

vised, and made to feel at home. I submit, gentlemen, that it is quite unnecessary for a Lookout man to button-hole and catechise every stranger who happens to appear at church or Sunday School or League, and practically force that stranger into work. On the contrary, it is not more beneficial to have the young man or woman exercise a little independence, and thus develop that strong, self-reliance which characterizes those men and women who give solidity and permanence to our Christian institutions. It becomes positively repellent to have some officious, over-enthusiastic Epworth Leaguer forever thrusting himself upon your attention, endeavoring to enlist you in some branch of League or Sunday School work. Again, gentlemen, if there has been some degree of failure in Sunday School and League work in the direction of securing new members and holding the old, it is not exclusively, nor do I believe mainly, the fault of the prisoner's department. More than one witness has pointed to the meagre bill of fare presented at the meetings. It cannot be expected that even the most strenuous work on the part of the prisoner could counteract this great defect in League and Sunday School. If we have pupils at Sunday School and often no teacher present, or if we have a League topic treated by one quite incapable of doing it justice, and if in addition to this the complementary part of the programme is just thrown together at the last minute, how can we reasonably expect young people to be permanently interested and influenced for good?

I am sure, therefore, gentlemen, in view of these considerations, I can safely leave the case to you. You are all reasonable business men, and would not expect the prisoner to imperil his business by giving an unduly large fraction of his time to church work. You will doubtless agree with me that he has been busy from time to Sunday School and League work as he could spare from his business, and therefore could not be convicted of gross negligence.

Think, too, gentlemen, of the young man and his family. He has been hitherto highly respected in himself, and comes of an illustrious family. Will you now put a stain upon the fair name of this respected family, and blight the prospects of the young man for all the future? But I see by the sympathetic expressions on your faces that I need not press this further.

But, gentlemen, in conclusion, I must warn you against the polished utterances of the learned Counsel for the Crown. Don't allow your reason to be clouded by the learned Counsel's eloquent address, nor your judgment warped by any appeal to sentiment. I hope, gentlemen, and confidently expect, that justice will prevail, and that the prisoner will be honorably acquitted of this charge of gross negligence.

#### LAWYER'S SPEECH.

Address of Prosecution Counsel to the Jury:

It is not a difficult task before you, gentlemen, for, after what has transpired in this court, the prisoner stands as appearing to every intelligent and far-seeing man in darkest colors.

His very name is significant—"Indifferent Outlook." It would appear that his name is in harmony with his nature.

In this trial the prisoner stands as the representative for the whole Lookout Department of all Sunday Schools and Epworth Leagues within the bounds of Toronto Conference, and as such is here charged before you with criminal neglect of his duty, which has resulted in much danger to the character and well-being of many of our country's brightest sons, to say nothing of the great loss to the church. It is but necessary to remind

you of the serious nature of the evidence offered before this court to bring your severest condemnation upon the prisoner and his Lookout Department.

Think of a bright, young man like Lovejoy, in touch with the church and Epworth League societies, coming to go, and yet never definitely asked to identify himself with their work, until the hold of the church upon him is almost lost! His own word was if he had been carefully looked after he would be in church with the members. Remember, too, the testimony of Toofast, who feels sure he would have been kept from forming vicious habits if the department had been faithful. And, more than that, even when the department had neglected men into their societies, through negligence they let them go. An instance of this careless conduct is the case of Ambitious Farmer-son, who moved from his old home to a strange town. Why did not the prisoner follow him with a letter? Why not see that he had an introduction to the church whither he went? No, he never thought of it. And to-day, instead of tolling for God and Truth, he lives in greatest peril. Is it necessary to remind you of Burwash Falconer, that bright, intelligent student of an universal college of leadership, being allowed to drift away from church associations simply for want of being looked after carefully. The enormity of the crime is made clear by Young Man Boy. Even at the tender age of 17 summers, the prisoner has allowed a lad of good parentage and godly home to drift until ice-boatage is better than Sunday School and worldly pleasure than righteousness of life.

How deeply you have felt—how profoundly the prisoner must have felt—the testimony of Miss Sarah Love, who, with tears, has told us of the ruination of her brother's life and character because of the indifference of the man Outlook to his duty.

What was his privilege? The splendid privilege of guiding and leading the thought of the young in right paths; the splendid opportunity of developing true character and heroic manhood, instead of loose habits and wicked indulgence.

My learned friend, the Counsel for the Defence, has argued that it is not the prisoner's duty to button-hole and catechise every man he meets. True; but as a prayerful, earnest Christian man that he professes to be, it is his duty to go in wisdom and kindness and claim his brother for God. Why has he not done this? My learned friend excuses the prisoner by declaring, according to Scripture teaching, that every man must work out his own salvation. I would answer him by Holy Writ, also, which says, "Bear ye one another's burdens."

The sad fact is the prisoner has failed. He has been negligent. He has not shepherded the flock, and the sheep have strayed from the fold. He has not guarded the gates, and the citadel has been robbed. His neglect is crime, and he must be punished. If he has failed in the light of his opportunity, he must bow down in the gloom of necessity.

But he is not alone in his guilt. There are associated with him members of the Sunday Schools and Epworth Leagues, Societies in city and in countryside, whose business it is to guard the young and claim them for the church and the kingdom. Perhaps, gentlemen, some of these members of the various Lookout Departments are present in the court of justice. The dark shadow of the prisoner's disgrace falls upon them. It is a pity that he must suffer and they go free; but I ask you, spare him not. Learned Counsel has appealed to your emotions, and asks you not to bring the stain upon the prisoner's good name. Far be it from me to bring the shadow of disgrace upon any man, yet this man has already brought upon himself much greater

shame than is to be brought by any decrease of this court.

Far be it from me, I say, to add sorrow to the lot of any man, yet I must ask you to dwell upon the sorrow and shame brought not to one, but to many. How many lives have been wasted, homes darkened, characters blighted by the negligence of the prisoner on trial before you. It should cause him to tremble. How can we estimate the loss? No man can count the cost of his crime. Something must be done to open our eyes. He must be punished. You must bring him into the light of his crime. For the sake of the young of our land you must do this—for the sake of our homes, for the sake of the church, and, I say it reverently, gentlemen, for the sake of the Great God who made us.

I now leave the case in your hands.

#### JUDGE'S CHARGE TO THE JURY.

Gentlemen of the Jury.—The burden of deciding this case rests upon you, and I need scarcely tell you that you must come to your verdict entirely on the evidence adduced. You must not allow sympathy for the prisoner or any other sentiment to influence you in the slightest. The evidence alone must be your guide. This evidence seems to be somewhat conflicting. Several persons have testified against the prisoner, but, on the other hand, a number of witnesses declare that he did something toward inviting and welcoming them to the church. The evidence of the prisoner himself, however, tends to incriminate him, for he acknowledged frankly that his Lookout work was in "a bad way." I am inclined to think that the prisoner injured his own case by going into the witness-box.

The prisoner is charged with "negligence," which means that he failed to do what he should have done. You are not called upon to find him guilty because he has had some failures, but has he, on the whole, been careless? Isolated acts of negligence will not bring a charge against the prisoner. You should be convinced before bringing in a verdict against him that he has been negligent generally in the conduct of his department, and, of course, you are at liberty to take into consideration the prisoner's own acknowledgments.

I now leave the case with you.

#### VERDICT OF JURY.

After a brief consultation, the jury brought in the following verdict:

"We have unanimously arrived at the following conclusion: We wish it could have been avoided, because of the prisoner's general good character and his failure to realize the seriousness of his offense. We find him guilty with a recommendation that sentence be suspended until he be given another chance to see what can be done with his Lookout organization."

#### JUDGE'S CHARGE TO PRISONER.

Prisoner, you have had a fair trial, and have been found guilty of negligence. You have been very ably defended by counsel, who have done all they could for you; but by your own admissions you have been convicted.

I may say that I quite concur in the verdict of the jury. You are undoubtedly guilty and deserve punishment, but I feel inclined to be merciful, especially as you are a young man, with many opportunities before you. Following the recommendation of the jury, the sentence will be suspended. This does not mean that you are pardoned; the penalty still hangs over your head, and will be put into execution if you do not improve. I sincerely hope that you will profit by this night's experience, and do better in future. You may go.