The Toronto World.

THIRD YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1882. PRICE ONE CENT

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS

IN THE PRICES OF

Men's Fine Dress Suits,
Men's Fine Worsted Suits,
Men's Fine Tweed Suits,
Men's Nobby Spring Overcoats,
Boys' Fine Dress Goods,
Boys' Fine Worsted Suits,
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As we are positively retiring from the Retail Business.

For the accommodation of the many buyers attending this Great Sale the Stores will in future be opened daily at 9 a.m., and closed at 6 p.m., and on Saturdays at 10 p.m.

Sales for Cash Only.

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GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

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To-night & Every Even'g this Week.

THE SENSATIONS OF THE WORLD,

THE FAMOUS

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In their laughable Parisian absurdity,

LE VOYAGE EN SUISSE

FUN FOR THE MILLIONS. COME AND SEE.

Prices 25c, 50c, 75c and $1. Box plan now open.

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The best place to buy

A GOOD HAT

IS AT

J. & J. LUGSDIN'S,

101 YONGE STREET.

N.B.—We are direct importers from the leading manufacturers of Europe. 6

ELECTRIC BELTS

NORMAN'S Electric Belt Institution.

NO. 4 QUEEN ST. EAST.

Established - - 1874.

There nothing so permanently beneficial to the sufferer as Norman's Electro-curative Belts, Bands and Insoles. They immediately relieve and permanently cure Asthma, Liver Complaint, Lumbago, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Swellings, Injuries, Neuralgia, etc., and a host of trouble ver which medicine has little or no control. Circulars and consultation free. Medicated and other baths lways ready for ladies and ge tlemen 146

NOTICE.

I HEREBY NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT NO person has authority from me to sign cheques, notes, etc., or to give receipts for monies payable to me, on my own acount, or as agent for others, or to engage my credit in any manner, or on any account whatever. W. J. HARPER.

Toronto, April 24, 1882. 39 King-st west

HOUSES TO RENT.

66 BEVERLY STREET—SEMI-DETACHED brick house—thirteen rooms with pantries, gas, water and all modern convenience. This is one of the most pleasantly situated houses in the city, overlooking the Grange and opposite Grange road. Stable if required. Information furnished at 197 Richmond street west, corner Duncan. tf

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DR. G. B. SMITH, SISSON BUILDINGS CORNER Yonge street and Wilton avenue, Toronto 136

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HARNESS MAKER, GOOD OPENING IN thriving village. No opposition within 20 miles. One man employed repairing only. Store can be rented. Box 38 P. O. Minden.

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Office at Paull & Son, architects, 25 Toronto street. Residence, 23 Murray street, Toronto.

FOR SALE.

SLIDING SEAT SKIFF FOR SALE, 18 FEET price $15. Must be sold. Apply 86 Seaton street between 7 and 8 p.m.

SCOTCH TERRIER PUPS FOR SALE—MALE and female—well bred. Paragon shirt factory. Leader lane.

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ON 15TH or 16TH INSTANT—LIVER COLOR Spaniel Dog Pup, about 5 months old; tail cut. Reward at 89 Front street west. If detained after this notice will be prosecuted.

PERSONAL.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WILLING TO work for the parliamentary franchise for women. Address "B," box 1254, post office, Toronto.

C. L. FAIRCHILD, THE AUTHOR OF THE Centennial Arithmetic, will leave the city for home to-day. All orders addressed to Bookton, Ont., will receive prompt attention.

CHARLEY, DON'T FORGET TO CALL AT Guinane's for a pair of those French Kid Button Boots. LOTTA.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE PERSON WOULD LIKE TO go out washing, ironing or house-cleaning by the day. Address 95 Queen street west.

WANTED ANY KIND OF ACTIVE EMployment by a young man who is a good scholar; has served some time to painting. Address, Box 78 World office. tf.

HELP WANTED.

A HOUSEMAID. MONTREAL HOUSE, 140 King street west.

A GENERAL SERVANT, TO SLEEP AT home. Paragon Shirt Factory, Leader Lane.

A 1 AGENTS FOR COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR, Coins, Foreign Stamps, Cards, Specialties. List cent. Free ticket to Manitoba. Beaver Advertising and Employment Agency, Mail building.

GIRL ABOUT 14 TO ASSIST IN HOUSEWORK; city reference required. 157 Simcoe street.

GENERAL SERVANT, WITH REFERENCES, 506 Yonge street.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO LEARN telegraphy; operators in demand; enclosing stamp, Dominion Telegraph Institute, 30 King street east, Toronto. JAMES THORNE, manager.

STOUT BOY WANTED FOR BOWLING ALLEY at Scholes', 185 Yonge-st.

FINANCIAL.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LEND ON ALL sorts of personal securities at the Singer loan office, 116 Queen street west.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES, ON mortgage. Notes discounted and collaterals taken. J. DAVIS & CO., 46 Church street.

MORTGAGES ON GOOD FARM LANDS IN Manitoba, paying 8 per cent. for sale. LIBERAL COMMISSION. P. O. Box, 795, Toronto.

$100000 TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT. on city or farm property; half margin; charges moderate. For particulars apply to C. W. LINDSEY, Real Estate Agent, 6 King street east.

$2000 OR $5000 WANTED. SUBSTANTIAL evidence given that capital will yield Fifteen per cent box 124 World office

DENTAL

A. W. SPAULDING, DENTIST, 51 KING ST., east, opposite Toronto street. Office hours 8.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Evening office at residence, Jameson Avenue, Parkdale 246

DENTAL SURGERY—131 CHURCH STREET—open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Anesthetics administered. J. STOWE, L.D.S. F. J. STOWE, L.D.S.

G. W HALE, Dentist, 141 Yonge Street. Teeth extracted without pain.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.—M. F. SMITH, DENTIST, 266 Queen street east. Artificial teeth, life-like in appearance, and perfect in eating and speaking; moderate fees.

WM. MYERS, SURGEON DENTIST. OFFICE and residence, No. 77 King street west. Office open day and night.

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A.—A.—ROSE, MACDONALD, MERRITT & COATSWORTH, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors and Notaries Public. Union Loan Buildings, 28 and 30 Toronto street.
J. E. ROSE, J. H. MACDONALD,
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BEATTY, CHADWICK, THOMSON & BLACKSTOCK, Barristers, Solicitors, etc.; Mr. W. A. Reeve, Counsel. Offices—Bank of Toronto, Cor. Wellington and Church street, Toronto.
W. H. BEATTY, E. M. CHADWICK,
D. E. THOMSON, T. G. BLACKSTOCK.

ELGIN SCHOFF, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR etc., 30 Church street, Dufferin Chambers, Toronto. 3m

G. W. GROTE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, CONVEYANCER, Notary Public, &c. 12 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

EDGAR & MALONE, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Notaries, etc. Offices: Trust Company Buildings, 27 and 29 Wellington street east, and 36 Front street east, Toronto. 23456
J. D. EDGAR. E. T. MALONE.

MULOCK, TILT, MILLER & CROWTHER, Barristers, Solicitors, Proctor in the Maritime Court, Conveyancers, etc. Office, southwest corner of King and Church streets, Toronto, Ont. W. MULOCK, W. N. MILLER, J. TILT, J. CROWTHER, jr.

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Proctors in the Maritime Court, Toronto, Canada. OLIVER MOWAT, Q. C., JAMES MACLENNAN, Q. C., JOHN DOWNEY, THOMAS LANGTON, DUNCAN D. RICARDAN. Offices Queen City Insurance Buildings, 24 Church street.

MURRICH, HOWARD & ANDREWS—OFFICE: corner King and Yonge streets, over Dominion bank, Barristers, Attorneys, &c. Winnipeg: WALKER & WALKER; office, temporarily, Government Buildings. Hon. D. M. WALKER W. B. MURRICH M A G. R. HOWARD, G. F. A. ANDREWS, G. H WALKER.

NICHOLAS FLOOD DAVIN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, &c., 15 Toronto street.

O'SULLIVAN & PERDUE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., etc., etc. Offices—72 Yonge street, next the Dominion Bank. D. A. O'SULLIVAN. W. E. PERDUE.

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D. B. READ, Q.C. WALTER READ.

ROBINSON & KENT, BARRISTERS, ETC—office: Victoria Chambers, 9 Victoria street, Toronto. 136
JOHN G. ROBINSON, H. A. E. KENT.

CATARRH.

A NEW TREATMENT WHEREBY A PERMANENT cure is effected in from one to three treatments. Particulars and treatise free on receipt of stamp. A. H. DIXON, 307 King street west, Toronto. ly

LAUNDRIES.

DOMINION LAUNDRY, 160 RICHMOND STREET West. Washing delivered to any address—no machines or fluid used.

TORONTO STEAM LAUNDRY, 54 AND 56 Wellington street west. Order office 65 King street West.

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A WELL-FURNISHED ROOM — SUITABLE for two gentlemen, within five minutes walk of corner King and Yonge streets. Address, M. J., World office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

G. P. SHARPE, TORONTO STEAM LAUNDRY 54 and 56 Wellington street west, Toronto Orders from the country promptly attended to Send for particulars.

HODGE & WILLIAMS, 4 ADELAIDE STREET East, dealers in Pitch, Felt, Carpet and Sheating Papers. Roofing done to order. Agents for Warrens' Asphalt Roofing, most durable material known.

J. L. RAWBONE, 123 YONGE STREET, TORONTO, guns, rifles, ammunition and fishing tackle. Send for price lists. 1y

MRS. T. BARFF, SUCCESSOR TO M. B. PALMER, ladies hair worker, in connection with hair dressing. Mrs. Barff has also opened a fashionable dress and mantle making establishment, No. 10 Richmond street west, Three doors west of Yonge, Toronto. P. S.—Highest price paid for ladies cut hair and combings y

PIANOS AND ORGANS TUNED AND REPAIRED by experienced and first-class workmen. T. CLAXTON, music dealer, 197 Yonge street, Toronto.

ROOFING! ROOFING! FELT AND GRAVEL Roofing done to order. STEWART & ROBINSON, 94 Leader Lane.

W. McDOWALL, DEALER IN GUNS, Rifles, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, and all sorts of sporting goods. 105 King-st. east, Toronto. Ordered cartridge made promptly and with care. Orders by mail promptly attended to. 1y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR Manitoba property—mortgage for $2000 on 330 acres of land, township of Luther and Amaranth. Apply box 2022, Toronto P. O.

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THUNDER BAY—BUSINESS OPENINGS—Town Lots—or any required information mailed. Address, SENTINEL. Enclose $2 subscription.

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AT 128 QUEEN-ST. WEST, HIGHEST PRICE Paid for cast off clothing; parties waited on at their own residence. W. SIMON.

A BIG CASH PRICE PAID FOR CAST-OFF clothing, old carpets, and old stoves (cooking or parlor.) Parties waited on at their own residences. S. SYNENBERG, 10 Queen street west.

ALL THE LATEST COPIES OF THE SEASide Library, to be had at the Railway News Depot, Queen-street West, opposite Parkdale Station. 234561

AT 104½ QUEEN-ST WEST, THE BIGGEST price paid for cast off clothing, carpets &c.; parties waited on at their own residences. J. ABRAHAMS.

AT 187 YORK STREET, L. CRUTCH PAYS the highest price in city for old clothing. Prompt attention given to orders by post. 1y

BLOOD BITTERS AND OTHER HERB REMEDIES, IN PACKAGES sufficient to make four quarts, 25 cents, at HALL'S HERB STORE, next the Dominion Bank, Queen street West.

CHRISTADELPHIAN PUBLICATIONS—orders taken at publisher's prices, parties wishing it can have the loan, free of charge. Apply D. P. ROSS, 156 King street east. 6 6

EGGS FOR SETTING—FROM MY CHOICE Strains, Plymouth Rock, Buff Cochins, Light Brahmas, White and Brown Leghorns, $1 for 13. GREEN, 42 Cornwall street.

FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER DOZEN YOU can have your collars and cuffs dressed equal to new at the Toronto Steam Laundry, 54 and 56 Wellington street west.

FAMILY WASHING PROMPTLY ATTENDED to. Special rates made at the Toronto Steam Laundry, 54 Wellington street west.

GO TO PIPER'S FOR OFFICE FURNITURE OF every description; orders promptly attended to. 59 Adelaide street west.

MRS. LEVI PAYS THE HIGHEST CASH price for cast-off clothes; orders by post given immediate attention. 224 King street east, cor. of Sherbourne.

NO HUMBUG. I AM PREPARED TO PAY the highest price for cast off ladies' or gentlemen's clothing; please favor me with a call; 87 Queen West. H. ALBERT & CO.

3 POUNDS BEST MIXED SEED FOR 25c. AQUARIUM 8 Queen st. west. 4

SUFFERING ON THE HIGH SEAS.

A Terrible Tale of Hardships Endured by Emigrants in Crossing the Atlantic.

(From the New York Telegram of Thursday.)

A terrible tale of suffering, semi-starvation and death was told to a Telegram reporter to-day by an officer and a passenger on the steamship Lydian Monarch. Among the passengers was Mrs. Clara B. Warner, an American lady, who has for many years followed literary pursuits in England. The surgeon of the ship is Dr. Charles Wray, a member of the royal college of surgeons, England. This is his first voyage on the Lydian Monarch, and Mrs. Warner accompanied the surgeon, who is her adopted son.

"The American public should know, as I mean the English people shall through their press, the horrors connected with this trip," said the lady to a Telegram reporter.

"A man named Dudley Wood," she continued, "chartered the steamship Nemesis of the Black Star Line, and advertised her to sail from London for the purpose of carrying emigrants to New York. He sent agents to Germany, Russia, Belgium, Denmark and other places, and a large number of persons—it is said about 300—from nearly all parts of Europe congregated in London to take passage by the Nemesis.

"Wood collected the money for their passage and absconded. Most of the people that he had deluded were without shelter in that great city and very many had no means wherewith to obtain food. At last the government was forced into cognizance of the case, and has paid the passages of the sufferers to this country. We brought 884 of them. I hear that Wood has been apprehended in France and will be returned to England for trial. It seems to me that there is hardly a punishment commensurate with the enormity of his crime. My son can describe for you the condition of the poor people."

Dr. Wray said to the reporter: "When the steerage passengers came on board my heart bled to look at them. The men and women were haggard and feeble for want of food, and the children pale and emaciated. Want of nourishment had superinduced marasmus, that is, they were wasting away. One family named Johanneson, consisting of the parents and five children, told me they had not tasted food for a week. I gave them all the attention that was possible, and they rallied a little during the voyage, but I doubt if one of that family group lives to see the summer. They were so nearly starved to death that the consequent debilitation must of necessity prove fatal. I say they rallied, but should say that five of them did, for two of the children died, one before we left port. The first seven days we were out I had but fifteen hours' sleep. There were from sixty to seventy patients to care for daily. The hungry creatures clamored for food and ate so voraciously that it made them worse on account of their weak stomachs."

Seven in the steerage died and were buried at sea. Their names were as follows: Karl F. Johanesen, 10 years, April 10; Oscar D. Johanesen, 3 years, April 15; Peter Jacobson, 24 years, April 13; August Albin, 3 years, April 13; Mrs. Eva Labula, 30 years, April 14; Henry Padbury, 1 year, April 14; James C. Game, 8 months, April 18.

The death of Mrs. Eva Labula was peculiarly distressing. She was accompanied by her husband and daughter, four years old. On the 13th inst. she gave birth to twins and died the next day. The little ones are still living. They were taken care of by Mrs. Warner, who put them in her saloon berth and made her own couch on a sofa. Mr. Labula is very poor. He had provided no clothing for the diminutive strangers, and Mrs. Warner tore up one of her skirts to wrap them in. She has fed them with condensed milk from a spoon since they were born. This morning the kind hearted lady went ashore with $17 that passengers had subscribed to purchase outfits for her charges. She is a member of the Rev. Dr. Deens' church, and has written to the pastor begging him to christen the children, both of whom are boys, in the Church of the Strangers next Sunday. It is proposed to afflict them by making the name of the vessel on which they were born one of the names of each. Mrs. Warner will apply at the Half Orphan Asylum, Tenth street, to have the children admitted.

A Guelph Will Case.

The case of Taylor v. Heffernan was before Chancellor Boyd on Saturday morning. It is an action brought by the executors of the last will and testament of John Heffernan, late of the township of Wickel, near Guelph, for the construction of his will. The defence was that the will was obtained by undue influence, and that the testator was in his dotage at the time. This defence is raised by the children, who are not beneficiaries under the will, and are consequently discontent. His lordship heard the evidence, and thought no case of undue influence was made out, and he adjudged in favor of the plaintiff.

THE BOND ST. PROPHET.

ON THE OPENING OF THE NORTH-WEST—A STARTLING PREDICTION.

Jacob's Survey—Jacob Means Canada—The Coming war in Europe—Answer to Correspondents—His Views on the Labor Question.

The bond street church was crowded as usual last night. The interest taken in the sermons of the reverend doctor does not seem to have abated.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Enquirer" asks: What is your opinion of the labor question? What is the proper remedy to apply in order to prevent these strikes and obviate so lamentable a state of affairs as now exists between the employer and employees? No doubt there is something needed in the way of advice. The best thing that *strikes* me is that the unions should appoint a committee every year who should meet with the employers of every calling and settle the matter for a year ahead. If the employer lost by it, let him loose and if the employee lost let him loose. Employers will not take large contracts if they thought the next day their men would strike and quit work. More weeks will be lost next fall than now as the employers are afraid to take large contracts and the jobs will run out sooner."

"Truth-seeker" was very glad I referred last Sunday to that passage, 1 Corinthians 15th chap. 41 verse. "For one star different from another star in glory, so also is the resurrection of the dead." He wished to know where the comparison is between the dead and the stars. "I was surprised only a few years ago to find that the stars as seen through the telescope are all different. You cannot find two of them the same color. So in the resurrection we will all be different. We will all be beautiful in our own way."

"Thankful"—You commend my sermon of last Sunday evening. So have a number of others. Is it not a little singular? When I went home last Sunday evening I felt that that sermon was a failure. The room was warm and I felt thick-headed and I have never received so many compliments on a sermon since I came to Bond street. That shows that man is not a judge. It was a lady who wrote.

"Bible" wishes to know where the unicorn and the lion are spoken of in the scriptures. Why it appears in several places. About the first place it appears is Numbers 24th chapter and 8th and 9th verses. What kind of an animal was the unicorn? I think it is one of those extinct animals. Some believe it has only one horn, but it had two. William the Conqueror introduced the "lion and the unicorn" as the British arms.

"C.J.F. and several others"—These matters I will try and answer again. I received other letters which I don't think are within my province to answer."

THE SERMON.

The reverend doctor took as his text Deuteronomy, chapter 32. 8 and 9 verses: "When the Most High divided to the nations their inheritance, when he separated the sons of Adam, he set the bounds of the people according to the number of the children of Israel. For the Lord's portion is his people; Jacob is the lot of his inheritance."

It is calculated there are 1,400,000,000 people in the world at the present time. The land surface is supposed to be about 51,000,000 square miles, so there is considerable room for a greater population. The people are continually multiplying, and this indicated great progress. One hundred years from now some wonderful changes will have taken place. There are many children now living who will see these changes. Four out of every million will live beyond the hundred years and we will stand good in Canada for eight or ten persons who will be living 100 years from now. These changes will be physical. They will level the high places and tunnel through the hills. There will also be political changes. Russia will be different. Turkey will not exist. One hundred years from now, when the boy shall come to learn his geography he will have to learn a very different thing from what the children are now learning in our schools. Do you believe that Jacob is the whole of God's inheritance? The whole geography of this world is laid out with respect to Jacob's want. You could go up into the north-west and settle here and there, but a plan had to be devised that it should be surveyed and in due time the whole of the Northwest will be surveyed according to the idea of the government. The British are a great people. Their inheritance will be permanent. If, for instance, the French occupy this country first and Jacob shall want it afterwards the French will have to leave it, and they did so. Squatters under God's rule are no more. There is a law governing providence. There is a plan and there is a purpose. If you went into A. T. Stewart's store in New York you would see parfect order. Do the clerks make this order? No, they don't. It was the planner at the head of the firm. No one can finish the cathedral at Strasburg. The planner had his intention and there was never an architect lived who could make out his first plans. God has kept these vast desolate lands such as Australia and the Northwest till now for a purpose. The prophecy shall be fulfilled and Jacobs people shall be the last of his inheritance. They now possess all the strongholds at the mouths of the rivers, and these possessions encircle the globe. In twenty years from now all Europe will be agitated, and the farms will be desolate. The land will not be cultivated. The prospect will be ruin, but God has opened up the Northwest to raise wheat to make bread and save the sufferers in Europe from starvation.

Opening the Cable.

BERLIN, April 22.—The new cable connecting with the Anglo-American at Valentia, enabling messages to be transmitted directly between Germany and America, opened to-day with the following message from the emperor to the president of the United States:

"I am very happy to express to you Mr. President, by the first direct telegraphic traffic between Germany and America, my satisfaction on the completion of a work by which the friendly relations between both nations will be furthermore enlarged."

Choked to Death.

An old man named Henry Shook, 84 years of age, from Springfield, in the township of Toronto, went to the Schiller house, Adelaide street east on Saturday for dinner. While masticating a piece of corn beef a portion of it became lodged in the windpipe, and before medical aid could be summoned the old man expired. Daniel Shook, his nephew, who accompanied him to the city, removed the remains of his uncle to their home at Springfield later in the day.

HONORING ST. GEORGE.

Annual Sermon at the Cathedral Yesterday—Summing up the Year's Work—The Dinner To-Night.

St. George's society held its anniversary services yesterday afternoon at St. James' cathedral, commencing at 3.30 o'clock. Long before the time the church was well filled. At precisely half-past three the members of the society filed in, two abreast up the centre aisle. A selection was then played on the organ, followed by the singing of the hymn, "Lord of Heaven and Earth and Ocean," which was excellently rendered by the choir. The service was continued in the usual manner till Rev. J. S. Stone entered the pulpit and preached an eloquent sermon on the aims, plans and results of the society. He took for his text Matt. xxv., 40, "And the king shall answer and say unto them, verily I say unto you, in as much as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me." It was a blessed and significant fact that Christ had condescended to call us his brethren. These are the bonds that bind him to us. He will be merciful to us in so much as we have been merciful to others. Never turn away thy face from a poor man. If you do this you cannot expect the Lord to be merciful and kind to you. The preacher referred, as examples of how much the early church reverenced and obeyed these commands, to the practice then of giving one-fourth of all its revenue to the relief of the poor, and instanced where they had even gone so far as to sell the church service. He said that no country had been so generous to the poor as England. From the earliest times to the present the kings and rich men had been noted for their generosity. He was confident that christian England of to-day would never disgrace the illustrious name her ancestors have obtained. Genorosity was a living stream in the heart of every true Englishman. While there was trouble in the sister isle, he was sure that all Englishmen pitied Ireland and hoped for a solution of the difficulty so that all would be peace and prosperity. There was no desire in Englishmen for revenge; they might be rash, and determined, but the spirit of fair play prevaded their whole nature. The object of St. George's society was to perpetuate the institution of the dear old land, and, as it were, to raise another England in the western hemisphere. Englishmen were renowned for their noble deeds not only on the battle field but elsewhere.

St George's society provided for its kindred when in need and distress and from whatever cause. They believed it was right to look after the well-being of their countrymen first. Christ did not censure but rather approved of maintaining the country. Cosmopolitan sympathy was no sympathy at all. The society looked after its countrymen on their arrival in a strange land and helped them to adapt themselves to their new surroundings. The society was an angel of mercy to the children and wife bereft of their supporter and did all that was possible to lessen the sting of death.

At christmas, that time when all should be happy and joyful, they provided the poor of their race with a good dinner for christmas cheer. There were 600 families supplied with this last year, and 1300 cases in all had been relieved at a cost of nearly $2000; no worthy case was passed by. Their object was to battle with and conquer the dragon of misery as St. George is said to have conquered the dragon with which he fought.

An urgent appeal was made to those present to contribute in support of the funds of the society. While the blood of their noble race was in their hearts, he was sure they would not refuse. The English people would never forget the traditions of their brave and noble ancestors.

Whether able to give much or little, gave, and give cheerfully.

The collection plates were passed around and returned, and afterwards presented to Aid. Trees the representative of the society.

THE ANNUAL DINNER.

The annual dinner of the society will be held to-night at the Walker house. It promises to be a successful affair.

CANADIAN DESPATCHES IN BRIEF

A felt factory is being established in Hanover.

The new press ordered for the Lindsay Post, has just been put up by Mr. Westman of the firm of Westman & Baker, Toronto.

Saturday half-fare tickets are sold on sections of the Midland railway any many people avail themselves thereof. Lindsay is crowded with buyers on Saturdays.

Within a week the family of James Lynch, residing a few miles from Madoc suffered a heavy affliction in the sudden death of three children, within a few days of each other.

George A. Morse of Leamington has been appointed clerk *pro tempore* of the fifth division court of Essex, and D. C. Brady of Houghton, clerk of the seventh division court of Norfolk.

Two more coal burners have arrived for the Midland. Arrangements are at present being made to convert all the locomotives owned by the Midland railway into coal burners. The coal yards are to be at Belleville, Toronto, Port Hope and Peterboro.

The murderer Lee, confined in Napanee jail was reported to be starving himself. The jailer says that Lee complained of not feeling well—that he had a headache, and wished to fast until it disappeared; that he went without food for two or three days, but on Tuesday morning he ate his allowance with a relish. Lee states he has frequently fasted several days when feeling indisposed.

The deputy sheriff of Haliburton has a new gig and the Bobcaygeon man meditates thus: "Mr. Mac. now bobs over the roads as gracefully as a duck over the storm-tossed bosom of a mill pond. It's a treat to see him go by, carrying his weight of authority with such becoming unconsciousness, and also an unconscious bunch of documents in his breast. Yes, it's a bigger treat to see him go by, *than it is to have him come in.*"

Wanted to Marry the President.

DETROIT, April 22.—A Washington special says: A female crank by the name of Gaylord, from Gaylordsville, Conn., made her appearance here to-day. She said she came with the purpose of marrying the president, and when they were married she would commence to pray with her husband, Mr. Arthur, and try to induce him to interfere in Guiteau's behalf, to save him from the gallows. She claimed a direct inspiration from above. The inspiration was so strong that she left a good husband to carry out her idea to marry the chief executive. Mrs. Gaylord was taken in charge by an officer. She will be held here until her friends can be communicated with.

A MODEL CUSTOM HOUSE.

The Improvements that Have Been Made by Collector Patton—Simplicity and Expediency.

It is said that a new broom sweeps clean. It is now just a little over a year since Collector Patton took charge of the custom house, but the improvements and systematic changes that have been made within that year are commensurate with the good judgment of a good head in office for a dozen years. The modus operandi of examining and appraising goods has been altogether changed, and where confusion once held sway system and expedition has taken its place. The new hoist in the examining warehouse is now in full blast, and works very satisfactory. The old way of sending goods up in the hoist in helter-skelter fashion and then wheeling them away in the small, old-fashioned trucks, which necessitated a great deal of wear and tear of men and machinery, has been superceded by a new plan which although it has only been in operation one week, is found to be a great improvement on the old. Fifteen trucks of a modern pattern have been built. Each one is designated for a certain class of goods, such as dry goods, groceries, hardware, etc. When goods arrive from the railways or steamboats for appraisment or examination they are piled on these trucks, the truck and all is wheeled into the hoist, the hoist goes up to the appraiser, is wheeled off, the goods are examined, repacked and come down on another hoist. This is accomplished in about half the time and with about half the labor of the old system. One hoist is used for elevating goods and the other for lowering, and consequently there is no clashing or delay.

The examining warehouse has undergone many improvements. The warehouse was once a barn as regards light and ventilation, and more particularly the top floor. Windows have been inserted at needed points, partitions have been erected on different floors, convenient shelves have been built, speaking tubes have been put in to connect the public with the different appraisers, ventilators have been built, and many other needed changes have been made.

The work of sending over merchandise from the railways for examination has been much simplified and systematised, and the former vexatious delays in this respect are a thing of the past. The Great Western railway employ three teams doing nothing else but taking goods to the examining warehouse. A portion of the platform is set apart for their exclusive use. A like arrangement is in vogue with the Grand Trunk railway. The express company have also a platform and door of their own, and no confusion is met with.

A room has been fitted up in the basement of the custom house for the storing of manifestoes and invoices. These papers date back to the year 1867, and any merchant or importer who might have occasion to consult any of these papers could see at a glance just where such documents were to be found. A compartment is set apart for each year, and these compartments are properly labelled and numbered.

Some needed changes in the custom house proper have been made, and others will follow. The room used for storing dutiable packages which pass through the postoffice will be refitted and remodelled. As it is at present these packages are scattered here and there and very often the parties to whom they belong have to wait considerable time for the clerks to unearth them from among the mass. Alphabetical shelves and boxes will be erected, which will of course do away with these delays.

All the information people who visit the Custom house may require is now to be found on printed placards posted up at convenient points, and no person enters any of the rooms he has merely to consult these notices to find out where he wants to go, and how he wants to do it. On the whole Collector Patton has made numerous and appreciable improvements, and has greatly simplified the formerly complicated system of transacting the public business at the receipt of customs.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

From the Gazette—New Companies Incorporated—The Irish Resolutions.

OTTAWA, April 22.—New regulations have been adopted to prevent the spread of the sheep scab in Quebec.

Letters patent of incorporation have been granted to the Canadian manufacturers' publishing company, the New Brunswick steamship company, and several private corporations.

Applications for letters patent will be made by the Provident & Commercial Land company, the Dufferin & Battle River Colonization company, the Ontario Trade and Navigation company, the Wentworth Land company, the Nova Scotia Steel company, the Edmonton & Saskatchewan Land company, the Settlers Colonization company, and the Saskatchewan & Farmers' River Land company.

As Messrs. White (Hastings), Williams and Tyrwhit are influential supporters of the ministry, it is said that the premier has given instructions that the Irish sympathy resolutions shall not be adopted in the senate. The action of that body on this question will be watched with interest.

Mr. Robert Hay, M. P. for West Toronto, was examined before Dr. Orton's committee on the effects of the N. P. on agricultural interests this morning.

Mr. W. A. Hogg of Collingwood has been appointed a landing waiter and searcher.

Rev. Principal Grant and Rev. Dr. McVicar, principal of the Presbyterian college, Montreal, are still in the city in connection with the temporalities fund, and will conduct the services to-morrow in St. Andrew's church.

Affairs in Ireland.

LONDON, April 22.—The Standard asserts there is no foundation in international law for suggesting that the government exceeded its rights in regard to the imprisonment of American suspects, or that the United States have a shadow of ground for complaint or remonstrance.

In an interview between Lowell and Forster the latter renewed the offer to release the Irish-American suspects provided they left Ireland and remained away during the operation of the coercion act. Eleven of the suspects now claim that they are Americans, but it is alleged that several of them were never out of Ireland.

An Egyptian-Abyssinian War.

LONDON, April 25.—The Anti-Slavery society published a letter from Fred. Gorhard Rohlfs, the well-known African traveler, and representative of the king of Abyssinia, again imploring England to mediate between Egypt and Abyssinia to prevent a war now imminent.

AMERICAN COLLEGES.

A Toronto Graduate Visits a Number of them—His Experience of Johns Hopkins at Baltimore.

A graduate of Toronto university, who is now studying at Johns Hopkins, Baltimore, writes as follows of that institution and some other colleges that he has visited:

NEW YORK COLLEGES.

It may, however, be stated that I visited Cornell university at Ithaca, N. Y., Columbia college, New York city; College of the city of New York; University of the city of New York; American Museum of Natural History, New York; and some other literary and scientific institutions. With some of them I have been highly pleased; with others not so well. Professor Newberry, the distinguished geologist, received me very graciously and politely and shewed me all the sights in the science department of Columbia college, (where they pay salaries as high as $7500 and $9000. In the "College of the city of New York" there are, in addition to the president, thirty-five professors and instructors, with salaries ranging from $1800 to $3750. This college has excellent order and management,—and had, on my visit, 800 students (all male), ages varying from 14 to 21. General A. S. Webb, L.L.D., the president, is a whole-souled, genial gentleman. I also, on invitation, attended a meeting of the New York Academy of Sciences (admission by complimentary ticket alone), and had a treat—an illustrated lecture on celestial photography by Prof. Rees. The "University of the city of New York" is in a languishing condition. The professors have too much private means, and are too independent. The American Museum of Natural History is indeed fine, and well repays a visit. Free admission; free lecture on Saturdays, and polite and attentive professors in charge, viz.: Beckmore, Whitfield and Holder, all over 45 years of age.

BALTIMOOE

possesses over 300,000 of a population; has some very good buildings, mostly red brick faced with either white marble or grey stone. It can boast of one of the prettiest and most romantic parks in America—Druid park—consisting of 750 acres of hills, natural forest, river, lakes, etc., artificially improved, with superintendent, policemen, seats, boat-houses, boats, drives, bridges, etc. There is also Patterson park, very pretty, of seventy acres.

JOHUS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY,

next to the oysters and Washington monument, is the most noted and interesting object here. The buildings are red brick dwelling-houses slightly alcered, and are plain and small; but new ones are soon to be erected near by. It is eminently a place of work. The money thus far has been paid out for professors, and the most recent books and appliances for laboratory work. I cannot help being greatly pleased with the kindness of president and professors, and with the unceasing industry of all. At the same time I have to confess to a feeling of disappointment on finding the most of them poor lecturers, i. e. not easy or attractive in style of delivery. Some of them speak with great difficulty. Yet there is a warmth of manner, a simple, frank, open way of dealing with one, and a simple mode of treating the most difficult parts of the subjects, that cannot fail to elicit our admiration and support. I heard both Sylvester and Cayley of Cambridge last night.—two elderly, distinguished mathematicians.

I have just returned from the famous city of Washington, where I have been spending three days very pleasantly. The Smithsonian institute afforded me much pleasure; and the Botanic gardens still more, because of the many rare and foreign plants.

The streets of Washington are paved with cement, are very wide, very level and smooth, and cleaner than those of most cities, although not so clean as Boston streets. Of course it is a city chiefly built for the government, and has a very artificial appearance. The public buildings are quite imposing and substantial. I visited three universities (?) there—Howard and Columbian. The former possesses a delightful site, and seems to be a very good college for young negro men and women, of whom there are in attendance over three hundred, with a few whites. But the Columbian (a Baptist institution), although of considerable age, is a great fraud.

Cornell gives poor salaries—$2000 only; but there is some good work being done in it in certain branches. Some others of the institutes I have called at appear to me to be in good standing and active; but others again are utter shams, apparently reveling in the belief that they are great centres of learning. However, Johns Hopkins is not one of the latter, for in it the money goes not to erect showy buildings, but to purchase the latest and most expensive and useful books and instruments for earnest, real work, and also for the most vigorous and learned teachers they can secure anywhere. They brought a German professor of great distinction over last year, at great expense; but he could not be induced to remain, his love for the vaderland was so strong. This year they have Cayley, F. R. S., &c., mathematical professor in Cambridge university, England, for the session only, to assist Sylvester and three other mathematical professors. Botany, mineralogy and geology get no attention here, these departments not having been established yet. Greek, mathematics, chemistry, physiology, zoology and physics are practically all the university departments, although considerable attention is given to French and history. Prof. Martin is a great physiologist, and a wonderfully plain and unaffected man. However, he is only an average lecturer. Dr. Mills, in his paper on Johns Hopkins, recently published in the Canada Educational monthly, greatly exaggerated many things, and particularly Remsen's power of lecturing. Mills' article was read by these professors and gave mortal offence to some of them.

HENRY MONTGOMERY.