THE ONLY One Cent Morning Paper IN CANADA IS KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

The Toronto World.

SUBSCRIPTION THREE DOLLARS A YEAR TWENTY-FIVE CTS. A MONTH DELIVERED IN CITY AND SUBURBS IS KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

THIRD YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1882 PRICE ONE CENT

MORE ASSASSINATION.

A DETECTIVE SHOT IN DUBLIN BY FENIANS.

His Assailant Shot—A Bloody Struggle—More Villainous Work Intended.

DUBLIN, Nov 25—Detective Cox was shot to-night in the middle of Abbey street. Another detective shot Cox's assailant, Cox is dead.

FULLER PARTICULARS.

Eastwood and Cox and another detective were in the neighborhood of Sackville street watching a party of men suspected of being fenians. Four shots were fired at the officers, one wounding Cox. Eastwood pursued the men and shot one named Dowling. He is not expected to recover. He was among a group of men, one of whom in trying to hurry the murderer away was captured by a soldier who threatened to bayonet him. A third man is is custody. The men had just come out of a public house frequented by fenians.

DUBLIN, Nov 26—Dowling or Dolan the murderer of Detective Cox, is a brass fitter. One of the two other men arrested is named Devine. He was released from prison a few months ago and is known as "Bully." He had two revolvers in his pocket and eighteen rounds of ammunition. The detectives about half past ten noticed three suspicious looking persons withdraw from a party of ten with whom the detective had the encounter. The officers crossed the street and Cox approached Dolan whom he suspected of having arms in his possession. As the detectives neared the group a man shouted "now fire," and Dolan immediately discharged his revolver. Eastwood then wounded Dolan and wrenched the revolver from him. Meanwhile one of the party fired twice at Eastwood, the bullet penetrating his hat. Devine knocked Eastwood down and was about to shoot him when he was seized by a constable and a soldier. The soldier had a bayonet across Devine's throat, threatening to kill him if he moved. A voice shouted 'shoot the soldiers.' Matters appeared threatening, but the police drew their revolvers and kept the crowd back until Cox and the prisoners were removed. Dolan is not expected to liver. He says he and his party are all good men and he does not care if he dies. The police state that a whistle was blown as they approached the group, and and word to fire was repeated three times. Dolan lives near where a fenian armory was recently discovered. The police at 2 o'clock this morning broke into the house of Wm. Woodward, organ builder, Cuffe street, and arrested him on a charge of being connected with the murder of Cox. Woodward has been imprisoned under the coercion act on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of an informer named Bailey. The police are expected to break into other houses. During the night a mob followed the cab conveying Cox to the hospital, and fearing an attack the officers presented revolvers out of the windows and reached the hospital safely. This said Cox was warned that he would be killed.

ARCHBISHOP M'CABE,

speaking at Harold's Cross to-day, strongly denounced the murder of Detective Cox. He asked the people to use their influence to drive away secret societies. The wrong doers of last night were no doubt abroad for deadlier and more fiendish work, but their intentions were frustrated by the vigilance of the police.

INCENDIARY SPEECH FROM DAVITT.

DUBLIN, Nov. 26—Michael Davitt in speaking last night declared that the farmers of the west of Ireland should not starve. They would compel the government that prevents them living on the soil to support them during the winter. In case they were unsuccessful in getting the government to do its duty he proposed to make the landlords support the people. If Gladstone did not apply the surplus of arrears estimate to save the people then no rent should be paid from November until May. A portion of the arrears, surplus should be placed as a national relief fund to save the people from starving. In 1848 Archbishop Hughes declared in New York that men threatened with hunger would be justified in seizing the bread upon the altar. How much more justified would the Irish be in feeding their destitute from the tribute they are compelled to pay to felonious landlordism.

IRISH NOTES.

DUBLIN, Nov. 26—The municipal elections resulted in the return of five nationalists. They take the places of liberals.

The police still maintain that they are on the track of the murderers of Cavendish and Burke and appear sanguine of their arrest.

DISRAELI'S SUCCESSOR.

Young Marlborough on the Functions of a Party.

LONDON, Nov 25 — Lord Randolph Churchill in replying to a deputation who invited him to contest the seat for Manchester at the next election for the house of commons, said he was unable to give a definite answer at present. He saw no good object of concealing his opinion that the function of the opposition was to oppose the government. During late sessions this was systematically neglected or defectively carried out. More than once legitimate opportunities for conflicts which ought to have overthrown ministry or inflicted great damage to it were allowed to pass. The vitality of a party was not to be estimated by great speeches in the country but by action in parliament.

A PONTIFICAL CIRCULAR.

On the Extra Territorial Character of the Vatican.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—A pontifical circular issued in connection with the action of Martinucci against the papal majordomo, before the court of appeal which confirmed the decision of the court of first instance that the jurisdiction of Italian tribunals extended within the walls of the vatican, declares that the sentence of the Roman tribunal is a violation of the extra-territorial character of the vatican and an insult to the pope.

GAMBETTA'S GAME.

He Wants a Military Officer to Succeed Grevy.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—A meeting of Gambettists this afternoon unanimously adopted, amid great enthusiasm, a resolution recommending to the people of France the election of a military officer to the presidency in the event of the retirement of Grevy. It was decided to issue a public statement giving reasons for this action. The statement was understood to be the product of Gambetta himself. The affair causes great excitement.

THE NEW IOLANTHE.

Simultaneous Presentation of Gilbert and Sullivan's New Piece in London and New York.

LONDON, Nov. 25.- Gilbert and Sullivan's new comic opera Iolanthe, given at Savoy theatre to-night, received unbounded enthusiasm. The general opinion, however, is that it will not have such success as Patience.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25—Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera Iolanthe, or the Peer and the Peri, was brought out at the Standard theatre here to-night. The attendance was very large and the music and acting gained immense applause. Tickets were sold as high as $6 each. The presentation was under the management of Mr D'Oyly Carte. The opera was put on as far as possible with the effects as at the Savoy theatre in London. In the second act a very beautiful effect was produced by diminutive starlike incandescent lamps attached above each fairy's head. The plot consists of a love story in which Iolanthe, her son Strephon, a half fairy half mortal, and Philla, a beautiful ward in chancery, are the prominent figures. It is well connected and calculated to keep up the closest interest throughout. The scenery is mainly arcadian and harmonizes well with the dress of the actors as well as the spirit of the play.

THE RAILWAY WAR.

Further Reduction by the Albert Lea Road.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov 25—The Albert Lea route to-day made the rate five cents per hundred, regardless of classification.

NEW YORK, Nov 25—The Chicago and Northwestern railroad to-day declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on the preferred and a half yearly dividend of 3½ per cent on the common stock, payable Dec 27.

CUTTING OFF HEADS:

President Arthur Removes the Official Friends of the Star-Routers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25—On the report of the attorney, President Arthur this evening ordered the removal of the marshal of the district of Columbia, Chas E Henry, Postmaster D B Ainger, Assistant Postmaster M M Parker, M D Helm, foreman Congressional record, and George E Spencer, one of the government directors of the Union Pacific railway, on the grounds that they interfered with the administration of justice in the Star-route cases.

This summary action of the president has given rise to rumors as to what may be expected in the same line in future. It seems to be agreed that District-Attorney Corkhill will be removed and George Bliss substituted. Strict secrecy is being observed by persons well informed and rumors cannot be verified. The announcement of the removals fell like a thunderbolt on the parties concerned, as they had not the slightest intimation that such action was contemplated.

A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

A Careless Father blows His Family to Atoms.

BELLEVILLE, Pa., Nov. 25—One Forsythe, a coal miner, yesterday took several sticks of dynamite home for the purpose of fishing. Not knowing its dangerous qualities he placed it in the kitchen to thaw out. He then went to the works. His wife and three children sat down to dinner. In fifteen minutes Forsythe was startled by a loud report. Hurrying home he found the house completely wrecked, his wife and children insensible and horribly mangled. A boy aged 5 was dead and Mrs Forsythe who sat nearest the stove was gashed and bruised, presenting the appearance of a person riddled with buckshot. Death is inevitable. Forsythe is nearly crazy and attempted suicide.

LABOR AND WAGES.

More Mills Closing in the States—Reduction of Wages.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 25.—The Edgar Thomson steel company has decided to reduce wages on January 1st.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Nov. 25.—Owing to depression in the iron trade work has ceased in the puddling department of the Allentown rolling mill. Two hundred men are out.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 25.—The Lackawanna iron and coal company announce suspension on December 1st. It is thought the suspension will be only temporary. The reduction of wages will be fifteen per cent instead of ten.

A BIG OIL BLAZE

In New York—Two Persons Drowned.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26—Devoe's oil works on Newtown Creek were burned this afternoon. Several tanks exploded and the employes had to run for their lives. The burning oil was spread over a canal boat, consuming it, also Smith's box factory.

LATER—Reports say that the fire occurred in the Brooklyn oil company's works. The bark Thism was at the dock when the tank exploded. The crew was compelled to jump overboard. Two were drowned. The flames extended to and ignited Devoe's oil works and Church & Co.'s salsoda manufactory. A tank boat filled with oil took fire and burst. The barge Estelle near the tank boat was also set on fire. Her captain, James Connors, his wife and a deck hand jumped overboard. The latter swam ashore. The captain and his wife hung on the barge until a boat rescued them. Mrs Connors was badly burned. The total loss is 240,000.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

Governor Cauchon is going to Europe to recruit his health.

The Pacific railway officials have been instructed to take no part in the Manitoba elections.

The store of Barber Bros. of Streetsville was entered by burglars on Friday night. The safe was blown open and $300 in cash, besides other valuable articles from the store, were carried off.

Maggie Robinson, who worked in a button factory at Berlin, went to a boarding house in which a number of other girls also boarded, and taking valises filled them with the other girls' best clothes and jewelry. She then skipped.

The military authorities intend to open at Quebec after the Christmas holidays, under the direction of the officers of the brigade staff, an infantry school for officers and others in that brigade staff, an infantry school for officers and others in that branch of the service, to enable them to qualify for commissions in the militia.

COLLISION ON THE INTERCOLONIAL

Three Railway Men Killed — Narrow Escape of a Toronto Man.

NEWCASTLE, N B, Nov 26—A terrible collision occurred on the Intercolonial railway yesterday, a few miles north of this town, by which three men were killed and a number of others injured. The express going south did not make steam and the train was brought to a stop in consequence. Although torpedoes were at once placed north and south of the train to avoid accident, a working train coming up from the rear at full speed failed to hear them and, running tender first, without seeing the signal lamps on the rear of the express came crashing in, telescoping the wash and smoking rooms of the pullman car. Strange to say no one in the express train received injuries worthy of notice. Mr. W. J. Morrison, of Morrison Bros., had a narrow escape. The driver, fireman and a brakeman, who were in the cab of the working-train engine, were so badly scalded that they died shortly. Their names are Brown, Crossman and Fraser. The last named leaves a widow and one child in Campbelltown. Several others were badly hurt, though none fatally. An inquest began yesterday.

MARINE DISASTER.

Six Schooners Wrecked—Loss of Life—A Canadian Captain Drowned.

CHICAGO, Nov 26—The schooner Collingwood was lost on Lake Michigan in Thursday's hurricane. She had a crew of eight men including Captain Willets of Kingston, Ont., part owner, and was loaded with telegraph poles bound from St Helen's to Chicago. When about fifteen miles north of Milwaukee and twenty miles from shore the vessel went to pieces and the captain and four men were lost. The remainder of the crew were picked up late Friday night off Grand Haven by the propeller Wisconsin. They had been over thirty hours on a raft twelve feet square, at the mercy of wind and wave, and underwent terrible suffering from cold, hunger and exposure. They were picked up more dead than alive. They state that late on Thursday afternoon their vessel became waterlogged, and as the gale increased got entirely unmanageable, when a sudden blast striking her she went over on her side and shortly after her decks burst and she went to pieces.

The Collingwood was regarded as being entirely unseaworthy. She was uninsured, valued at $3000 and cargo at $8000.

LUDINGTON, Mich., Nov 26 — Four schooners were wrecked near Big Point Sable, Thursday. Of the Freeman Moss, lumber laden, the mate was lost overboard; rest of crew saved. The Eclipse crew, excepting one man, was rescued. The Franz Siegel and John Mee (maybe Magee) are on the beach further north and cannot be reached.

ROCHESTER, Nov 26—The schooner Enterprise, Oswego, went ashore of West Point on the lake shore yesterday and is a total wreck; loss $35,000. No lives lost.

A Good Banking Law.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25—The report of the comptroller of currency shows that only three national banks were placed in the hands of receivers during the year ending November 1—the Mechanics' national bank, Newark, N. J., the Pacific national bank, Boston, and the First national bank, Buffalo. The affairs of ten national banks have been finally closed within the year. Since the commencement of the national banking system eighty-seven banks were placed in the hands of receivers and four hundred and twenty voluntarily closed business. The loss to creditors of the national banks which have been placed in the hands of receivers since the passage of the act in 1863, including dividends which will probably be hereafter paid, will be about seven millions. The total amount paid to the creditors of insolvent national banks was $20,945,000. The dividends so far paid equal about 70 per cent of the proved claims. Assessments amounting to $8,101,000 have been made upon the stockholders of insolvent national banks for the purpose of enforcing their individual liabilities, of which $3,200,000 has been collected.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Nov. 26—Lady Stratford de Redcliffe is dead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25—Commodore Henry Eagle, retired, is dead.

AMERICAN NOTES.

A Garfield monument fair has been opened at Washington.

Katatdin Iron company of Bangor, Me., has suspended. Unsecured debts $90,000.

During the last fiscal year $220,410,000 was paid into the U. S. treasury on account of customs.

Senator Logan controverts the argument of Gen. Grant in favor of the restoration of Fitz John Porter to the army.

At St. Louis the jury ignored the will against Col. Kerill, editor of the Post-Dispatch for shooting Col. Slayback. It is not likely that further action will be taken.

Engineer Melville (Jeanette) and his wife are quarrelling about the custody of their little daughter. The mother abducted the child from Brooklyn.

Iowa has a prohibitory liquor law, consequently all kinds of bitters are being manufactured. The internal revenue authorities at Washington have passed adversely on three of these. They consisted of poor whisky, molasses and simple aromatic drags.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Extraordinary spots on the sun were noticed at Panama the other day.

The Peninsular and Oriental line steamer Malway has been beached in the Suez roads after collision with another steamer.

The car works of the London and Northwestern railway at Wolverton England were burned on Saturday. Loss, £100,000; 300 men out of employment.

The Diarco of Madrid contradicts the reports that Spain intends to liberate the Cuban refugees. It says no legal or friendly motive exists to induce such a course.

As Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern has renounced his rights to the crown of Roumania in favor of his eldest son, the latter will shortly take up his residence in Roumania.

The Pall Mall Gazette denies that Gladstone stated that parliament will be summoned to meet in January. There is no probability that it will meet before February.

THE BOND STREET PULPIT

A SERIES OF LESSONS TO YOUNG LADIES BY DR. WILD.

A Review of Woman's Position in the Past, and a Description of her Present Status—Advice on Dress, Temperance, Flirting and Other Evils—The Women's Rights Question—No. 144.

Despite the wintry weather last evening the crowd that surged into the Bond street church when the outer doors were open was even larger than that of any Sunday evenings for weeks past. About half of the congregation were composed of ladies, to whom the doctor addressed his remarks.

The text was chosen from the 30th verse of the 31st chap. of Proverbs, and reads as follows:

Favor is deceitful and beauty is vain; but a woman that feareth the Lord she shall be praised.

In commencing his sermon the doctor corrected the idea generally held that Eve sinned in eating of the forbidden fruit in Eden. She was never forbidden to eat of the fruit. Adam was the only person that was forbidden to partake of it. Eve had a perfect right to eat of it. The error of thinking Eve to blame has been fatal to woman's proper position all along the ages. Go back to the Hebrew nation and you will find that women had not her proper position. Not until God himself gave instructions was woman acknowledged as she should be. Man was made for the world; women for the paradise part of it. The Hebrew writers outside of the bible were wonderfully deficient concerning the status of woman. One said she was destitute of reason and had no soul. Josephus asserted that woman's evidence should never be counted good in a court of justice. Our Jewish brethren mumble over the prayer in their synagogues: "Blessed be thou, oh Lord God, king of the universe, for not having made me a woman!" I would

RATHER TURN THE PRAYER ROUND.

A number of ancient people and nations degraded and abused women. Our shaker friends are a little more liberal, but not sufficiently so as to allow of marriage relations or ties.

Coming down the centuries, this error has affected the church and its legislation. At the famous council of Laodicea it was enacted that women should not come near the altar in the church; that she would defile it if she touched it with the hem of her garment. The council of Orleans in 533 enacted that the benediction should not be pronounced upon women, as it would be sacreligious to do so. If I had lived in those days and had been related to such a church, I would have disowned it. At a later date it was resolved that she should not partake of the sacrament. When you think of these things are you not glad that you live in this nineteenth century? Women were subjected to another degradation by a Roman law that denied her relationship with any of her children that happened to be males,

AND IT IS AN ENGLISH LAW TO-DAY.

It was taken advantage of by the Duke of Suffolk, and Senator Trudel, of Quebec, also brought an action based on it, but Judge Papineau, rather than give a decision required by such an unrighteous law, dismissed the case.

Cromwell ordered his republican commissioners to exchange from 60,000 to 100,000 Irish women for Virginia tobacco! Imagine selling mothers and daughters for tobacco! The world is moving on, and we can all feel a spirit of pride in the fact that the gospel of Christ is giving women her true place.

This age is noted for women and steam. The grandest question to-day is whether to put women where God put her in paradise or not; whether to give her the privilege of voting for the laws to which she is subjected. It is a question that must be agitated until women must stand over against men as his equal according to her status and position. No government can much longer keep her down. She has as much right to vote for her own laws as I have. I would sooner trust my own mother to drape a ballet than half a hundred of the politicians who drink and swear.

I read a grand thing last week. In Cyprus the Turkish women have thrown off their veils and are now going to look at any man they choose, Britain took them off? Women will have new privileges accorded her wherever the benign influence of christianity spreads itself.

Women was created as a help-meet and not as a slave. I do not like to see a woman try to be a man. I do not like to see Mrs Dr Mary Walker with her pantaloons and her coat. I do not like to see this effort made to have women labor in the fields that belong to men. She wants gentler toil and finer and more delicate work. We have no right to yoke her to the plow as I have seen her in Switzerland and even some parts of Germany.

I also like to see them womanly. The manner of some people in manners is terribly unmanly. If a woman pretends to subject herself to the rules of etiquette, she should do so quietly and naturally—not to appear excessively stiff and formal, as if she were one of Mrs. Jarley's waxworks.

The text says "favor is deceitful." It means that it is unreliable. Nothing should be so carefully examined by a young woman as a favor from a young man. If you receive a present of jewelry, or books, or a treat of any kind, you want to move at the motive. They will abandon you and cast you off, and it has been done thousands of times.

"Beauty is vain," Job also adds. It means it is not permanent or reliable. Of course we can admire beauty, but it is not to be relied upon. Disease can wipe it out of the eyes and from the countenance. But there is a womanly beauty that no disease can take away—a beauty that comes from generosity, charity, kindness and innocence, a beauty that covers the homely face with a halo that makes a person loveable in your sight. Beauty is women's greatest temptation. Through it most of them miss their way. All the world seems to rise up to deceive and to decoy her. Beauty, too, is apt to beget pride and haughtiness, but it should not so be. A woman that feareth the Lord, he said, shall be praised. Just as evil is worse in a woman than a man, so good is greater. If she rises above temptation and becomes a child of God, we praise her more than we praise men.

The qualifications for a wife are very different from the qualifications for a flirt. The young lady that can please a young man on this line will not be acceptable when he thinks soberly about marriage. She may dance nicely and bedeck herself with ribbons and flowers, but the young man in pursuit of a wife will look for more solid qualities. Do not develop your beauty

BY GOING TO A DRUG STORE.

A nice white skin is better than one with cosmetics. Comstock told me that one-half of the young ladies of New York take stimulants that they may develop their beauty more rapidly, but those who follow this practice become old before they are 25 or 30. They become wrinkled and shrunken. Get your cosmetics in the air, in diet and in healthful exercise.

As to novels, I have no objection to young ladies reading novels, but only to an extent sufficient to improve the imagination. Where one solid book is read by young ladies, nine novels are read. How many of you

HAVE READ CANADIAN HISTORY?

It is a good thing to be able to converse on intelligent topics, and not give up all your spare time to novel reading.

I have spoken to you freely, being interested in you, and desiring that you should take your right place in society, and come in possession of all those honors and privileges that God intended you should have.

"The number 144" will be the subject for next Sunday evening.

Snob Protectionists.

In his illustrated advertisement, Mr. Petley well hits off those ultra protectionists who have been shouting for the encouragement of native industries and at the same time have been buying their clothes from London tailors. A Canadian tweed is not good enough for these exquisites who have just emerged from a bottomless obscurity; a Canadian work of art is thrown out to make way for plaster of paris compositions from Florence; they must go abroad to have their portraits painted; and a Canadian summer or seaside resort is too insignificant for them.

But they write in their papers, they shout from the stump, they declaim in parliament that "we must keep the home market for our own people," that "we must become a manufacturing as well as an agricultural country."

We have mills that manufacture the goods, and tailors to make the clothes, and both will improve in proportion as they are patronized. The best way of all to encourage our artizans, our manufacturers, our artists, is to call for their wares. The story of those patriotic Americans who stuck to their Kentucky jeans ought to be recalled for the benefit of our local snobs who must go to London to be dressed. Our worst wish is that they may never have worse than a good piece of Canadian home-made wherewith to cover themselves.

Giving the Wrong Names.

About five of the names given to the police by the twenty men arrested in irregular houses on Thursday night were genuine; they gave the names of other persons, and these latter are in hot water in consequence. It is an old trick thus and ought to be put down. What, between the police and the magistrate when the culprits appear before him their true identity ought to be made sure. Two of the loafers run in on Thursday night gave the names of the sons of a well known Yonge street merchant, and as a consequence no little injustice was done the innocent youths in questions. We hope the magistrate will make an example of the first person who is caught at misnaming himself. And the public should be less ready to jump at rash conclusions over a mere name in a newspaper.

The Judgment Day.

The Rev Father Hand preached on the judgment day yesterday morning in St Michael's cathedral. He spoke about an hour and ten minutes, depicting in eloquent language, the general judgment of man, and how the great and good would be called to answer for their deeds. Also how those who denied religion as taught by Our Lord would have to answer for the many sects who are daily being swallowed up in the vortex of infidelity which was fast spreading its influence. Father Hand is a young man, ordained on Nov. 11, and there is every reason to believe that his oratorical powers will bring him to a high position in the church.

A Great Trade Sale.

To-morrow Peter Ryan will begin his great trade sale of dry goods, etc., at his warerooms on Front street. The goods to be offered includes the stock of the large wholesale house of D. Arnott & Co. (lately suspended), besides consignments from other houses and from the manufacturers. The Front street warehouse is packed from cellar to garret, and all are to be offered without reserve. The sale will last for three days, and will be conducted by Mr. John C. Jeffries. This sale promises to be the great event of the season, and buyers from all points are expected.

The Snow Poetry Fiend.

The snow poetry fiend entered the office last night and laid the following on the city editor's desk. Being the first of the season we publish it:—

Oh snow
Fall slow,
Our woe
Forego.
You know
Well e'no
That though
Slush flow,
Winds blow,
Our toe
Will show.

Provincial Appointments.

John Christie of Ottawa, barrister-at-law, and E. A. Lancaster of Grimsby, solicitor of the supreme court of Ontario, to be notaries public for Ontario.

W. Irving of Pembroke, to be clerk of the first division court of Renfrew.

Samuel Dillabough of the township of Finch, county of Stormont, to be bailiff of the eighth division court of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.

The Poultry Association.

A meeting of gentlemen interested in poultry encouragement was held at the King's hotel on Saturday last. Mr. W H Doel, J P, occupied the chair and Mr John A Wills acted as secretary. About December 4 it is intended to hold a poultry exhibition at the Zoo, when ex-Ald. Piper will award a number of prizes in the shape of medals.

Personal.

Dr S A Russell is in town and is, we understand, engaged in the life assurance business. Any parties wishing to insure no doubt will be honorably treated. The well known company—the Standard of Scotland—is the company which he represents.

Probable New Candidates.

For St. Lawrence ward Wm Ryan, produce dealer, Front street, and W Petley, merchant. St George's ward ex-ald John E Mitchell, Chas Mead, Geo Verrall, ex-ald Tinning. St Thomas ward M O'Connor. St John's ward, Harry Piper. St Patrick's, Mr Gilray, banker. St James', ex-ald Steiner.

THE HEBREW AND THE AGNOSTIC.

Goldwin Smith on their Relations—How the Christian Religion is Being Undermined—An Agnostic's Hope.

Goldwin Smith in the November Nineteenth Century.

But Dr. Adler makes me more heterodox than I am when he says that I have called the scriptures of the old testament a mere bowlder of the past. I applied that name to tribalism, for which, I must own, I feel little reverence, particularly when it assumes the aspect of a commercial ring. The law of Moses and the old testament generally are primeval, oriental, tribal, Semitic, Hebrew; were they not, the progress of humanity, instead of an education would have been a miracle. The uncritical and indiscriminate use of them in christian churches is undermining religion, notably in the United States, and ought to be at once discontinued. Such a monument of tribal feeling as the book of Esther ought to be relegated to the student of history or fiction, as the case may be. This I affirm. But I know how much nearer to pure monotheism the tribal God of the Hebrews was, or at last became, than the tribal gods of other nations. I know the comparative spirituality of the Hebrew religion, and how, through the higher minds of the nation, it was gradually elevated into the school and matrix of christianity. I know, too, what a step in the progress of civilization, in spite of some questionable features, was in its own day the Mosaic law. * * * The agnostic who has been evolved out of christianity, though he may have cast off supernaturalism and laid aside the christian's hope of a personal immortality, is still in a certain sense a spiritualist; he is at least an idealist; he devotes himself to the service, though not of God in the church, yet of humanity; he by no means views political and social questions with unconcern; his aim is not personal enjoyment and display, but the happiness found in promoting the welfare of the race; he is not plutocratic, but the reverse, and if not communistic, holds and acts upon the belief that property is a trust. * * * Yet the agnostic supports judaism out of hostility to christianity; the christian, because he most erroneously fancies that he owes it to his religion; the agnostic because there is no God; the evangelical, because the Jews are his chosen people.

THE TRANSIT OF VENUS.

Lecture by Mr. Carpmael Before the Canadian Institute.

There was a larger attendance than usual at the weekly meeting of the Canadian institute on Saturday evening, owing probably to the fact that Mr. Carpmael, superintendent of the Toronto observatory, was to read a paper on the transit of Venus.

Mr. Carpmael said that through a pressure of business he had been unable to prepare a written paper, but he had made a few notes on which he would briefly speak. In the first place he explained what was meant by the transit of Venus, using drawings and plan to illustrate his remarks. Although Venus often passes between the earth and sun, it is only at stated periods that it may be seen. Eight years ago there was a transit, but after the sixth of December next such will not occur again for 121½ years, that is in 2004. The transits will continue at these intervals for many hundreds of years, but not always. He then went on to speak of the histories and results of the various transits of Venus which have been observed, the first of which was in 1639. The observations taken eight years ago were conducted under such varied circumstances that the results sought for did not prove satisfactory. Now, however, they are to be worked much more systematically, the telescope, darkened glass and other articles to be used being of the same size and quality. The glass used by the British and Canadian observers being all manufactured at the same place in England. Through this means, as well as by having numerous observations taken in different parts of the world, it is hoped that the result will be satisfactory in every particular. In Canada observations will be taken in Winnipeg, Woodstock, Whitby, Cobourg, Belleville, Ottawa, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec, Fredericton, Halifax and Charlottetown. The object of all this trouble is to find the exact distance of the sun and through it to calculate the lunary movements. On these our nautical tables are constructed and those now in use being very incorrect, it was intended to rectify them. He also explained the other methods which have been adopted to attain the same objects, but he said the transit of Venus is the only satisfactory one.

According to almanack the transit will take place as follows: External contact 14 minutes before 9 a.m.; internal contact 6½ minutes after 9; last contact 12 minutes before 3. He thought, however, it would be some few minutes later than these times. In conclusion he hoped Dec. 6 would be a bright and clear day so that observations could be taken. A member of the institute read a report of the weather on December 5, 6 and 7, for the last twelve or fifteen years and showed that, with one or two exceptions, these days were unsuitable for taking observations.

At the next meeting Mr. Vandersnussen will read a paper on "The classification of languages."

Fire in the Apostolic Church.

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning the furnace in the Apostolic church at Victoria and Gould streets became defective and set a portion of the flooring on fire. The firemen from Court and Yonge streets were summoned and extinguished the flames when about $25 damage had been done. Services were held as usual yesterday.

The Beautiful.

We had the first fall of snow of the season yesterday. The day was seasonable, with a genuine appearance of winter. Several cutters made their appearance on the streets, and the jingle of sleigh bells proclaimed the presence of King Winter.

Canadian History.

Mr. J. C. Dent has about completed his Canadian history of the last forty years, and has under consideration an offer from a Canadian publisher to write a history of Canada since confederation.

More Opera.

Mr. Sheppard has secured the Strakosch English opera company for two more performances, to-night Fra Diavolo, and to-morrow night Carmen, in which latter Minnie Hauk will appear.

Coal Rising.

There is a likelihood of coal rising in progress, unless the railways offer better facilities for bringing it into the city.

THE DECLINE IN STOCKS.

WHAT THE SITUATION IS IN MONTREAL.

Half a Million to Cover St. P., M. & M.—Losses in the Duke of Manchester's Co.—Also in Coal Oil.

MONTREAL, Nov. 26—The stock market continues to go lamer, prices having fallen from one to three per cent. to-day. St. Paul sold at 136, and all securities were weak. Operators here have lost heavily by the sharp shrinkage, and find great difficulty in getting money to meet the demands of brokers for margins. The fall of ten per cents in Northwest land company has hit speculators here very badly. The amount remitted through brokers here to New York during the week to hold St. Paul and Manitoba stock is estimated to be somewhere about half a million dollars. One firm of brokers alone in two days sent $65,000 for their clients. A general feeling of uneasiness exists as to the future of the local market, as bankers say money will be tighter and dearer than at present. Speculation in American petroleum has also been lively here, and not a few have suffered heavily by the serious falls.

THE SPECULATORS.

From Truth, Toronto.

There has been quite an amount of discussion during the week over the practice of some bankers and bank managers in connection with lending money on bank shares, and to directors in what must be regarded as extravagantly large sums. After all that has been said in its defence the practice is indefensible, and the sooner it is put an end to the better. There is not a doubt about the fact that as a result of one or two of the leading men of certain banks having been very successful on the stock exchange, a spirit of all but universal gambling has been developed among banking men from the highest official to the youngest clerk. We have heard of cases where young men with one or two thousand dollars have been absolutely "cleaned out." And of course when they come to that pass, the step of helping themselves to the money of other people is a very short one, and one also easily taken. Very possibly the money of these youngsters went into the pockets of some manager or other who knew the ropes better and could effectively rig the market.

Goldwin Smith in Nineteenth Century.

Rob a man on the street, and you will go to prison; fleece a thousand on the stock exchange and you will dwell in a palace with an aristocracy at your feet. The power of wealth, and of things which wealth can buy is immense. Stock jobbing is rife, and financial craft, by dealing with the circulating medium, transfers to itself, on a large scale, the produce of honest labor.

From the Montreal Shareholder.

The local great guns, the Mail and the Globe, for a wonder both on the same side of a question [bank irregularities], preserve a haughty silence towards their junior and superficially smaller rival. This may be dignified, but whether it is a well-considered policy is another question. The World is a clever as well as an ambitious paper, and has entered upon a field, hitherto unoccupied, which it seems likely to fill largely and profitably. It possesses, moreover, abundantly that recommendation so dear to the western reader which the latter can only fally express by the terrible barbarism "newsy." The Toronto World has undoubtedly a career before it, young as it is."

From the Guelph Herald.

Banks are given immense privileges by the country, out of which they make large profits, and the people pay for this monopoly. The people have a right to protection, and it is the duty of the government, as far as they can reach, to afford that protection and to prevent the speculating that is now going on. There are breakers ahead, and it were far better that the management should be changed than that the bank itself should break. We advise putting on a different kind of break before it is too late. The danger is that the person who manages those institutions which are embarked in gambling has drawn in his supposed masters to the same speculations, and that they are now in that position that they dare not do as they undoubtedly would were they free and unfettered.

MORE BANK IRREGULARITIES.

From the Montreal Post.

How is it in reviewing the bank returns to the government at the end of October, all the commercial papers of Montreal, those of Toronto and even the Monetary Times and the Journal of Commerce ignored the fact of the circulation of certain banks in the province of Quebec being larger than their paid up capital, viz, the Jacques Cartier bank by $41,000, and the Exchange bank by $6500, and the Bank of Nova Scotia by $38,000. The Moniteur du Commerce was the only commercial paper that pointed out the irregularity. Such a flagrant violation of the dispositions of the act on banking ought not to have passed without comment.

THE WORLD WOULD LIKE TO KNOW

How many of its inmates has the Mercer reformed.

What the matter is with the city gas.

What the matter is with the city water.

When the stock market will stop dropping.

What the bulls think of it.

If Ald. Hallam is coming out for mayor.

When Conger's lake is to be drained.

THE KHAN'S RETURN.

Last night the Khan stepped into The World office, just arrived from Winnipeg, dressed in fine tweeds, a gold chain on his vest and his pockets stuffed with greenbacks. After shaking hands all round he sat down and wrote:

THE KHAN'S RETURN.

Oh tickle the loud bazoo
And blow on the big bogan,
In honor of one who comes from the west
In the shape of the roving Khan.
Who says that Winnipeg stands in the ranks
Of cities that rank for some.
It's an awful good place to immigrate to,
And a jolly good place to emigrate from

THE WEATHER BULLETIN.

TORONTO, *Nov. 27.—1 a. m.—During to-day a small depression which apparently first originated in Minnesota, has moved over the lower lake region bringing a general fall of snow, several inches having fallen in most localities. Lakes: Strong northwesterly to northerly winds; clearing; colder weather.*

SYRACUSE, Ky, Nov 26—Snowing all day. Storm has not ceased and sleighing good. Over four inches of snow on the ground.

BUFFALO, Nov 26—About a foot of snow fell here to-day. The trains were not much delayed.

NEW YORK, Nov 26—Three inches of snow fell here to-day.

CHICAGO, Nov 26—Several inches of snow fell here.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Date.	*Steamship.*	*Reported at.*	*From*
Nov 26	City of Chester	Queenstown	New York
Nov 26	Dorotver	New York	Antwerp
Nov 25	Donau	New York	Bremen