Afghanistan reports that his troops reached Herback on Sept. 12, and that Ishak Khan flew towards Bokhara, and Herback surrendered. According to Russian advices Ishak is in Badakshan and the revolt is spreading.

Now that the rush of the great fair is over and the citizens have settled down quietly to business, Dineen suggests to the ladies the propriety of purchasing their furs early before the season sets in busy. The variety of furs is very great, and very many changes are introduced in the new garments. Sealskins are fashionable in all lengths from the short waist line jacket to the long ulster. Long fur boas will be as fashionable as ever, they are shown in blue fox, red fox, beaverkin, sable, lynx, and a variety of cheaper furs with muffs to match. The Dineen firm is also showing several very new shapes of driving collars which should be seen by every lady.

The highest medical authorities endorse Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum for indigestion. Sold by all druggists and confectioners everywhere, five cents.

A Phœnix Park Tragedy.

DUBLIN, Sept. 22.—Last evening a priest found the body of a woman lying unconscious in Phœnix Park. There were several bottles marked "opium" near her and three of them were empty. She was conveyed to a hospital where artificial respiration was maintained for 17 hours but she died to-day. A solicitor has identified her as Mrs. Mary Jane Taylor, of Niagara, a guest of Lady Preston, of Kingstown.

Smoke the old reliable brand, "Globe," over a quarter of a century in the market. Demand larger than ever.

At the Police Court.

Before the Police Magistrate on Saturday Mary Hughes, who had just come out of prison, was sent to the Mercer Reformatory for six months for robbing a man of his pocket-book and $39. Robert Jones, on two charges of selling liquor at the Fair, was fined $100 and costs or six months.

Actina.
The Great Eye Restorer. Catarrh impossible under its influence. The only remedy ever given on trial. 155 Queen west.

CANADIAN NOTES.

Goderich Council is going to test the electric light for one year.

It is said that there are over 100 cases of fever in Petrolea. The bad water is the principal cause of the trouble.

Collingwood's fall fair opens on Tuesday.

The Hon. Attorney General of the Province is of opinion that the exemption of cattle horses, etc., from municipal taxation does not go into effect until next year.

In an attempt to secure natural gas the Thorold people have already drilled to a depth of over 1000 feet.

The Thorld Post has a brass medal commemorative of Gen. Harrison's election to the Presidency of the United States nearly fifty years ago. The medal bears on one side the bust of the President, Harrison, with the words "Major-Gen. W. H. Harrison, born Feb. 9, 1773." On the reverse side is a pair of balances, showing the democrats raised aloft, being weighed down by the whigs. In the centre is the date 1840, and around the circumference the words "Weighed in the balance and found wanting."

Carp have been placed in a bond near woodstock.

D. F. Ward, agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Company at Ingersoll, has been committed for trial on a charge of failing to make a return of money he had collected for the Company.

Mr. John Graham, Blanford, has the champion industrious turkey hen. She has laid an egg every day since she started in the spring, continuing to do so while hatching.

Elgin Scott Act supporters will vigorously resist repeal.

Gananoque is seeking town incorporation.

The rate of taxation in Cobourg is nearly 25 mills, and in Port Arthur 17 mills.

Burglars at Fort William stole $100 from the store of A. McLaren. They also tried to force the safe of Sutherland & Co., but found the job too heavy.

During last week 733 immigrants passed through Port Arthur en route for the Northwest. Of this number 566 were Canadian or British.

The Imperial bank have opened a branch office at Portage in Prairie.

Hot Air Furnaces, of our own make, guaranteed to give satisfaction. Get an estimate. Wheeler & Sons, King-street East.

SICKNESS ABOUT THE CITY.

AN ALARMING NUMBER OF CASES OF TYPHOID AND DIPHTHERIA.

Sad Report From the General Hospital—The Cases Received During the Week—Patients Sent to the Smallpox Hospital—The Week's Health Bulletin.

The World this morning directs the attention of Mayor, aldermen, city officials and citizens to the insanitary condition of Toronto as attested by the prevalence of typhoid, scarlet fever, smallpox, diphtheria, measles, and other such distempers. Here are figures sufficient to startle the public if not stir up the Health Department into more vigorous action.

There have been 58 cases of typhoid fever received at the Hospital during the past week, 42 of these arising in houses where there are well-privies. There have been quite a number of cases of diphtheria and several of scarlet fever. There have also been many cases not treated at the hospital, and several cases sent to the Smallpox Hospital.

The health of the city is very unsatisfactory and contagious diseases are beginning to be alarmingly prevalent. What makes matters no better is that the cases reported are generally of a virulent type. It is not unusual to hear of two or even more deaths in one family from diphtheria, or in another that nearly every member of the household is prostrated with typhoid.

There is no use mincing matters. Something must be done and that quickly, or from merely isolated and local cases there may spring a general epidemic.

Some attribute the prevalence of sickness to dirty lanes and yards, others to inferior drainage and defective plumbing, to polluted drinking water, and still others to laxity in the management of the Health Department. Whatever it is the causes must be sought out and remedied.

Smallpox in the City.

There are two cases of smallpox at present engaging the attention of Medical Health Officer Dr. Canniff. The first was discovered in a house on Agnes-street, on Sept. 14, the family consisting of the mother and two daughters, the eldest of the latter, 18 years old, being the one afflicted. The girl was removed to the Smallpox Hospital, the other inmates vaccinated, and the house quarantined. The patient was employed in a factory, and Dr. Canniff visited the establishment and had every employee vaccinated. The second case was discovered on Richmond-street on Sept. 18, in a boarding-house kept by three sisters, one of whom was the sufferer. The same course was adopted in this instance. So far the Agnes-street case cannot be traced out, but in the matter of the Richmond-street one, it is thought that a woman from Buffalo, who stayed in the house for a short time, and who is still in the city, may have brought the germ of the disease across. All efforts to find this woman have been unsuccessful.

Medical Health Officer's Weekly Bulletin.

There were 10 cases of diphtheria, two of scarlet fever, 14 of typhoid fever, two of smallpox and one of measles reported to the Medical Health Officer last week.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Six copies of The World for August 13 wanted at this office.

Late on Friday night the police made a second raid on the Union Hotel, Parkdale, and secured a quantity of liquor.

Great progress was made in the denuding of the balls at the Exhibition grounds on Saturday. Manager Hill was busily occupied paying the prize-takers.

Louis Sievert, who was the victim last summer of the vitriol-throwing by a man named Graham, now in the Penitentiary, has had his left eye removed by Dr. Ryerson.

Wm. Bartlett, the young man who recel ved a knife wound in a quarrel with a fellow-workman in Weston's shoe factory, is in a critical state as blood poisoning has set in.

The managers of the exhibitors and the public speak in the highest terms of the Fair and its success. There is a consensus of opinion that the grounds should be enlarged before the next show.

Charles Hicks, yardman on the Northern Railway, had his right hand severely crushed whilst coupling cars in the Brock-street yard. He was taken to the Hospital, where his arm was amputated at the wrist.

In the County Court on Saturday, before Judge McDougall, McCart by v. Threlkeld resulted in judgment for the plaintiff. Judgment for the full amount, $150 was given. In the Mechanics' Lien case of Chisholm v. Wheeler judgment was given for $40.98.

On Saturday Mr. Murdock Mackenzie, celarman for Messrs. Nichie & Co., King-street west, was pleasantly surprised by his fellow-employes presenting him with a handsomely inscribed pocketbook with a sum of money enclosed as a mark of their high esteem on his leaving his present employ to fill a more advantageous position with Messrs. Eichorn & Carpenter, Wellington-street.

The Hungarian String Band, whose splendid performances were so much admired at the Fair, gave a free concert at the Permanent Exhibition on Saturday late on Friday night. A splendid selection was given in first-class style, and highly appreciated by the select and critical audience present. The entertainment was under the auspices of the Press Club.

The usual routine of business in the warehouse of Messrs. T. Taylor & Co., King-street west, was agreeably varied on Saturday by a very pleasing event. This was a presentation to Mr. A. O. Hurst, the genial traveler of the firm, who is about to marry Miss Ford of Temple, Woodstock. The presentation consisted of a handsome silver tilting ice-pitcher, which bore the inscription: "Presented by the employes of C. M. Taylor & Co. to Mr. and Mrs. Hurst on the occasion of their wedding, Sept. 20th, 1888."

The only Medicated Electric Belt and appliance yet known. No vinegar or acids used. Cure guaranteed. M. T. Sear & Co., 155 Queen west.

Solid Comfort.

If you want solid comfort use Cashmere sox—these sox will not irritate, yet you get same warmth as a light wool and three times the wear. We have in stock a beautiful assortment of Black and Colored which cannot be excelled in value (50c) or make; they were (and are yet in some places) sold at 75c. We will send to any of our friends in the country these goods post paid to any part of Canada on receipt of price 50c per pair; send size of boot worn to A. White, 65 King-st. W.

City Hall Small Talk.

There was another meeting of the Leader lane arbitration on Saturday, when the value of the Manning property was discussed at length.

There were 42 births, 12 marriages, and 19 deaths registered with the City Clerk last week.

The Mayor's offices in the City Hall are to be fixed up and improved for the winter.

It is expected that to-night's Council meeting will be a lengthy one, owing to the many interesting subjects to be discussed.

There has been considerable feeling expressed in the west end owing to the delay in laying the badly-wanted water main on Bathurst-street.

It is probable that the Council will order an investigation into the reasons why Saulter, Strange, and McGee-streets have not been opened up earlier.

There is a little friction between Mayor Clarke of Toronto and Mayor Lynd of Parkdale. The point at issue is which of the two municipalities is responsible for keeping the Queen-street Subway free of mud. Mayor Clarke believes it is the duty of Parkdale, and Mayor Lynd holds that Toronto should do the work. Meanwhile the mud remains in the Subway.

Journals, Ledgers, Cash Books, Day-Books, Minute Books, Price and Memo Books. Best goods only. Grand & Toy, Leader-lane. 631

Fresh from Leicester Looms.

At last summer is done for, and persons who are looking for something to protect them from winter's icy touch will not fail to note that quinn is now showing the best silk and wool mixed underclothing that has ever been turned out from the Leicester looms. Call and examine these elegant goods.

MR. BLAKELEY HALL.

One Thing and Another That He Talks About.

The World's garrulous young man was sent to see Mr. Blakeley Hall, of New York, yesterday. He found him in room No. 167, Rossin House. Mr. Hall raised his magnificent size as the young man was ushered in, and then smiled pleasantly through his clear-polished eye-glasses. The great interviewer soon showed himself to be master of his profession. It only took him a short time to size up the garrulous young man and then he promptly remedied the evil. The young man was effectually silenced by a Havana cigar. Mr. Hall did the talking:

"No," said he, "I don't mind telling you something about myself. I am a New Yorker by birth. My father and grandfather were also New Yorkers. I have been taken for an Englishman, a German, and a Russian, but I assure you I am a genuine American. I entered journalism as a reporter on The New York Sun five years ago, and I am a reporter on The New York Sun still. In my opinion, reportorial work gives scope for the best newspaper work."

"What did I do before? I made two unsuccessful attempts to get through college. I failed both times. I then went into newspaper work."

"Do you write for any other papers?" suggested the young man, through the ascending clouds.

"Yes, there are two newspaper syndicates in New York. I am a member of both. My letters appear in 42 newspapers every Sunday. These, of course, are syndicate letters. Let me say that there is a grand field in America for successful reporters—for steady, laborious reporters. When a reporter becomes known he is known to a far greater extent than he knows of. Everybody likes him, esteems him. A popular reporter is like a popular actor. But very often this popular esteem is disastrous to him. He cannot stand the hospitality of his friends. He becomes dissipated and finally his work is of little value."

The young man looked seriously at the sherry.

The other saw his mistake and adroitly headed off the imminent declaration of reform by gaily asking: "How old do you think I am?" "Oh, about 29." "No, 25. A good many people take me for 32."

"I have done a good deal of special work for The Sun," he proceeded. "I was over in Europe last year. I interviewed Bismarck for Sunday. He is a capital fellow. He laughed at the idea of an interview. He is the great man of Germany, and he is absolutely worshipped. He speaks almost as pure English as Goldwin Smith, and though he is not eloquent in his speeches he is impressive.

"The Sun had quite a joke on me. I sent them a description of Boulanger and instead of publishing it they set it and let it stand on a galley. Then when this duel occurred they published the whole thing. My description showed Boulanger to be a hero and a wonder. The people laughed at me. But now I am having the laugh on them. I see that Boulanger is elected for three of the largest departments in France and again the people are at his feet. He is not the fierce man he is represented to be. He is small in stature, has blonde hair, a blonde moustache and he wields a wonderful influence. I have seen 60,000 people cheer a pale photo of *Boulanger*, on tip toe. He is not good friends with his wife, rarely speaks to his daughter; he has an income of about $4000 a year and is spending about $40,000. Boulanger is the only man I met in Europe who has the American spirit.

"Another figure in European politics is not what he is represented to be. This is the young Emperor of Germany. He is not the stolid, phlegmatic person that some people have painted him. He is austere, it is true, but his exercises a great influence among the people. I have seen in the streets of Berlin thousands upon thousands of people turn out to greet him on his return from a review. He rode up the thoroughfare and though cheer after cheer went up he never seemed to recognize the people till the shouts became tremendous. He would then acknowledge by a slight bow. I tell you that before two years this young Emperor is going to change the map of Europe."

Mr. Hall further remarked that Balfour was not such a monster as he was represented to be; that Parnell was a hard-working parliamentarian with his whole soul in his country's welfare, and that Gladstone was not dead yet.

AN EX-UNITED STATES CONSUL

Expresses His Views on the Relations Between His Country and Canada.

Col. Chas. Kahlo, United States Consul at Sydney, Australia, under the administrations of Presidents Garfield and Arthur, arrived in this city on Wednesday last. He reached San Francisco, on his return from Australia, on the 5th Aug., having sailed from Sydney on the 9th of the previous month. A World reporter found him at the Rossin House.

Col. Kahlo was communicative, and freely expressed his views respecting the outcome of the approaching Presidential election. Although a Republican himself, he was representing in the State Senate a strong Democratic district in Indiana at the time when Benjamin Harrison became, in 1880, a candidate for the United States Senate. Disclaiming any political partizanship, as he was called politics, the Colonel waxed enthusiastic about the merits and abilities of Ben Harrison.

"General Harrison," said he, "is an upright, honorable and honest man, and possesses a charming wife who would do honor to the White House. I am certain that if Harrison becomes President he will do his best towards maintaining friendly relations with Canada. I know the man well and I am assured that nothing could give him greater pleasure than to see a spirit of harmony prevail between all English-speaking peoples. His chances of election are good. Since I arrived in the United States I have felt the pulse of the people. My information was obtained from both political parties. The result of my observations has led me to believe that Harrison will be elected. In the present contest it is a question of Protection against Free Trade, and Protection, with which the Republican party is at present identified, will carry the day. Protection is going to change very many Democratic votes into Republican ones. Victoria is the only protectionist colony in Australia, and the policy of protection is bringing it to the front with very rapid strides. Mechanics find it impossible to procure employment in Sydney now, because it has no manufactures. The new arrivals in Australia all seek Melbourne and other places in Victoria. What about retaliation! Did you read the great speech recently delivered by Hon. John Sherman? Well, that expressed the opinion of the great mass of the people of the United States. A vast majority is opposed to a retaliatory policy. They can't afford to have a misunderstanding with Canada on commercial matters. The policy of the Republican party, at all events, is to maintain friendly relations with Canada, and certainly it will not seek opportunities for a rupture with that country. Speaking for myself, I am in favor of commercial union between the two countries, but do not desire the annexation of Canada by any means."

Spooner's Copperine.

One of the most interesting and important exhibits at the Fair was the display of Spooner's Copperine babbit metal. It is not now necessary to tell readers of The World that Copperine is a non-fibrous, anti-friction box metal for machinery journal bearings. The name has become familiar to manufacturers, mill men, engineers and all others interested in machinery. It has proved its claim to a top place in the market, and has done everything that it was represented to do. It has not left a vestige of doubt in the minds of all who have used it that it is the longest-wearing, coolest and most labor saving white metal in the market. Mr. Spooner has advertised his Copperine extensively, satisfied that it would hold its own once introduced. The tremendous increase—more than double each year—in its sales testifies to the enduring nature of its virtues. The pump bearings and crank pins on the engines in the Toronto Pumping House are fitted with Copperine, more than 2000 pounds being used to make the bearings, and the chief engineer says the metal "is giving *perfect satisfaction.*" Almost every hardware dealer in Canada has Copperine, put up neatly in boxes, for sale. Full directions accompany the metal, and not the slightest difficulty will be experienced in using it. It will pay all men using babbit metal to send to Mr. Alonzo W. Spooner, Port Hope, Ontario, manufacturer and patentee, for one of his tasty little books on Copperine. The bearings of a machine are of the utmost importance.

SUNDAY'S CHURCH ECHOES.

FROM VARIOUS PULPITS AND THE QUEEN'S PARK.

Re-Opening of Little Trinity—New Episcopal Church at Parkdale—The Queen's Own Church Parade—Lively Doings in the Park—At Various Churches.

The first service since the extensive alterations were made in Trinity Church, King-street east, was held yesterday morning. There was a crowded congregation. The Lord Bishop of the diocese was present. He conducted the ante-Communion service and preached the sermon, taking for his text I Timothy, iii:

15. "That thou mayest know how thou ought-est to behave thyself in the house of God, which is the church of the Living God, the pillar and ground of the truth.

His Lordship referred to the alterations and improvements, giving expression to the satisfaction he felt at seeing such signs of love and respect for the house of God. He counselled his hearers to give their rector their full sympathy and support in doing God's work, that there might be inward as well as outward progressiveness. The rector, Rev. Alexander Sanson, read the lessons and the prayers, and the Rev. John Gillespie the Litany.

Successful services were also held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and in the evening at 7 o'clock.

New Church at Parkdale.

Yesterday the Church of the Epiphany, situated in Beaty-avenue, Parkdale, was opened for worship. Successful services were held and the edifice was crowded. Rev. Dr. Roy of Cobourg preached in the morning, and, with others, addressed the Sunday school children in the afternoon. Bishop Sweetman preached an admirable sermon in the evening.

The building is modified "Romanesque" in style, treated in a simple but effective manner, and so arranged as to answer the two-fold purposes of church and Sunday school building until such time as the church proper can be erected, when it will be entirely utilized for Sunday school and parochial purposes generally. The building is 75 feet in length by 35 feet in width, the walls being 20 feet in height, strengthened by buttresses and pierced by circular-headed windows in pairs, except at chancel and south end, where the windows are tri-form, and all filled with neat cathedral-tinted glass in lead quarries. The walls are built of red brick, tuck-pointed, and relieved with Ohio stone dressings and Credit Valley stone foundation.

The roof is slated and surmounted by a quaint Louvred belfry, in which is hung a handsome 800lb bell. The chancel, which is 14 x 22 feet, is separated from the nave by wirie folding doors, and, being seated with chairs, will afford additional accommodation and be used as a schoolroom. The seats are of a chaste pine, very neat and comfortable, the total seating capacity being 500. The cost of the building will be $6000.

Confirmation at the Synagogue.

An interesting ceremony was performed in the Richmond-street Synagogue Saturday. Among those of the Jewish faith it is the custom to confirm children who have attained the age of thirteen years, and in this case Master Moses Singer entered upon the duties and responsibilities consequent upon this ceremony. He read an address to his parents and the congregation. Rev. H. Phillips admonished him to lead a moral life consistent with the Jewish laws and observances.

Rev. Dr. Burton on the Phonograph.

The Rev. Dr. Burton preached last night in the Northern Congregational Church. In the course of his sermon he referred to the phonograph, of which he gave a minute description. Holmes tried to crave the characters on the tinfoil of the phonograph, and in this he had succeeded. But a change in another respect had been made; the tinfoil in the process became thinner. So, applying this to spiritual matters, God would, if we appealed to Him, and asked His forgiveness, blot the sins from the record of our lives, producing a refining change similar to that wrought in the phonographic art.

Queen's Own Church Parade.

Nine companies of the Queen's Own Rifles aggregating 422 men attended divine worship at Bloor-street Methodist Church yesterday afternoon. They were under command of Lieut.-Col. Allan, Major Delamere, Capt. Macdonald, and Hon. Capt. Heakes, and Captains Sankey, Pellatt, McGee, Mutton, Thomson, Bennett, Mason and Green. Lieuts. Gwatkin, Gooderham, Baird, Kenfton, Mercer, Ince, MacLeod, Robinette and Llwyd were also present. Rev. Coverdale Watson preached an appropriate sermon. The weather was fine and a large crowd accompanied the gallant corps.

There will be a field day parade of the regiment Saturday afternoon.

East Presbyterian Church.

The new East Presbyterian Church on Oak-street is rapidly approaching completion. Yesterday the services were held in the new school-room, conducted by Professor McLaren, who was assisted by Rev. J. M. Cameron, pastor. There was a very large congregation. The sermon-text took for his text, I. Cor. i. 22-23, and in the course of an eloquent address he pointed out that Christianity more than met all the demands of Science and Reason.

At the Catholic Churches.

A circular was read in all the Catholic churches of the Diocese yesterday, announcing that the October devotions will be the same as in past years, namely: Beads and Litany are to be said in every parish during the month of October 1 to November 2 inclusive. It was likewise announced that the collections for the Ecclesiastical Education Fund will be taken up on Sunday, October 7.

A New Monastery.

The corner-stone of the new Monastery of the Good Shepherd will be laid on Sunday next at half past three in the afternoon, by Rev. Administrator Rooney. Rev. Father McCann, P. P. of Brockville, will preach the sermon.

Catholics Succeed Presbyterians.

The French Catholics have taken possession of the old East Presbyterian Church which they recently purchased. It will be opened as soon as alterations are completed. It was intended that Archbishops Fabre, Montreal, and Duhamel, Ottawa, should attend the opening services, but their journeys to Rome prevented this. It is probable that Bishop Lorrain, Pembroke, will officiate in their absence.

SALVATIONISTS V. SECULARISTS.

Wordy Warfare and Strong Epithets in the Park Yesterday.

The crowd yesterday compensated for the sparse attendance on the previous Sunday afternoon in the Park. At the Secularists' stand personalities ran high, and some very unsavory topics were discussed.

Secularist Firth expatiated on "farces in the name of Christianity." Until society was rid of this superstitious nonsense adequate progress would not be made for the good of humanity. He quoted Professor Huxley that Christianity is opposed to scientific progress and the best interests of man. He called on his hearers to join the army, not the Salvation army of superstition and ignorance, but the army of progress and civilization.

An elderly minister, of sallow complexion and grey beard, with animated gestures and much volubility, showed that the Secularists erred through not knowing the Scriptures. They were deluded and believed lies. He was met with considerable opposition and interruption, which led him to reply: "Moses was God's mouthpiece to Pharaoh as these interrupters may be the devil's mouthpiece to me now." [Applause, hootings and laughter.]

Next a middle-aged man, with short-cropped brown beard and mustache, mounted the rostrum. The burden of his deliverance was that Secularist Firth had knowingly told a lie when he classed Abraham Lincoln as an infidel. The speaker claimed acquaintance with the President and his son Robert, to whom he had written on the subject. Robert Lincoln referred him to Arnold's "Life of Abraham Lincoln," from which he read numerous passages, showing the late President's belief in God, in the Bible, a future state, the efficacy of prayer and the Saviour. The speaker claimed that Mr. Firth knew of this, that he had told a deliberate lie, and was unworthy of credence.

Secularist Firth denied he had dubbed Lincoln an "infidel," but only a "freethinker," because he kept himself outside the trammels of the churches. ["Oh, oh," laughter and applause.]

There was some uproar as to who should speak next. Secularist Duval had the call, but Salvationist Nelson, although on the Freethinkers' table, insisted on being heard. He was excited and let his tongue run riot. "Rotten body," he termed the infidels' teaching, and "unmanly brutes" he described them in relation to a subject which is not often publicly referred to, especially when ladies are present. A secularist branded one of his statements as "an infernal lie," to which the irate speaker retorted that he did not know that the secularists believed in anything "infernal." Mr. Duval could "blow" at the Canadian Secularists' meeting about his "victories in the Park," but he said nothing about the immoral "Fruits of Philosophy" and Mr. Bradlaugh's and Mrs. Besant's advocacy of that book on Mr. Holyoake's espousal of suicide. [Interruption.] The speaker's remarks on sexual vice, which he alleged were encouraged by Secularists' writings and teachings, were given in broad Saxon, nothing being minced.

Secularist Duval felt the smart. His power of satire and repartee is great. He gave the Salvationist tit for tat, told what he knew of Salvation Army immorality, said he didn't believe there was a devil unless his Satanic Majesty was impersonated in the Salvation Army. [Loud laughter.] The Army were always killing the devil, but he jumped up on his hind-legs as lively as ever after the operation. [Renewed laughter.] As to Secularist's immorality, he indignantly spurned the insinuation, and hurled the base lie back. [Cheers.] He could prove more dirt on a square inch with the Salvation Army than anyone could find in a square mile with the Secularists. [Cheers and hootings.] He then read last week's Salvation program, was satirical about their "all-nights" meeting and "feet-washing" ceremony, and said if such things were, as announced, "seven days of heaven upon earth," "I pray God to soak me in hell!" The Salvation Army was a "fake" and its professors "fakirs." Of the latter they themselves advertised several last week, and for once they told the truth.

Till six o'clock the unedifying controversy went on.

A Generous Gift.

A wealthy Montreal lady has presented to the French Catholic Church a beautiful altar of rare design. The church will be called "The Church of the Sacred Heart."

MISSION WORK IN CHINA.

Dedication of Canadian and American Missionaries.

On Saturday afternoon, at Association Hall, Sir D. Wilson presided at a well-attended meeting of those interested in foreign mission work. On the platform were Rev. Dr. Parsons, Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, Dr. Hudson Taylor, Mr. Reginald Radcliffe, and Secretary McCulloch. Addresses were given by Dr. Taylor, Mr. Radcliffe and others.

During the meeting the following missionaries were dedicated for work in China under the superintendence of Dr. Taylor—Ladies,—Misses Parker, Pettsfield, Mass.; Lucas, St. Paul's, Minn.; Irvine, Detroit; Mackenzie, Galt; Gardiner, Toronto; H. Turner, Hamilton; C. Fitzimons, Hamilton; Adams, Stratford. Gentlemen.—Messrs. Horn and McMichael, Belleville; Geo. Duff, Wm Sutter and J. H. Racey, Hamilton; William Boston, Toronto. It is expected that the party will start on Tuesday next.

A meeting for the same object was also held last night in Association Hall and addresses given on mission work.

Yesterday morning the claims of the work were urged in a sermon preached by Rev. Dr. Hudson Taylor in Knox Church.

DEATH OF BAZAINE.

The Ex-Marshal Passes Away at Madrid—A Veteran of Many Wars.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A despatch from Madrid announces that ex-Marshal Bazaine died in that city to-day.

[Francois Achille Bazaine was born in Versailles, Feb. 13, 1811, enlisted as a private in 1831, became a lieutenant in Algeria in 1835, lieutenant-colonel in 1848, general in the Crimean war, was wounded in the Italian campaign, bore a conspicuous part in the Mexican war, during which he was made marshal in 1864, commanded the third army corps at the outset of the Franco-Prussian war and assumed command of the main French armies on Aug. 8, was hermetically shut up in Metz by Prince Frederick Charles to whom he surrendered with 173,000 men on Oct. 27.]

Queer-Shovers Arrested at Clinton.

GODERICH, Sept. 22.—Three men named Smith, John