T. S. L. TORONTO STEAM LAUNDRY
SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY.
106 YORK-ST., NEAR KING
GEO. P. SHARPE.

The Toronto World.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP
VANCOUVER
Of the DOMINION LINE, will sail from Montreal Sept. 26th and Quebec Sept. 27th. All outside rooms and well ventilated. Choice berths and all information at office of GZOWSKI & BUCHAN, 24 King-street East.

NINTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT

THE FAIR A HUGE SUCCESS.

RECEIPTS FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS AHEAD OF LAST YEAR.

What was Done on the Fifth Day of the Exhibition—Grand Muster of Societies—The Amusements Day and Night—Delighted Crowds—In the Horse Ring.

1887.		1888.	
First day...	$ 414.10	First day ...	$ 851.75
Second day..	792.30	Second day ..	1007.45
Third day..	2258.90	Third day ...	3877.35
Fourth day..	2912.95	Fourth day...	4293.55
Fifth day...	3235.15	Fifth day...	3760.85
Increase for 1888			$ 4148

The total receipts this year are $13,760.95; last year for the same days, $9612.95.

Saturday was "Societies' Day" at the Exhibition, and this of course meant a great crowd which no man could number save Manager Hill and his staff. A walk through the grounds gave one some idea of the bill of fare provided, but the sights and amusements are so varied and numerous that it is difficult to guess their extent. Whenever one halted to hear the groups there could be seen representatives of the numerous societies which flourish in the city. There were friendly societies, political societies, religious societies and other bodies. The various national societies mustered in good form.

"Tis a glorious charter,
Deny it who can,
That's breathed in the words,
"I'm an Englishman,"

sang the Sons of England; whilst Auld Scotia's sons declared they would:

Drink a cup tae Scotland
Yet wi' a' the honors three.

"Wales, Wales, beautiful Wales," sighed the Welshman, and he was promptly answered by the Irishman's "Erin-go-bragh."

If the gathering crowds were thus international, the amusements provided were representative of the brighter side of humanity the "wide world over." The lady fencers opened the game, and they were followed by the lady bicyclists, who in turn were replaced by the jugglers and tight rope performers. The international dancers next took the boards to the delight of all. Then came the gymnasts and the acrobats, followed by the second part of the lady fencers' program and the dancers again. In the fireworks enclosure Archduke Joseph's Hungarian Gipsy Band appeared for the first time, and although their fame had spread before them yet the half had not been told of their excellent performance. Although a string band is not fitted for out-door performance except in the very finest weather yet those who listened Saturday afternoon or evening to the exquisite manner in which this band executed some of the most difficult pieces were greatly delighted. The management are to be congratulated on securing the services of the band. Professor Beaton's Concert Company were enthusiastically cheered at each performance. Their execution of Scotch reels, sword dances, etc., was capital, as was also the "Old Cordova" dance, the music to which was finely rendered by the professor on the Spanish shepherd's reed pipes.

Up till about 10 p. m. the music and amusements delighted the crowd, and when "God Save the Queen" was reached the unanimous verdict was that the management had succeeded in excelling every previous year in the variety and brilliancy of the program provided.

This was the first night on which all departments were open till the close. Every building was crowded during the evening, many of the firms exhibiting apparently doing a good business in orders, whilst those who had articles on the grounds for immediate sale seemed well satisfied with the day's work.

There did not appear to be a single hitch in any of Saturday's arrangements or a dissatisfied exhibitor or visitor on the grounds.

The Horse Ring.

As usual, the ring on Saturday provided the principal attractions of the exhibition. The features included hurdle, pacing and donkey races, the latter affording great amusement for the spectators. The hurdle race for Toronto Hunt horses proved a walk-over for Trustee, as the only other starter, Pawnbroker, who on the previous day had made such a capital struggle with Trustee in the hack race, defeating him, acted very bad on Saturday, and notwithstanding Dr. Campbell's determined riding, "Pawney" refused several jumps and at last fell, giving the Doctor a nasty cropper. Trustee of course won as he liked.

The pacing race proved an interesting contest, though won in straight heats by the Brantford mare, Jennie Scott. The bay horse Sunday who finished second kept the mare moving and made a good race of it.

For the donkey race there were six contestants, and the contest proved intensely funny and greatly delighted the spectators. With the aid of a number of small boys, men and a mounted policeman the donkeys were persuaded to make a circuit of the ring. Miss Susie Burns drove the winner, her animal capturing both heats. Summaries:

Toronto Hunt Club Cup—Open to all horses the bona fide property of members of the Toronto Hunt during the season of 1888. Weight 160 pounds. Prize, silver cup or $60 in cash. About 1½ miles over hurdles.

T. Blong's ch g Trustee, 6, by Princeton-Nettie, 160 ..... (Blong)	1	1	1
F. A. Campbell's b g Pawnbroker, 5, 160 ..... (Owner)	2	2	2
*Fell. No time given.			

Pacing Race—Open to all pacing horses that have not been in the hands of a professional trainer within two months of the date of exhibition. Entrance, $5 each, to which will be added $60 by the association. 75 per cent. to first, 25 to second.

A. R. Johnson's (Brantford), b m Jennie Scott	1	1	1
A. Brown's (Dundas), b g Sunday	2	2	2
W. McNeil's (Toronto), gr g Tom Cook	4	3	3
B. Smith's (Toronto), b g Ward Duke	3	4	4
G. A. Hill's (Toronto), b m Nellie Webster	5	5	5

Time—2.40¼, 2.40¼, 2.39.

Donkey Race—Purse $25, once round the ring; best two in three.

Miss Susie Burns, Toronto	1	1	
E. H. Hastings', Toronto	3	2	
J. Crawford	2	3	
W. H. Millman, Woodstock	4	4	
M. M. Burns, Toronto	5	5	
E. Mallon, Toronto	6	6	

The judges in the donkey race were Messrs. Thomas Taylor and Charles Doherty.

The only classes judged in the ring on Saturday were the ponies, tandems, and boy riders. As to the ponies they were a very fair lot, and the majority of prizes in this class were captured by Toronto owners, and were awarded as follows:

Class 21, Sec. 1.—Pony in single harness, 12 hds. and under. 1st prize, W. H. Millman, Woodstock; 2d prize, Skarrow & Sons, Toronto.

Class 21, Sec. 2.—Pair of ponies in harness, 12 hds. and under. 1st prize, S. B. Orson, Toronto; 2d prize, C. T. Robinson, Napanee.

Class 21, Sec. 3.—Pony in single harness, over 12 hds., up to 13½. 1st prize, W. Wrizht, Toronto; 2d prize, Waldie Steele.

Class 21, Sec. 4.—Pair of ponies in harness, over 12 hds., up to 13½. 1st prize, Turnbull Smith, Toronto.

Class 21, Sec. 5.—Pony in single harness, over 13½ hds., up to 14½. 1st prize, F. Daly, Aylmer; 2d prize, Col. Otter, Toronto.

Class 21, Sec. 6.—Pair of ponies in harness, over 13½ hds., up to 14½. 1st prize, R. H. Hemstreet, Aylmer; 2d prize, Joseph Craby, Toronto.

TANDEMS.

There were only three contestants for this class; first prize was awarded to J. D. Hays' pair of bays, and second to F. A. Campbell. The decision of the judges in this class was certainly off as far as the horses were concerned, though the handling of the winners was probably taken into consideration.

BOY RIDERS.

In the Boy Riders' class the prizes were justly awarded, Master George Carruthers on his brown pony Fritz securing first and his younger brother, Edgar, getting second. These two youngsters are very clever in the saddle, the elder, George, occasionally hunting with the Toronto Hounds.

Guggsberg Bros.' Fine Furniture.

In the main building annex we find an elegant display of office and library furniture, manufactured by that well known firm, Messrs. Guggsberg Bros., of Preston, Ontario. Their exhibit is as fine a one as the visitor could find elsewhere, and with a variety of desks, bookcases, and other office furniture show that the mechanism is perfect in every particular. This business has been established for over fifty years and has been successfully operated by Messrs. Guggsberg Bros. They also manufacture to order special fittings for banks, insurance companies, general mercantile offices, directors' board rooms, besides office desks, chairs, stools, and secretaires. No one visiting the fair should miss Messrs. Guggsberg Bros.' exhibit, for it is as fine a one as can be found.

Exhibition Notes.

The Hungarian Band will play in the Concert Hall this afternoon.

The Exhibition Band rendered some pieces in splendid style Saturday evening.

The counting of the children's tickets shows that 17,863 scholars visited the grounds Friday.

Owing to the high wind it was impossible to illumine the grounds Saturday night except in a few sheltered spots.

The public will be glad to know that the injuries to Miss Oakes are so slight that she will appear as usual to-day.

Crowds gather round the Phonograph in the Main Building annex and listen to the Sphinx-like oracle in a hushed and wondering mood.

The Russian flag waved proudly over Sebastopol all day Saturday and Sunday, but Joddebem's entrenchments and forts will be captured to-night.

The stables were all full on Saturday night, and to-day every animal and article for exhibit will be on the grounds, so that Citizens' day will witness a complete show.

Except the slight injury to Miss Oakes there were no accidents on the grounds on Saturday. Several cases of sudden illness were, however, treated by Doctors Ardagh and Cowan in the ambulance.

People who have season tickets should remember those tickets are not transferable. Already the doorkeepers have confiscated nearly 200 tickets which the owners had foolishly given to some friends to use.

THE LICENSE TO MAKE CIGARS.

Montreal Manufacturers Want a Reduction in the Fee—Toronto Men's Opinions.

Some of the cigar manufacturers in Montreal are preparing a memorial for presentation to the Dominion Government asking that the license to manufacture cigars be reduced in price from $75 a year to $6 a year. It is argued that the license, being too high, prohibits good workmen who would rely on the excellence of their goods to secure them prominence in the market from going into business. It is stated that the best cigar-makers are leaving for the United States to go into business there, where the license is only $6 a year, hence the desire to have the reduction in the license fee in Canada.

It is also said that the large manufacturers are getting up a counter petition to have the license raised to $600, so that they may crush out the small manufacturers and have the trade entirely to themselves, and this is given as a reason why small manufacturers and cigar makers should agitate for a reduction.

The Toronto cigar manufacturers, almost unanimously are against both movements.

Mr. Samuel Wilson, 111 Bay-street, said: "I do not think it would be advisable to have the license reduced to $6. It would result in a lot of inferior goods being placed on the market and a good deal of annoyance to the legitimate trade. People would be going into the business and out of it every week. If the license were reduced to that figure it would undoubtedly disturb the trade considerably. I think $50 is about the right figure."

Mr. D. O'Halloran, Colborne-street, said: "They ought to reduce the license and they ought to reduce the duty. It's outrageous that we have to pay $6 a thousand, or 6 mills on every cigar. I am in favor of having the license reduced to $6, but if it was put up to $500 it would crush me out."

Mr. C. P. Reid is not in town, but his representative at his Front-street office was of opinion that Mr. Reid would prefer an increase in the license rather than a decrease.

Mr. John Spilling of Spilling Bros., 115 Jarvis-street, said: "If the license were reduced to $6 the trade would become unstable. Every man who could get in a bale of tobacco would be going into business, cutting prices and in the end losing what little capital he had. I am of opinion that the inland revenue regulations would have to be revised considerably to meet the proposed change. I am not opposed to a reduction in the price of the license but I would not like to see such a sweeping change. I think a license costing $50 would be a safeguard to the trade, while not being a barrier to those who wish to go into business. I am opposed to raising the license fee to $500.

Mr. A. Sievert, of A. Sievert & Co., 73 Queen west, said: "I could compete with any of them even if the license were put to $500, but I do not think it would be advisable to put it up to that figure. I would not care to see it go down to $6 a year either. We would then have every Tom, Dick and Harry going into the business and putting a lot of cheap stuff on the market. I think the fee is about right as it is."

Grand Opera House.

This week The Florences will appear at the Grand Opera House in a round of legitimate comedy. The Florences, what does it mean? It means a week of delight, a week when business care will give way to mirth and hilarity, a week of pleasure, a week to be remembered long after we leave their presence, a week that will be one of the brightest stars in memory's coronet. Welcome, welcome, thrice welcome, Mr. and Mrs. Florence.

The newest thing in collars, in to-day, "The Topia." This is a moderation of the celebrated "Purgatory" collar. A very easy collar on the neck. To be had only at White's, 65 King-st. west, who is showing in natural wool underwear all sizes up to 48. We have a nice line in natural wool goods at $1.50, something very low.

She Expressed Her Wish.

Society day brought quite a number of Americans over to visit our Fair. After viewing the sights at the grounds, a number of ladies visited the Fur Room of Dineen on cor. Yonge and King-streets. Several purchases were made by some members of the party, amongst it being a very handsome sealskin sacque, and one of the finest blue fox setts in the establishment; others bought seal gloves and other articles that are cheaper here than on their side. One young lady was heard to say on leaving the store: "Ma, I wish we lived in Canada; we could wrap in furs all the year round."

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

Creamery Association Meeting.

The next meeting of the Ontario Creameries' Association will be held in Picton during the third week in January.

From Police Blotters.

Detective Aid. Cuddy arrested John Clarke yesterday on general principles.

Miss Florence Hales, of 27 Nelson-street, reported to the police yesterday that her pocket had been picked of a purse containing $5 on the Exhibition grounds on Saturday.

Twenty-six drunks crossed the Don to the Jail yesterday morning. This does not include four inebriates who were released on bail.

Bill Oxford, well known in police circles, was arrested on Saturday night charged with stealing $5 from a boon companion named Isaac Johnston.

Martin Downs, a young man of shady reputation, was given an hour to leave the city by the detectives on Saturday.

Inspector Ward and Sergeant Seymour made a tour of St. John's Ward on Saturday night searching for beer. They did not succeed in making a seizure.

Mary and Edward Martin are prisoners in Agnes-street station on a charge of fighting. They live at 33 Albert-street.

Christopher Rayner is locked up in Agnes-street station on a charge of being disorderly.

Acting Detective Porter landed Henry H. Howell in the cells at Headquarters on suspicion of being a crook.

Louis America, a little lad aged about 11, was apprehended on Saturday night and lodged in Western-avenue police station on a charge of stealing peaches from Mr. Ford, Queen street east.

A Cheering Business Outlook.

A gratifying increase in the volume of business has been observable during the first week of the exhibition. The sales of neckwear at Quinn's noted establishment, 115 King-street west, far exceeded those of any exhibition week since the inauguration of the exposition. The elegant, self-colored four-in-hands seemed specially favored by buyers of good taste.

VOICES OF THE CHURCHES.

GLEANED FROM MANY AND VARIED SOURCES YESTERDAY.

New Baptist and Catholic Churches—Foundation-stone Ceremonies—The Bond-street Prophet—Salvationist Anniversary—The Park—The Synagogue—The Secularists—Pulpit Echoes.

For above 20 years the Baptists have worshipped in Alexander-street church. They have now taken a great step ahead and are erecting a noble church, to be called "Immanuel," at the corner of Jarvis and Wellesley-streets. The site is an admirable one, and many were the encomiums which Pastor Joshua Denovan and the Building Committee received on Saturday afternoon when the chief cornerstone was auspiciously laid.

The weather was fine and the attendance large. The proceedings were brief and interesting. The pastor presided; Scripture readings were given by Rev. S. S. Bates; addresses by Rev. Dr. Thomas of Jarvis-street Baptist Church, and Rev. Dr. Hunter, of Carlton-street Methodist Church. These reverend doctors congratulated the Alexander-street Church on obtaining for the new edifice one of the most eligible, prominent and commanding positions in Toronto. Their sincere prayers and best wishes were extended for the work which would be carried on in the new and handsome church.

Mr. John Firstbrook, chairman of the Building Committee, read the historical record of the Alexander-street Church. It was organized in 1866 and the building dedicated in the following year. Its successful operations were sketched. It had established four missions in various parts of the city, three of which are to-day independent churches, and two of which had outgrown their mother both in numbers and resources. During the past year the Alexander-street church had contributed $5,204 for various purposes and was in a good financial position. The church and its offshoots comprised 871 members and 1337 Sunday scholars. At Alexander-street are 307 church members. The Building Committee consists of John Firstbrook, L. C. Sheppard, James Davies, Joshua Denovan, Jr., Charles Tilley, William Davies, Jr.

Messrs. Smith & Gemmel are the architects, who have designed a beautiful Gothic church in the early English style. It will be of red brick, with grey stone dressings. The dimensions are 75 feet in length, width of nave 50 feet, transepts 12 feet each. The floor inclines towards the pulpit, which is elevated in front of the organ recess. The baptistry is in front of the platform pulpit, and is approached from underneath by an archway. The baptistry is lined with pure white tiles. Externally the main gable will be 70 feet high. The main entrances will be on Jarvis-street, with supplementary entrance on Wellesley-street. The school house entrance is also on the latter street. This building is of two stories, with accommodation for 500 children, and a suite of class rooms. The church will accommodate 800. The total cost will be in the neighborhood of $40,000.

The stone-laying was efficiently performed by Mr. William Davies, who received the customary ivory and silver trowel, duly inscribed in commemoration of the occasion. A bottle containing the historical account, current coins and local papers was placed in a cavity underneath the stone. The latter was declared well and truly laid in the name of the Trinity.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. MacVicar, Chancellor of McMaster University, the indispensable collection, and Pastor Denovan's benediction, concluded the interesting ceremony.

ST. HELEN'S OF BROCKTON.

The Corner Stone of the New Church Laid by Bishop O'Mahony.

Notwithstanding wet weather a large number of people assembled at St. Helen's Church, Brockton, on Sunday afternoon when the corner stone of the new St. Helen's Church was laid with due ceremony by the Rt. Rev. Dr. O'Mahony. Only part of the new church will be built at present, but when the structure is completed it will be an ornament to the West end. It will have a foundation of red Credits Valley stone appearing above the surface of the ground five feet, walls of red brick trimmed with Ohio white stone, a slate roof, ornithe windows, and will cost $25,000. The part which is being erected will consist of a vestry 30x20, a chapel 20x20, and part of the nave, 32x30. It will cost $10,000 and will be ready for occupation by Christmas.

At 3.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Bishop O'Mahony and the attending priests left the presbytery in procession. The cross bearer went before. Then came boys in surplices bearing torches, sanctuary boys, the priests and the Bishop. The procession proceeded to the cross at the rear of the church, followed by the Brockton Emerald Society in uniform. Here salt and water were blessed. The procession moved on around the foundation walls, His Lordship sprinkling holy water at intervals. Psalms from the Royal Prophet were read and prayers said. The corner-stone was then laid. His Lordship the Bishop made the following prayer:

In the faith of Jesus Christ we place this corner-stone in this foundation in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, that here may flourish true faith, the fear of God and freedom, and this to be a place of prayer in which will be invoked and praised the name of our Lord Jesus Christ who with the Father and the Holy Ghost liveth and reigneth one God, world without end. Amen.

Fathers Cushing and Chalandard attended the Bishop during the ceremony.

The Emerald Society Band and the O'Connell Fife-and-Drum Band played appropriate selections.

The sermon was delivered by Rev. Father Hand. He dealt with the beginning of Christ's Church and with its progress through the ages. He pointed to many signs by which the true Church might be distinguished from others that professed to be the way and the light.

The Bishop gave a short address. He counselled the congregation to give a loyal and hearty support to their pastor, that the church might be prosperous and that good-will might prevail.

The attending clergy, Bishop O'Mahony, Rev. Father Rooney (administrator), Rev. Father Cushing (Superior St. Michael's), Rev. Father Chalandard (St. Michael's), Rev. Father Finan (Sunnyside), Rev. Father Hand (St. Michael's), Rev. Father Cruise (St. Helen's), and the pastor, Rev. Father McCann, then retured to the presbytery and the congregation dispersed.

St. Helen's was built in 1871, Father Rooney being the first pastor. The church was then a part of St. Mary's parish. His Lordship Bishop Walsh of London laid the corner-stone and preached the first sermon. Father Rooney's pastorate was followed by those of Rev. Father Shea, Rev. Father Conway, now of Norwood, and Rev. Father McCann. Father McCann's pastorate commenced in 1882 and the church has seen marked prosperity since. The congregation has increased in numbers; and the new school built and the new church being built attest the pastor's energy and the congregation's spirit and generosity.

CHRISTIANITY AND CIVILIZATION.

An Able Discourse on the Relations Between these Two Great Remedial Agencies.

Rev. D. J. Sutherland preached on this subject yesterday morning in Elm-street Methodist Church. Christianity, he said, is intended to enter into all worldly relations. Some men say religion is a very good thing in itself, very desirable in connection with spiritual and eternal relations, but as regards affairs of this life somewhat in the way. On this point the monk says Christianity has no need of this world, the secularist that the world has no need of Christianity. Both are mistaken. Both are unsafe guides in matters pertaining to the soul.

Civilization consists in making the resources God has given us conduce to our welfare and progress. The original command directed man to replenish the earth and subdue it. Communities developing their resources and using their materials for the construction of works are carrying out God's injunction. But Christianity introduced a new motive. It said: "Do not set your heart on these things, do not make them the end of your existence." But it did not do away with the original command.

There are Sunday worshippers who go to the house of prayer and the next day concern themselves entirely about their temporal affairs. They would keep sacred things by themselves and worldly things by themselves. They did not realize that God intended them to worship Him all the week round. Others considered worldly things concerned only worldly men. Godly men should not be affected by such matters. They would lead a holy life and let the rest of the world attend to the world's business. Thus they cast their share of temporal work upon others. All labor was sacred and noble when directed in accordance with God's Word. Labor was consecrated by Jesus Christ when He worked at the carpenter's bench. God was as much glorified at the plow as at the altar.

Christianity is associated with the home, the political, and the industrial life of communities, and it purifies them all. It is at the foundation principles of civilization. Industry is essential to the progress of civilization. Were Great Britain on the strength of her resources to say, "Let us take things easy and give other nations a chance," she would sink from her present position of one of the strongest to one of the weakest of nations. Intelligence must direct industry. Without it we would be mere hewers of wood and drawers of water for more enterprising communities. Christianity promotes intelligence.

Another principle of civilization is justice. Take from man the power and opportunity of establishing his right, and the nation would go to pieces. Christianity says: "Do unto your neighbors as you would they should do unto you," and so tends to advance justice.

Another element of civilization is liberty. The more liberty a society possesses the more it will develop in intelligence and prosperity. A nation of slaves is a nation weak and corrupt. There is a great difference between Quebec and Ontario in this respect. In Quebec ecclesiastical authority has become a despotism.

In all these principles Christianity has much to do with the development of civilization. Commerce could not take its place, war certainly could not. Great Britain suffered to-day because of her readiness to go to war in the last century. Christianity gave commerce a conscience, gave art and science and industry a conscience. It swept away a great deal of the slavery from so-called civilized lands, and the cruelty and bloodshed which furnished amusement in the Roman amphitheatre. It erected hospitals and asylums. Lastly it has to do with the home and individual life, and in this sphere it diversity enables us to bear with resignation the misfortunes which fall upon us all.

A Yorkshireman at Zion Church.

Rev. D. McCormick, of Castleford, Yorkshire, preached twice yesterday in Zion Congregational Church. He is a middle-aged man, with high forehead, round pale face, thoughtful aspect, dark hair turning gray, moustache and Dundreary whiskers. He has a good voice and effective delivery, somewhat marred by a nasal twang. His discourses were extempore, plain, homely pulpit talks, affecting no flights of eloquence, but replete with lively illustrations, Scripture quotations, and citations from well known hymns. On the whole Mr. McCormick created a very favorable impression of his power of preaching and deep spiritual insight. At the morning service he discoursed of the position and privileges of the sons of God and their destiny hereafter. His remarks were founded on the passage in John's Epistle, "Now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be." The future, he maintained, would be a continuance of the present under different and higher conditions of existence. Now we know only in part, then we shall know fully that which baffles our finite comprehension. The mysteries of Divine Providence will be all explained. The laws of the future life will be the very best to promote the growth of the moral character and spiritual life. All that hinders and hampers will be wonderfully expand feeding on the fruits of the tree of knowledge. Our lives will be purified, ennobled and dignified. Having expatiated on the failure of human ideals, he exhorted all to accept the position of sons of God and thus be partakers of that life whose pleasures are unfailing, whose perfection is here after, and whose bliss and glory are everlasting.

MOSES AND MUSKOKA.

Remarkable Discourse Last Night by the Bond-street Prophet.

Bond-street Congregational Church was filled to overflowing last night when Rev. Dr. Wild discoursed on "Moses and Muskoka." The sermon really was a laudation of the holidays of the Mosaic economy and a recommendation of Muskoka, where the Doctor has been spending some happy days holiday-making. The chief thoughts of the discourse came to him whilst fishing for black bass. He took for his text Psalm XVI.

6. The lines are fallen to me in pleasant places; yes, I have a goodly heritage.

The Doctor commenced by describing the grand old Hebrew landmarks and an exposition of what he terms "Divine Geography." Great Britain and the United States are Israel. Their portion is already large, and who can tell what is in reserve for them? Together they contain 7,216,658 square miles. With the vast continent of Australia and the colonies this area is increased to 14,000,000 of the 52,000,000 square miles of the earth's surface. Truly they could say, "We have a goodly heritage."

By a Canadian could justly say this, considering our broad acres, islands, prairies, mountains, valleys, oceans, lakes and rivers. By means of travelers and Government surveyors Canada is become a better known and a potency of promise which is most gratifying. A few years ago the great Northwest was regarded as uncultivable, fit only for wild beasts and Indians. Yet there was waiting for occupation the largest stretch of wheat land on the face of the earth—[applause]—waiting for us to go up and possess the land and feed the over-populated nations of the Old World.

This year the Mackenzie Basin Valley has been fully explored. It turns out to be a treasure trove of minerals, fish and furs. Having expatiated on this and the reported frosts in the Northwest, the Doctor said, "When I was a missionary where Walkerton now stands, in Huron and Bruce and Grey counties we had these frosts every year. But these frosts disappear as the land becomes cultivated."

The Northwest will be the garden of Canada for cereals. The Muskoka and Parry Sound district covers 6000 square miles. It was looked upon a few years ago as almost uninhabitable, but things have undergone a radical change. The country is an inland park, a summer resort for the over-worked people of the inland towns. It is healthful, quiet, restful, picturesque—a primitive paradise. The Doctor enlarged on these points and gave an account of his visit, the outside attractions and pleasures of the wholesome table.

Muskoka, like Asher of old, yields royal dainties, trout, deer, partridge and other game for the tables of the rich. Asher was to be acceptable to his brethren, and so are the Muskoka people. He was to dip his foot in oil, and the Muskoka settlers, if they have not olive trees, have nuts and berries and lots of things which we have not got in the township of York.

"Our increasing summer vacations," said the Doctor, "show that we are imitating the blessings of the Mosaic economy." He explained the Jewish feasts and holidays, and maintained that Moses and Muskoka are hand in hand as to holidays and recreation.

Said the preacher, "We manufacture too much, we work too much. We are like a man that eats too much and gets dyspepsia. The Lord makes him sick. It is the same with business. People work on day and night till markets are overstocked. We get commercial dyspepsia when we work overtime. I am glad that God makes you sick commercially. Lesser hours would raise wages. It would be better for health and the intelligence of the people, and also religiously."

"We shall never be right till we become merchke the Mosaic law in our legislation. Every factory and shop open on a Saturday is a sin against God. [Applause.] God has never revoked that day of rest. It should be a day of rest and recreation preparatory to the day of worship. All our Saturdays and Sundays together would not equal the Mosaic days of rest and recreation. The Church for the first century and a half kept both Saturday and Sunday as holidays and so should we. God's blessing would then more abundantly rest upon us."

Opening of Dovercourt-road Baptist Church.

The Dovercourt-road Baptist Church, just completed, was opened for public worship yesterday. Three services were held during the day, and each was attended by a large congregation. In the morning the sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Thomas, pastor of the Jarvis-street Baptist Church; in the afternoon the pulpit was occupied by Rev Dr. Parsons, pastor of Knox Church, and in the evening the preacher was Rev. Dr. McVicar, Chancellor of McMaster University. A large collection in aid of the building fund of the new church was taken up at each service. The total cost of the edifice has been $19,000, of which amount $17,000 has already been subscribed.

Service for Visitors.

Yesterday afternoon an Exhibition service was held in Sherbourne-street Methodist Church. There was a large congregation, many of whom were visitors to the city during the fair. Rev. Dr. Stafford, pastor, preached, taking for his text II. Cor. v.

20. We are ambassadors for Christ; as though God did beseech you by us, we pray you, in Christ's stead, be ye reconciled to God.

From these words the rev. gentleman preached an eloquent sermon, the central points of which were Sin, Christ, and Reconciliation. He went on to urge his hearers to personal purity and to personal reconciliation with God. The choir ably rendered several special selections during the service.

The Jewish Fast Ended.

The celebration of the Day of Atonement terminated Saturday evening at 6.30. The Richmond-street Synagogue was crowded to the doors with some of the Reformed and many of the Jewish faith. And they all listened with pleasure to the eloquent reading by Rabbi Herman Phillips, of the Memorial for the Dead.

An eloquent sermon adapted to the day was also delivered by Rabbi Phillips.

Yesterday services of a similar nature were held in Richmond-street hall and in the University-street hall.

The rain yesterday did no damage to the grounds or exhibits. A few drops came through the Main Building and the annex, but did no injury. The fireworks scenery is not affected in any way, and if the weather keeps dry this forenoon yesterday's rain will be a positive good, greatly improving the appearance of the grounds.

In the Park.

There is nothing like leaden clouds, wet sward, and the prospect of rain for damping religious enthusiasm. An example of this was afforded in the Park yesterday. The rain had frightened the cold-water apostles and they stayed away. The Agnes-street Revivalists failed to put in an appearance, the Church Army was not on deck, and the Blood and Fire warriors had retired from the field. Henry George's disciples showed that their vice he discoursed of the position and privileges of the sons of God and their destiny hereafter. His remarks were founded on the passage in John's Epistle, "Now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be." The future, he maintained, would be a continuance of the present under different and higher conditions of existence. Now we know only in part, then we shall know fully that which baffles our finite comprehension. The mysteries of Divine Providence will be all explained. The laws of the future life will be the very best to promote the growth of the moral character and spiritual life. All that hinders and hampers will be wonderfully expand feeding on the fruits of the tree of knowledge. Our lives will be purified, ennobled and dignified. Having expatiated on the failure of human ideals, he exhorted all to accept the position of sons of God and thus be partakers of that life whose pleasures are unfailing, whose perfection is here after, and whose bliss and glory are everlasting.

MOSES AND MUSKOKA.

Remarkable Discourse Last Night by the Bond-street Prophet.

Bond-street Congregational Church was filled to overflowing last night when Rev. Dr. Wild discoursed on "Moses and Muskoka." The sermon really was a laudation of the holidays of the Mosaic economy and a recommendation of Muskoka, where the Doctor has been spending some happy days holiday-making. The chief thoughts of the discourse came to him whilst fishing for black bass. He took for his text Psalm XVI.

6. The lines are fallen to me in pleasant places; yes, I have a goodly heritage.

The Doctor commenced by describing the grand old Hebrew landmarks and an exposition of what he terms "Divine Geography." Great Britain and the United States are Israel. Their portion is already large, and who can tell what is in reserve for them? Together they contain 7,216,658 square miles. With the vast continent of Australia and the colonies this area is increased to 14,000,000 of the 52,000,000 square miles of the earth's surface. Truly they could say, "We have a goodly heritage."

By a Canadian could justly say this, considering our broad acres, islands, prairies, mountains, valleys, oceans, lakes and rivers. By means of travelers and Government surveyors Canada is become a better known and a potency of promise which is most gratifying. A few years ago the great Northwest was regarded as uncultivable, fit only for wild beasts and Indians. Yet there was waiting for occupation the largest stretch of wheat land on the face of the earth—[applause]—waiting for us to go up and possess the land and feed the over-populated nations of the Old World.

This year the Mackenzie Basin Valley has been fully explored. It turns out to be a treasure trove of minerals, fish and furs. Having expatiated on this and the reported frosts in the Northwest, the Doctor said, "When I was a missionary where Walkerton now stands, in Huron and Bruce and Grey counties we had these frosts every year. But these frosts disappear as the land becomes cultivated."

The Northwest will be the garden of Canada for cereals. The Muskoka and Parry Sound district covers 6000 square miles. It was looked upon a few years ago as almost uninhabitable, but things have undergone a radical change. The country is an inland park, a summer resort for the over-worked people of the inland towns. It is healthful, quiet, restful, picturesque—a primitive paradise. The Doctor enlarged on these points and gave an account of his visit, the outside attractions and pleasures of the wholesome table.

Muskoka, like Asher of old, yields royal dainties, trout, deer, partridge and other game for the tables of the rich. Asher was to be acceptable to his brethren, and so are the Muskoka people. He was to dip his foot in oil, and the Muskoka settlers, if they have not olive trees, have nuts and berries and lots of things which we have not got in the township of York.

"Our increasing summer vacations," said the Doctor, "show that we are imitating the blessings of the Mosaic economy." He explained the Jewish feasts and holidays, and maintained that Moses and Muskoka are hand in hand as to holidays and recreation.

Said the preacher, "We manufacture too much, we work too much. We are like a man that eats too much and gets dyspepsia. The Lord makes him sick. It is the same with business. People work on day and night till markets are overstocked. We get commercial dyspepsia when we work overtime. I am glad that God makes you sick commercially. Lesser hours would raise wages. It would be better for health and the intelligence of the people, and also religiously."

"We shall never be right till we become merchke the Mosaic law in our legislation. Every factory and shop open on a Saturday is a sin against God. [Applause.] God has never revoked that day of rest. It should be a day of rest and recreation preparatory to the day of worship. All our Saturdays and Sundays together would not equal the Mosaic days of rest and recreation. The Church for the first

WAIFS AND STRAYS.

Sad Story of Lads Destitute Through their Parents' Dissipation.

Two little boys, brothers, named Forbes, aged 12 and 7, sat huddled together in front of the Dundas-street Fire Hall on Friday night. They were shivering in the cold air, and trying to squeeze their little hands into pants pockets that were not easily reached. They were homeless and hungry, and the police of the Dundas-street station confessed their ignorance of what should or could be done with them, as both of their parents were living. Five or six weeks ago the father, Thomas Forbes, was sold out of his home at 748 Dundas-street. He is a moulder by trade, and was formerly employed in the Massey Works. But a liking for liquor lost him his situation, and was responsible for the completion of his ruin. For a few nights himself and family were provided by a neighbor with shelter, but husband and wife soon managed to dispose of every article belonging to them that was not absolutely necessary for clothing.

On Aug. 24 last Mrs. Forbes was arrested for drunkenness, and on the following morning was sentenced to a six months' term in the Mercer Reformatory. She was taken sick, however, and was removed to the Hospital, where she now lies. Since then the father has been wandering around the streets in a semi-intoxicated condition, and the two boys have been straying around uncared for and half-starved. The elder of the lads stated that his uncle, Rev. Mr. Bryan, 107 Lansdowne avenue, had tried to get them into the Home at Mimico, but failed to do so.

Mrs. Lacy Tells the Story of Roving Raymer.

Referring to the statement of the waif, Christopher Raymer, which appeared in The World on Friday, Mrs. Lacy, of No. 90 Wellington-street west, says Christopher and a younger brother were orphan waifs on the streets of Liverpool some years ago. They were found in that city friendless and homeless and taken to the Orphanage in Shaw-street and there sheltered and educated. Two years ago Mrs. Lacy brought them to Toronto, placing them in the home under the care of the Sisters of St. Joseph. About a year ago the boys were placed with farmers near Peterboro' and under the inspection of Father Keilty. There has been no trouble with the other boy, but Christopher has caused Mrs. Lacy a great deal of anxiety during the past year or so. It was, however, expected he would settle down with the farmer, as he was a kind and much respected man. About a week ago the lad came to the Home and was at once taken in, cleaned and refitted, and fed. He was soon as he had eaten his fill he left the Home without giving the Sister in charge an opportunity of inquiring into his case. The boy will be taken care of at the Home if he returns, and another effort made to do him good.

Mrs. Lacy has brought to Canada during the past six years nearly 1500 orphan children, and they are never lost sight of or turned adrift. Very few of the 1500 have turned out badly, and in many cases those who caused the most trouble at first have turned out the most successful in the long run.

The crowd in the city during exhibition time will include most of the hotel men in the province. The Montreal House on King-st-et west (near to Palmer House) is for disposal as a going concern, and any enterprising man can easily clear the purchase money in two years. Hotel men should see Mr. Noland, the proprietor for particulars.

MORE CENTRAL BANK LITIGATION.

Mr. Galt's Application to Amend the List of Contributories.

The Master in Ordinary at Osgoode Hall on Saturday heard Mr. A. C. Galt's application to amend the list of contributories settled by him in the Central Bank smash by removing from liability E. S. Cox and Cox & Co. Mr. Cox came into possession of 115 shares of the bank within the month preceding the suspension and which he succeeded in unloading. Mr. Foster, the liquidators' solicitor, contended that before going into the merits of the case he should come before the Master and continue his examination begun last January. Mr. Foster thought Mr. Cox had been guilty of the greatest impoliteness in so suddenly departing while his examination was in progress, carrying away with him so much