

STOOD UP FOR FAITH.

Remarkable Scene at the Gipsy Smith Mission.

Not Sorry, But a Turning From Sin to God.

Rebukes Tendency Towards Hysterical Demonstration.

Toronto despatch: A public declaration of faith by over three thousand people is a wonderful thing. That is what took place at Massey Hall last night. Gipsy Smith appealed to those who pinned their hope of salvation to the Gospel of Christ to rise. There was practically no hesitancy. Row after row of the people who had flooded the hall as soon as the doors were opened until every seat was occupied and "house full" had to be hung out on the main door sprang to their feet. Then from among those doubting, dozens flocked to the inquiry room.

Gipsy Smith preached the most eloquent sermon he has yet delivered here. It was on repentance, which he explained was not merely a conviction of sin, an expression of sorrow, but a turning from sin to God. So great was the number of people disappointed that an overflow meeting was held in the Metropolitan Church, at which an address was delivered by the Rev. J. Goforth, a returned missionary from China.

Gipsy Smith must have grown in the estimation of practically all the 3,500 people who heard him yesterday afternoon, when he rebuked anything approaching an hysterical outburst. The Rev. Dr. J. A. Turnbull gave the mission his subject in his ten minute address. Speaking on the text, "By what power," and its answer, "His name, through faith, has made this man whole," Dr. Turnbull likened the power of the Holy Ghost to the electrical dynamo, and faith to the conducting wire. "It is," he said, "the power that eventually, with the hammer of truth on the anvil of conviction, will beat the sword into a plowshare and the spear into a pruning hook. Purify politics and compel men to put principle before party, and purify the social life."

NEED CHANGE OF TONGUE. "Jesus said, 'Ye shall receive power when the Holy Spirit is come upon you,'" commented Gipsy Smith, and then drew the picture of how at the Pentecost the disciples "spoke with many tongues." "It would be a blessing if some of you spoke with other tongues, for the old tongue is a nuisance. I hear some professing Christians sing, 'Oh, for a thousand tongues to sing, 'neath one living. Something begins when the Holy Spirit comes to a man. He is the author of purgation, and you cannot know much about it if there is nothing very special in your lives."

"Just as sure as you get the Holy Spirit some one will misunderstand you. You must look and say, 'What is the matter with him?' They said, 'What meaneth this, and they said, 'These men are drunk.' I wonder if anyone going to you beautiful little town service would say, 'they've had too much to drink this morning?' You would be humiliated and chagrined if they intimated such a thing. The fact is that we are too sane, think us either insane or drunk. The thing we ought to do is to give the idea that something has got hold of us that's not natural but supernatural, and that's what we try to convey."

"Dr. Parker in his last sermon at the Temple said, 'Just as long as the Church is one of many institutions she will have her little day and die. That will be the end of her. But when the Church gets to the end of the spirit of death, and victory that the world will look and say, 'She's drunk, 'then she will be on the high road to capture this planet for Jesus.'"

"At this point one of the audience gave vent to a long-drawn hysterical wail. 'Take that sister out if she can't believe herself,' said Gipsy Smith. 'I can't believe it is the Spirit is orderly. I can do with a hearty 'Praise the Lord' or 'Hallelujah,' but I don't believe in anything that produces confusion or gives the enemy a chance. It's blasphemy. If there is anything about the Holy Spirit and his power it is intelligence, sanity, reason, just as sure as we're here. I should not be loyal to my Lord if I didn't put down my foot on anything and everything which I believe is of the flesh rather than the Spirit.'"

The apostles accomplished their work by the power of the Holy Spirit, not out of their own learning or what had been crammed into them by colleges and seminaries. "What we need is another Pentecost. When the people said, 'These men are filled with new wine,' Peter gave them a reasonable answer, and told them that they did not understand. "He said, 'This that ye see is that? There is a sermon for some of you theologians in those two words. What is that? Turn back to Joel and see the prophecy. I will pour out my spirit on all flesh. Compare the little beautiful thing you call a church with that! If you cannot say 'This is that' there is something the matter."

"When is our regenerating, piercing, purging, personal, trumpet-like demand for the consideration of the things of God. These apostles didn't write scented notes asking, 'If you please do this,' or say, 'Won't you come and hear our preacher?' These men said, 'Come out and hear.' I tell you, when I read these opening chapters of the Acts of the Apostles I want to get on my face before God and say, 'Where is my power? What little sentimental so-called believers we are with all the forces of divinity at our disposal if we only had sense enough to appropriate them."

"It is no use trying to wield the sword of the Spirit with the arm of flesh. One of the old saints tells how he saw the devil preaching in the garb of a friar, and when he asked how

that could be, the devil chuckled and said, 'Don't you know that my preaching cannot have the Spirit, and without the Spirit it savors of death.' "It is not Gipsy Smith," he declared, "that attracts these crowds. It is not personal magnetism, but powers from on high." Then he proceeded, "I will bring a rough Welsh collier who cannot read a verse of the New Testament, and because he is filled with the Spirit he will teach one of the scientists from your college where the things of God are concerned."

Then the missionary drew two pictures from the great Welsh revival, illustrating how the humblest of men could be of use. "But," he said, "God doesn't put a premium on ignorance, and if there can be sanctified ignorance there can be sanctified sense."

ONTARIO POLICE.

Reorganization of the Provincial Police to be Announced.

The Move Hastened by the Kinrade Murder Case.

Toronto, Ont., May 17.—The reorganization of the Provincial Police force, so long under contemplation by the Attorney-General's Department, is, it is believed, on the verge of announcement. What form it will take has not yet been outlined by the department, but it is generally understood that a permanent head office in Toronto and a permanent head with offices in Toronto and under him two divisional superintendents to look after New and Old Ontario. Under them again there will probably be an officer for each county or unorganized district, taking their orders from the officers immediately above them. The question as to the relations between the present rural police force and the newly organized provincial one is one which will have to be determined later. Apart from the regular force, whose duties will be those of police, there will, of course, be, as at present, a detective force, the members of which will be known as inspectors of criminal investigation. It is, of course, probable that the newly organized force will co-operate with the License Department, particularly in New Ontario and the enforcement of the liquor laws. There is considerable speculation as to the apportionment of the head of the force will go to a member of the present staff. It may be that the Government will simply appoint existing police officials in the rural districts to act as provincial officers. It is said that the reorganization, which has been under consideration for some time has been hastened by the Kinrade case.

TOMLINSON'S DEATH

Detective Greer Has Gone to Investigate It.

A St. Thomas despatch: Provincial Detective Greer arrived in the city from Toronto today for the purpose of investigating the circumstances connected with the mysterious death of William Tomlinson, M. C. R. machinist's helper, whose body was found embedded in sand in Kettle Creek below the M. C. R. bridge last Friday. The Provincial officer is here at the request of the local authorities, who are not satisfied with the theories at first advanced that the man came to his death either in falling off the bridge or by drowning.

No trace can be secured of Tomlinson's movements since April 30, and his coat and hat are both missing, while another hat of a different pattern to that usually worn by Tomlinson was found not far from his body. The presence of broken bones shows that he did not fall from the railway bridge, and there is said to be no water in the lungs, which disproves the theory of drowning, but there are bruises on the head and body which may have been inflicted before death.

The body was almost entirely embedded in sand, while only the day before, a witness at the inquest swore there was no body, as he walked over the spot. The same witness, who lives close by, says he was awakened on the morning before the finding of the body by the barking of dogs near the place where the body lay.

The result of the post-mortem examination will be made known at the next session of the inquest.

WIRELESS LIGHTS.

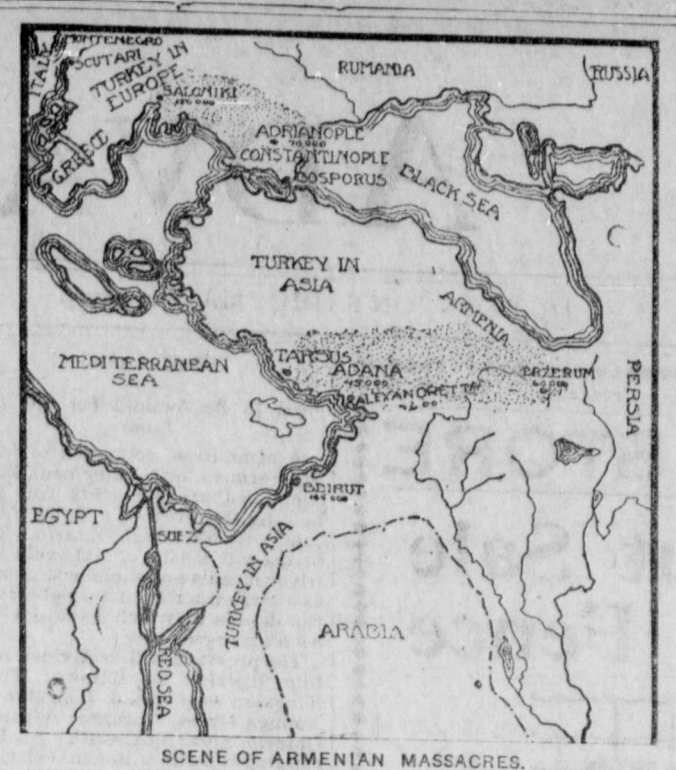
Four Thousand Lamps Burned Four Hours at Omaha.

Omaha, May 17.—The Omaha Electrical Show was to-night lighted by a wireless current. The current came from the Government wireless station, five miles distant, from where the show is being held. There were 4,000 incandescent lamps and for four hours the lamps were lighted by the wireless current. The system by which the experiment was made was a discovery by Dr. Fredrick Miller, wireless expert of the Union Pacific Railroad.

WRITING INVITATIONS

Caused Physical Breakdown and Suicide of White House Employee.

Washington, May 17.—Physical breakdown, due, it is believed, to overwork while employed as a clerk at the White House, to-day caused Thomas H. Netherlands, 46 years of age, to commit suicide in his home here by shooting himself in the head. He was formerly of Alexandria, Va. At the beginning of this administration Mr. Netherlands was transferred from the White House to the Post-office Department, where he became one of the clerks for the third Assistant Postmaster General. Being an expert penman he fell to Mr. Netherlands while employed at the White House to send out the thousands of invitations to the various social functions held there.



SCENE OF ARMENIAN MASSACRES.

DR. J. M. GIBSON.

Lieut.-Gov. Made Doctor of Laws by McMaster University.

Other Honorary Degrees Granted to Prominent Men.

Toronto dispatch: John Morrison Gibson was admitted to the degree of Doctor of Laws (in honoris causa) in McMaster University by Chancellor McKim, at the annual commencement exercises which were held last night in Castle Memorial Hall. It was not in his capacity of Lieutenant-Governor, nor as Colonel Gibson, Professor McKim, in presenting his honor to the Chancellor, but simply in virtue of his excellent qualities as a man that the senate of McMaster had decided to confer this degree on him. Professor McKim reviewed briefly all the various achievements of Hon. Mr. Gibson, showing how justifiable was the action of the senate.

The honorary degree of LL.D. was also conferred upon Mr. C. J. Holman, K. C., Toronto; Mr. Frank Sanderson, of Toronto, and upon Rev. Dr. O. C. Wallace, of McMaster. Rev. Dr. H. F. Perry, of Toronto, and Dr. A. L. Therrion, of Montreal, were honored with the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. Messrs. J. B. Penney, of Chicago, and R. F. P. Berton, of Baltimore, were admitted "ad eundem gradum" to the degrees of Master of Arts and Bachelor of Arts respectively.

Of the students receiving degrees in course, thirty-three were granted that of Bachelor of Arts, seven that of Master of Arts, two that of Bachelor of Theology and one that of Bachelor of Divinity. All the degrees have been granted by Professor J. L. Gilmour, addressed the graduating class, urging them that they should not, because they had not graduated from the University, think they no longer needed to be students. He hoped that they would always be students, and he did not know that they would ever get away from the spirit of humility.

Dr. J. M. Gibson, speaking in a humorous strain, felt that he was hardly justified in receiving such an honor from McMaster University, because he did not know that this was generally known, at the time when the endowment for McMaster was first being utilized, and the power was being sought to grant degrees, as a member of the Legislature, had strenuously opposed the granting of the charter. He believed at that time that McMaster would do better if affiliated with the University of Toronto. He was, however, now glad to see that he had been mistaken, and he had to congratulate McMaster on the prominent place to which it had attained among the educational institutions of this Province.

Dr. C. J. Holman said that he agreed heartily with those who maintained that the Bible should be taught in a university. But he held that it was very dangerous for the Bible to be taught in any institution from a purely literary point of view. He believed that the Bible should be taught in an intelligent way and in his opinion the freedom which was allowed the Chancellor in this matter had been entirely justified.

Before the close of the convocation Chancellor McKim announced that the Senate and Board of Governors had made some changes in the faculty. "We have accepted the resignation of Dr. C. J. Holman," he said, "and we have accepted the resignation of Dr. E. H. Oliver from the post of lecturer in history was also announced. Dr. Oliver has occupied the post for four years and has served the University well during that time. Dr. J. L. Gilmour, who for two years had filled the position of practical theology, had been transferred to the professorship of church history. That this appointment was a popular one was shown by the applause on the part of the students when the announcement was made. Mr. G. H. Campbell had been raised from the position of lecturer to that of professor of Latin.

Provision had been made for the enlargement of the faculty, and a lecture in mineralogy and geology was established, but no appointments have been made.

raised later." So the work was proceeded with.

Among the names of contributors appear James Turpin, Hamilton, and William Clark, Dundas.

All contributions were put on, subject to objections to be raised by the counsel representing at a later date.

This morning Mr. George Kappel, the official referee, will give a decision on the motion put forward by a shareholder ordering the Royal Trust, as liquidator, to discontinue the Bank of Montreal claim as creditor. Messrs. L. P. Hellmuth and Glyn Osler reserve rights of appeal from his decision, should it go against them, and that would entail a long legal battle to be fought out before a single Judge, and possibly Court of Appeal, Supreme Court, and, as a last resort, the Privy Council at London, England.

FRENCH STRIKE.

Report That the Postmen Are Not Having Much Success.

Many Refuse to Go Out and Others Return to Work.

Paris, May 17.—The number of striking employees shows no appreciable increase this morning. The services are normal, and at some places, notably Bordeaux, the telegraphers who went out yesterday have returned to their posts. The concerted efforts of the strikers stationed at various bureaus in Paris to induce their comrades to join the movement have been without effect. The authorities are confident, and

express publicly their firm belief that the strike will be over in a few days.

On the other hand, the leaders of the strike claim that the Government is "bluffing," and that its figures regarding the delivery of newspapers refused to make their rounds this morning. They declare the movement will extend rapidly, and they do not refrain from applying vile epithets to Premier Clemenceau, Minister of Public Works Barthelemy, and other government officials, and they intimate that the General Federation of Labor soon will make a dramatic appearance on the scene.

Only at Havre, where both the post and telegraph services are practically normal, is the situation worse to-day. The batch of dismissals last night evidently has dismayed the rank and file. The Government this morning will ask for a vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies, and if this is obtained another and larger batch of dismissals will follow immediately.

A SAD DEATH.

Woman's Legs Crushed While She Crawled Under Train.

North Bay, Ont., despatch: Mrs. Benjamin Patterson, of this place, met death last night under particularly sad circumstances. Returning from a visit to a neighbor on the other side of the C. P. R. tracks, she attempted to crawl under a train standing on a siding, when the train started, passing over her legs. The limbs were amputated, but she soon died a few hours later. Mrs. Patterson leaves a husband and four children, the husband being at present out of work.

ONTARIO BANK.

Names of Contributors Subject to Objections.

Number of Important Questions Are Raised—The Official Referee is to Decide Today on One Subject of Interest—A Long Legal Battle Seems to be Probable.

Toronto despatch: Counsel representing shareholders of the defunct Ontario Bank gathered in the County Court room in City Hall yesterday to decide upon the list of contributions to make up the deficit of that collapsed banking institution. Some seventy shareholders, owning \$502,200 worth of shares, at par, were put on the list. This list is, of course, not complete, and others will be added at later sittings. Proceedings were taken subject to the objections raised by Mr. L. F. Hellmuth, K. C., who said that, on behalf of the alleged contributors, he must submit his objections. The referee had not given out his ruling on the point deciding the standing of the Bank of Montreal, and whether or not contributors will be necessary. So he thought that if, later on, the Bank of Montreal should be held to be not a creditor, then the liquidator, the Royal Trust Company, should have to bear the costs of the proceedings of this morning. The list was being decided subject to the rights of appeal reserved by Messrs. Osler and Hellmuth and other counsel, who contend that the Bank of Montreal is not a creditor at all, and that consequently the work done in that connection was useless labor.

"There's no use wasting time discussing hypothetical questions which will never arise," retorted Mr. James Bicknell, K. C., counsel for the liquidator. "Let's get on with the list anyway, subject to the objections to be

MASSACRED BY MOHAMMEDANS

Armenians Killed Wherever Knife or Bullet Could Reach Them.

Girls Carried Off to Become Wives or Slaves of Rich Men.

Turkish Soldiers Threaten More Massacres—U. S. Cutter There.

Marash, Asiatic Turkey, May 17.—Disastrous accounts continue to be received here from the countryside of Armenian villages having been sacked by bands of Mohammedans, who, acting on the supposition that the Armenians were rising against the Government, were quick to strike the first blow. The men were killed whenever found within reach of a single bullet, and some of the women carried off to become the wives or slaves of rich men. Houses were sacked and then burned, and farm animals were driven off. The entire population of Bechlevy, 2,000 souls, moved to the Zeitoun region for safety. In other towns, notably Yankoun, the Armenians were well supplied with rifles, and kept off large numbers of besiegers. There are probably 14,000 refugees in Marash.

THREATEN MASSACRE.

Cologne, May 17.—The Kölnische Zeitung publishes a despatch from Saloniki saying that the Young Turk officers of the committee of union and progress declaring that their soldiers are refusing obedience, and demanding the restoration of the Sheirait and at the same time threatening a general massacre. The message begs Scheffer Bachi, the commander of the third army corps, to send representatives to quiet the troops and the people, and concludes with the statement that the Young Turk officers do not dare to show themselves abroad.

U. S. CUTTER ARRIVES.

Alexandretta, Asiatic Turkey, May 17.—The United States revenue cutter Tacoma arrived here to-day for the protection of American interests. This vessel was on her way to the Pacific coast via the Suez Canal, and was diverted from Gibraltar. She is the first American ship to appear in Turkish waters since the beginning of the massacres and disorders in Asiatic Turkey.

PARDON REFUSED.

Stoessel Had Fit When He Heard of Czar's Decision.

Paris, May 17.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petit Journal says that Gen. Stoessel, who was condemned to death for surrendering Port Arthur to the Japanese, which sentence was subsequently commuted to imprisonment for life, was stricken with apoplexy when he learned that his petition for a full pardon had been rejected by the Czar a few days ago. His condition is said to be very grave.

GOOD RESOLVE.

Toronto Millionaire to Give His Wealth to God's Service.

Louisville, Ky., May 17.—The session of the Southern Baptist convention in this city was an announcement to the laymen last night by Joseph N. Shenstone, millionaire manufacturer, of Toronto, Ont., that of his immense fortune he would keep only enough for his future living expenses, and would devote the remainder to the service of God.

THREE NEW AIRSHIPS.

Copies of Canadian Aeroplan to be Built in New York.

Halifax, N. S., May 17.—W. F. Baldwin, mechanical superintendent, with Prof. Bell, arrived at Baddeck to-day from New York. While in New York Baldwin discussed with members of the Aero Club and Aeronautical Society plans for the building of three flying machines similar to the Silver Dart used last winter at Baddeck. Prof. Bell, who is now in Washington, sails for Europe, where he will spend a month, returning to Baddeck in middle of June.

NO COLOR LINE ALLOWED.

Negroes Must Get Seats in Sightseeing Autos in New York.

New York, May 17.—The Supreme Court here has decided that the proprietor of sight-seeing automobiles in this State may not draw the color line among their passengers, and that any attempt to establish the "Jim Crow" idea in public conveyances of this character is illegal.

HORSE SHOW.

Montreal, Que., despatch: The annual horse show opened here to-day under favorable circumstances. The work of judging commenced at 10 o'clock. The preliminary trial of forty-one jumpers also took place this morning. Several of the big stables entered from outside points arrived yesterday, among them the horses of Mr. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, New York, and Miss Wilks, Galt, Ont. The Governor-General will come down from Ottawa to-morrow to be present when the classes for which he annually offers a prize will be judged. Mr. Vanderbilt, with a party of eight friends, arrived to-day.

THE

"Yes, I will," she replied.

"I was trying to have you do your best to tragedy."

"Oh!" he said, "sarcasm all my fault. Well, has that to do with you?"

"I'm not a bird, and I where," she retorted, "any means (free) of a kinsman, but too angry thing."

"I saw you going down there and I wanted you to come suppose you would be such an impropriety. It is in your habit to of attracting the attention it would seem to me a habit."

"It is not a habit. Y to say so. You are not my cousin, and you would never dare to do me. What if you have a to educate me? I did old money, and I wo penny of it now."

Her brown eyes were and they seemed to en nobleman, who dared I such an impropriety. It done wrong, but to him temper in a tea-pot.

"Very well," he said, "I accept my apology. You your cousin, and you of stand of a rational of talking with me. I ren you and your aunt I Why, if you had anyth did you not come to th

"Why?" repeated Erl now to say anything; forbidden to go to the are so ready to impute may know why it was per for even your cou that smile made me t Her head was up, h and her voice trembled when she saw the change the young nobleman, she worlds to have uns He blue eyes dilated, and then his face bea an air anguish passed ov face. Was it possible? smile? Did they teach cence to avoid him?

He turned his head, not see the misery that She stood contritely wr When he turned again h and stern. Erl had been mistaken! No-o would never forget th as she lived.

"Was there anything wished to say to me?" "Nothing," she meekly was only mischief, and told-told-because I I der—you know. Indeed she said, impetuously, I I was so saucy. W me?"

She looked very wistful and the moisture in he only made them gentler less beautiful. He said the only look she had face that showed he ha thies. And she thought s anything so wonderful that smile made in his

"Suppose we forgive gently said. "It would be very ki humbly answered. "I will walk home wit he said.

She flashed a quick l he were being ironical not, and she answered, "I shall be very gl Aunt Augusta, you kno His lip curled slightl "I fancy I shall com at her hands," he said; of her bright eyes, he hat face. "Do you walk a But I need not ask a climb."

Erla flushed. Someh very much in love with done. "I am very fond of said. "Did you know I sa leap over the wall, the asked. She felt that he to her as he would that he was not in the She pouted a little, but sentiment to him.

"I did not know it th toward," she replied, "not-injure Selim." "Yes," he said, dryly, tuncate that Selim came I don't know what t at the Castle to let you mal."

"It was my fault," sh

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