The Toronto World.

FOURTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1883. PRICE ONE CENT

INDUSTRIOUS ALDERMEN.

THE CITY COUNCIL SITS TILL NEARLY MIDNIGHT.

Hammering Away at the Rosedale Water Supply—The Meeting Breaks up For Want of a Quorum—An Old Dodge.

The city council met last night in regular session, Mayor Boswell in the chair. The session broke up at 11.35 for want of a quorum, just as a debate had opened on a resolution introduced by Ald. Millichamp, granting certain additional privileges to the Toronto Electric Light company. By the rules of order of the body the council can sit till 11 o'clock. When a member moves for an extension of time it is generally acceded to. But when a disagreeable subject comes up late at night the members who are opposed to it generally walk out of the room and thus break up the quorum. This happens probably half a dozen times in a year. The warmest discussion of last night's session was on report twenty-three of the committee on waterworks, dealing with the supply of the city water to Rosedale. This subject has been hammered at for a long time in the council. Ald. Hastings is the champion of the opposition against granting water to the wealthy residents of that suburb.

Among the communications read were ones from Mr. John Rollins, city clerk of St. Catharines, enclosing a copy of a memorial to be presented to the Ontario legislature, protesting against the repeal of the section of the municipal act reposing in the board of different police commissioners power to fix the number of police forces, their salaries, selection of members, controlling the expenditure, changing the personnel, etc. The memorial sets forth that as the ratepayers provide the funds for this branch of city government they should have a say in its expenditure. The following communication from Mr. P. H. Chabot, chairman of the assessment committee of the city council of Ottawa was also read and on motion of Ald. Baxter was referred to the legislative committee, with a hope that that committee would wake up and do something. They have done nothing as yet this year, although the next meeting of the Ontario legislature is near at hand:

To His Worship the Mayor of Toronto:

OTTAWA, Oct. 29.—*Dear Sir*—The corporation of the city of Ottawa have decided to ask the legislature of Ontario to make some amendments to the present assessment law with a view to having a more suitable assessment for personal property and income throughout the province. As the law now stands it bears unjustly upon merchants and traders as well as upon men of stated incomes, while banking institutions, life, fire, marine, guarantee and all accident insurance companies, gas companies, street railways and such like are virtually free from a personal property or business tax. There may be other amendments that your corporation can suggest in the direction of having the assessment law made more just and equitable than the changes referred to in this communication indicate. The corporation of the city of Ottawa will be glad to have the benefit of your views on the proposed amendments as well as any suggestions in the direction of further amendments and would therefore ask you to bring the matter to the notice of your council in order to have their co-operations support.

P. H. CHABOT.

Petitions were presented from about 50 ratepayers in the neighborhood of St. Andrew's market, praying that the vacant lot west of the market should not be granted for the tramps to break stone in. From nine ratepayers of Boswell avenue for the removal of a cow byre in that street kept by John Shaw. From nineteen leading property owners of East Rosedale for annexation to the city. From the Prisoners' Aid association from relief for certain taxation. These petitions were all referred.

Ald. Baxter made inquiry if it were true that the telephone or electric light wires interfered with the fire alarm system. He had heard that this was one of the reasons why the present system was so ineffective. Ald. Millichamp, in absence of the chairman of the fire and gas committee (Ald. Farley), said that as far as the electric light wires were concerned that a petition from the Toronto Electric Light company would be presented, asking for leave to raise the height of the company's poles wherever they interfered with other wires. Later in the evening Ald. Farley explained that the present fire alarm system was totally unfitted for its uses. The only solution that he could offer was a complete overhauling of the system or a new one. As the executive committee had to reluctantly recommend that for want of funds nothing could be done this year, the matter stands until the new council comes in. Ald. Hastings enquired if the hydrants now in use in Rosedale contributed any revenue to the water department. He might just as well not have asked the question, for there was no reply vouchsafed from any one in the room. Ald. Davies asked when the river Don was going to be straightened, widened and deepened. He recommended that the legislation committee include this with any other legislation that they might apply for from the local legislature. This question has been asked very often.

The council went into committe of the whole on report 39 of the executive committee and other committee reports, Ald. Irwin in the chair. This was a very protracted and exciting session of the committee. On motion of Ald. Denison the clause of the works committee's report about the Ossington avenue arbitration matter was sent back to the board to allow the ratepayers an opportunity to express an opinion thereon. The clause of the same committee's report, providing for the construction of the sewer on River street, south of Wilton avenue, was, on Ald Davies' motion, delayed till May 1 next. A motion by Ald. Carlyle to throw out the clause allowing Mr Shutt $200 for extra services during the illness of the late city engineer was voted down. The clause of the works committee's report No. 37, recommending the privilege to the Midland railway company of continuing their track on the north side of the Esplanade, between Berkley and Jarvis streets, was discussed at length. Further safeguards were thrown around the rights of the property owners interested by amendments offered by Ald. Denison and Mayor Boswell. Mr. Robert Jeffrey, one of the directors, was present and pulled the wires successfully in the road's favor. Mr. Small (Henderson & Small) representing a little over half of the frontage interested was also present and expressed himself satisfied with the extra safeguards provided. As stated above the liveliest discussion of the evening was on the following clauses of the committee on waterworks' report:

Your committee have had before them the petition of Wm. Croft and others, praying for permission to lay down a water main from Sherbourne street, through Glen road to Rosedale. The conditions are that the petioners pay the whole cost of the work—estimated at $1850—and that all rates for water be paid in full. The further condition is made that in the event of Rosedale being annexed to the city, then the committee shall have the option of taking over this main as part of the water system of the city, or act as may be deemed advisable.

The petition also of the Scottish, Ontario and Manitoba Land company, for an extension of the main laid down by Messrs. Darling & Osler has been considered. The conditions are the same as stated in the above case. The estimated cost is $1900.

Your committee recommend that the applications be granted on the conditions named,

The discussion lasted for a couple of hours, and the gist of it was whether the principal of allowing outsiders the use of water was right or not. A majority of the members spoke against the principle, but held that since it had been once broken all those who applied for water at their own expense with full rates should have it. The clauses were carried in committee, 10 to 9.

In council Ald. Walker moved that the above clauses be struck out, and that no further action be taken until the terms of annexation between Rosedale and Toronto be made known. The vote resulted: *Yeas*—Ald. Denison, Walker, Carlyle, Saunders, Pape, Hastings, Carlyle, Trees—8. *Nays*—Ald. Evans, Steiner, Love, Downey, Leslie, Millichamp, Blevins, Sheppard, Piper, Davies, Adamson, Clarke—12. This will probably end the matter for the present.

Ald. Millichamp presented a petition of the Toronto Electric Light company praying for an extension of their area to erect and to heighten their poles to forty feet where it was found necessary. The company's limits at present are Carlton street on the north, Sherbourne on the east, and John on the west. Mr. James Beaty, M.P., was present to address the council in favor of the company. Ald. Millichamp moved a resolution granting the terms of the petition. A number of aldermen who wanted the matter first referred to a committee left the room and the mayor declared the council adjourned at 11.35 for want of a quorum.

HONORING AN EX-MAYOR.

Presentation to Mr. W. B. and Mrs. McMurrich in the Council Chamber.

The proceedings at last night's session of the city council were interestingly interrupted by a joint presentation to ex-Mayor and Mrs. McMurrich. The visitors' seats in the chamber in the early part of the evening were crowded with prominent citizens, among them being a number of ladies, viz., Mrs. Mayor Boswell, Mrs. McMurrich, Mrs. Geo. McMurrich, Miss Drummond, Miss Vivian, Mrs. John McNabb, Mrs. J. Taylor.

Mr. Wm. Thompson, chairman of the committee, assisted by Mr. W. S. McMurray and Ald. Love, made the presentation and the former read the following address, which was beautifully illuminated and bound:

W. Barclay McMurrich, ex-Mayor City of Toronto. DEAR SIR: In common with the rest of your fellow-citizens we have not failed to recognize the faithful and loyal services rendered by you to the city not only as an alderman, but more particularly as our chief magistrate for a period of two years, and on your retirement from office it was deemed fitting by a number of your friends that such recognition should be manifested in some marked manner.

Your election to the mayoralty in 1881 by the large majority of 1161 and by acclamation for the year 1882, testifies to the high regard in which you are held, and your dignified discharge of the duties pertaining to that exalted position has merited and commanded universal esteem.

In the social duties you felt called upon to perform you were ably sustained by Mrs. McMurrich.

We desire, therefore, your acceptance of an oil painting of yourself which Mr. Dickson Patterson was entrusted to execute accompanied by a few pieces of plate for Mrs. McMurrich bearing your united monogram as a slight recognition of the services alluded to.

We express the fervent hope that you may be long spared to take that lively interest in the prosperity of the city of your birth ever manifested by you and that every blessing may attend you and your family.

On behalf of the subscribers,

WM. THOMPSON, chairman of the committee.

The present to Mrs. McMurrich consisted of two beautiful silver wine coolers and a cut glass fruit dish, set on silver swingers. Mr. Thompson fittingly made the presentation, and the ex-mayor gracefully responded to it on behalf of himself and Mrs. McMurrich. Mr. McMurrich then presented the portrait to the corporation of the city of Toronto, to be hung in the council chamber beside the three ex-mayors that are now there. Mayor Boswell accepted the gift on behalf of the city and was followed in a short address by Ald. Clarke.

BLOWING GREAT GUNS.

Fatal Results of Sunday's Gale—The Storm Moving Eastward.

Reports continue to come in from many places, most of them west of Toronto, of Sunday's terrific gale. At Chicago the lake was reported still rough, and grave apprehensions are felt for the safety of those at sea. The schooner Arab and a tug left for Milwaukee on Saturday evening. Nothing has since been heard of them, and it is feared that the crew, numbering 18 men, are drowned.

At Detroit three schooners and a barge went ashore, a barge came in disabled and the barge Merrimac is reported a drift and helpless.

The most serious results occurred at Petoskey, Mich. On Sunday afternoon when O. M. Chase, superintendent of state fisheries, C. H. Brown-el', his assistant, G. M. Armstrong, foremen of the Petoskey hatchery, embarked in a boat manned by Moses Detweiler, his two sons, and nephew. The boat capsized, and all efforts made to save the men were fruitless.

At Port Huron the propellor Quebec, the steamer Manitoba and two schooners were driven ashore while trying to make Southampton harbor in a heavy snow storm. The crews were saved. Yesterday the storm had traveled eastward, and blew with great violence over New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and other eastern states.

At Boston a chimney was blown into the street, and a little girl and boy were buried in the ruins, the girl being fatally injured.

At New York a large tree fell, crashing through the roof of a street car. The driver was severely injured, but no one else hurt. The roof of one factory blew off and crushed through the roof of an adjoining factory, but no one was injured.

Three Men Drowned.

MACKINAW CITY, Nov. 12.—The tug S. S. Coe about noon released from the bar the schooner Lucy J. Clark, but as she was towing her to safe quarters a heavy wind sprang up and the line parted. She dragged her anchors but soon capsized. The crew took to the lifeboat, which capsized three times. Five men got ashore but three—the first mate, engineer and cook—were drowned. The schooner sank almost immediately.

A Farmer Found Drowned.

GUELPH, Nov. 12.—Alexander Macdonald, a well-to-do farmer of Guelph township, was found drowned in Present's dam yesterday morning. Deceased was last seen alive on Wednesday evening, when he left the Commercial hotel, where he was to stop for the night, to take a short walk.

POOLE ON TRIAL.

Evidence of Lamie, the Informer—Mrs. Kenny's Testimony.

DUBLIN, Nov. 12.—The trial of Joseph Poole for the murder of John Kenny in the Seville place began to-day. The prisoner is defended by Dr. Webb and Moriarty. The attorney general stated that it would be proven that Poole lured Kenny to the place where the murder was commited, and that he was named by fenians as one of those delegated to commit murder.

William Lamie, informer, testified that Poole told him how Kenny was killed, and said that the daggers used in the murder were no good and might as well have been chisels. He deposed that Kenny was doomed to death on suspicion that he was betraying secrets of the fenian brotherhood. Mrs. Kenny testified that her husband left his home in company with Poole on the night of the murder.

Snubbing a Jew Baiter.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The lord mayor in refusing to allow Stocker, the court chaplain of Germany, to lecture in the Mansion house, stated he could not disregard the feelings of the Jewish community by giving prominence to Stocker, who had excited hostility against the Jews. Carl Blind, the socialist, in a communication to the papers, says every man with a spark of humanity ought to protest against Stocker's detestable crusade against the Jews.

Banquets and Starvation.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The correspondent of the Plymouth Mercury reports that the police of London prevented a socialists procession with a black flag inscribed, "Starvation," from approaching the Guildhall on Friday night, during the lord mayor's banquet. The socialists afterwards held a midnight meeting at which incendiary speeches were made.

Why Agrarianism?

CORK, Nov. 12.—Ten disguised men, some armed with revolvers, attacked the house of a farmer named Horgan at Cowlavahey early this morning and demanded his money and gun. He shot at his assailants, wounding one. Four of the party were arrested. The attack is supposed to be due to agrarianism.

A Charge Against Lord Rossmore.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—It is understood papers have been laid before the lords commissioners of the great seal, charging that Lord Rossmore, as grand master, summoned the Fermanah orangemen to resist the Parnellite invasion of Roslea.

Increasing Prosperity of Spain.

MADRID, Nov. 12.—A circular of the minister of finance says that Spain has arrived at a degree of prosperity unknown for many years, the budget showing a surplus.

A French Admiral Dead.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—Admiral Landolfe, commanding the French fleet in the Pacific, is dead.

THE OLD WORLD IN BRIEF.

The Servian insurgent bands have been broken up, and are surrendering everywhere.

A London syndicate is discussing a project for a ship canal separating north and south Ireland.

The French minister of marine denies that the commander in Tonquin has asked for reinforcements.

It is denied in St. Petersburg that the 37th division Russian army is to be mobilized within a few days.

Excepting irreconciliable organs, all the newspapers in Paris regard the projected visit of the German crown prince of Madrid a visit of duty and courtesy.

The Mexican government has definitely refused the demands of the English bondholders as excessive, and the Mexican representative in London has been recalled.

LATEST SPORTING NEWS.

A football match was played Saturday between the employes of Wm. Thomson & Co. and those of J. McMaster & Co.'s, which resulted in a victory for the former by 2 goals to 1. This team, though newly organized, will no doubt show themselves remarkably strong. The following composed the team: Goal, Lewers; backs, Thomson and Killer; half backs, Alward and Knowles; forwards, Miles, Irving, Morse, King, Stean and W. Thomson.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

A despatch from Manchester, N.H., announces the death of ex-Gov. Head.

The Long Island railroad company has reduced the wages of its employes 10 per cent.

It is reported that a fire destroyed the larger portion of the town of Cisco in Texas on Sunday.

Two workmen were killed and one fatally injured by the collapse of a scaffold on a school house in New York yesterday.

A naked light on a mail at Wilkesbarre, Pa., caused an explosion of gas, in which one man was burned to death and two fatally injured.

The government yesterday recovered a verdict against Bendix & Co. of $50 penalty for violation of the postal law in sending mailable matter through Boyd's private letter express.

An attempt has been made to blackmail David de Lima, a wealthy New York commission merchant, to the extent of $20,000, by threatening to kidnap his 8-year-old daughter.

At St. Petersburg, Vt., yesterday Salathial Lewis was convicted of the murder of John Newson, a colored man, and sentenced to seventeen years imprisonment. Lewis was a prominent mahonite. The murder occurred in Southampton county at a political riot.

A Faithful Servant's Death.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 12.—Highwaymen last night attempted to steal the cash box of a street car. The driver whipped up the mules, and the thieves shot him fatally. He remained at his post until the car reached the stable, where he fell over the dash-board.

A Schooner Capsized.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 10.—During a heavy wind yesterday the schooner Ashtabula was capsized off this port and went to the bottom. The crew were saved.

Danger in Head Cheese.

AKRON, Ohio, Nov. 12.—R. F. Palmer's family are all violently ill. It is supposed that the disease is trichinosis, from eating head cheese. Two will probably die.

WATTS AND BROOKMAN.

DISCUSS THE DIVINE ORIGIN OF CHRISTIANITY.

Mr. Ick Evans Presides at the Amphitheatre Bell—Mr. Brookman Does not Answer His Opponent's Assertions—A Big Audience.

The debate between Messrs. Chas. Watts, the English secularist, and Rev. Mr. Brookman on the question, "Is christianity of divine origin," took place last evening in Albert hall, in the presence of a large audience. A good many christian gentlemen yesterday seemed to question Mr. Brookman's orthodoxy, and indeed the views he put forth last night would appear not be to those accepted by the leading christian churches, nevertheless he undertook the task of speaking for them. Watts is a trained debater, of bulldog method, and thoroughly versed in the art of making the most of everything. The result, figuratively speaking, was that in the eyes of the audience he mopped the floor of the polemical arena with his mild antagonist. The audience of course was in the majority a freethinking one, and made up of reading people. J. Ick Evans, as presiding officer, was in his element, and was armed with the historic bell wherewith he was wont in election days to call the political disputants to time in the old N. P. amhitheatre.

Mr. J. Ick Evans who occupied the chair, in opening the meeting, briefly stated the subject of the debate, "Is christianity of divine origin?" which Mr. Brookman would affirm, while Mr. Watts denied the proposition. He then introduced

Mr. Charles Watts, who said that christianity like all other systems was the outcome of the human mind at a time when knowledge was the exception and ignorance the rule. The fatherhood of God, the divinity of Christ, the fall and redemption of man and the requirement of unanimity of belief under penalty of damnation, miraculous power and the possibility of supernatural aid to man were the leading tenets of christianity. He submitted as a proposition that it was opposed to logic and reason to attribute any system to an origin of which nothing was known. If it was contended that the origin of christianity was divine he wanted the difference between this supposed divine and the acknowledged human clearly stated. No one had so thoroughly grasped the potency of natural forces as to be able to say positively that any known phenomena were not the result of natural powers. There was nothing pure or lofty in christianity that could not be equalled by other religions of the world. To prove the divinity of christianity his opponent must prove that it surpassed other religions in loftiness. The speaker claimed that the leading tenets of christianity as well as its ethics were common to other religions. The religion of Mohammed had spread far more rapidly than christianity. If christianity were the offshoot or the outcome of an all-wise all-good God it would have commanded universal belief. If God were a kind father He would have taken the trouble to ensure that all His children would at least have heard the name by which only they could be saved. Two-thirds of the human race—500 millions of people—had never heard of the way of salvation. The scriptures said no one could go to Christ unless the Father draw him. Then if the Father did not draw anyone it was not his fault that he was not saved. The speaker then quoted several passages in which the predestination doctrine was set forth, and others showing contradictions between "faith" and "works" as the means of salvation. The bible was unpractical. No christian people now practically relied on faith. No one followed the command, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and all these things shall be added unto you." Instead of doing this they made mammon their god, and the almighty dollar their saviour. Christ never spoke a word against poverty, never condemned the slavery which generally prevailed in his time, and never preached manly independence. It was scepticism that had broken the chains of slavery. Spain was a religious country, and out of her 16,000,000 population 11,000,000 could not read or write. Abyssinia was a christian land, but the people were sunk in degradation. Where was liberty under the christian church? He alluded to the suppression of the works of Paine and Voltaire by religious bigots, and asked his opponent to show one instance where in any struggle for popular freedom the church had not opposed the people. (Applause.)

Rev. Mr. Brookman said he thanked God he was as free a man as Mr. Watts. He was hampered by no creeds, traditions or liturgies, and was the advocate for entire freedom of thought. He had been asked to bring up the features in christianity which entitled it to be considered divine. He agreed with Mr. Watts as to the character of the christianity of the day, which was too often but a cultivated and polished heathenism. A revelation was deeply needed, as any thoughtful man must know that light and many things were required from an extraneous source. Christianity had proved itself a revelation from God suited to the needs of mankind and worthy of its origin. A peculiar feature of christianity was that Christ set himself in direct opposition to the world's maxims, policy and code of laws. He promised not the favor of the world nor its treasures, but its hatred, scorn and obloquy. It was because christians were false to Christ's teachings that they were not hated and despised by the world. The distinguishing mark of christianity was embodied in the text—"By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples if ye have love one to another." Love was the great leading feature of the teachings of Christ, and practically made men willing to give up everything for the good of others; Christ came into the world for the sake of saving the lost. What other religion had this mark of divinity? The resurrection of Christ was one of the principal points of the uniqueness of christianity. If all within the bounds of the new testament was contrary to and opposed to human nature, it clearly showed that the system did not emanate from any merely human being. No impostor could ever have established a system by attaching men to himself. The few illiterate fishermen who were his followers were, humanly speaking, utterly unfit for the work to which they were called. Out of the refuse of society, weak and despised in the eyes of the world, he laid the foundation of christianity deep and strong. His opponent had touched upon the non-universality of christianity. No thoughtful man would deny that it was limited. He admitted that at least two-thirds of humanity had never heard the name of Christ. Our Lord declared that broad was the road leading to destruction. Let us understand that if this divine being has a plan and a purpose in the universe he will accomplish it in his own good time. Myriads and myriads of human beings had gone down to death without knowing of the ransoms for them, but God's love followed them even to the grave. Christianity at present was simply a gathering out from among the nations of the world until their time was fulfilled. God had shut up the whole world in disobedience that he might have mercy upon all. [Applause.]

Mr. Watts in resuming urged that his opponent had not met the points which he had advanced. He contended that there was nothing unique in the character of Christ who was a self-deluded enthusiast. He was given to every weakness that belonged to humanity. His opponent had made admissions which showed that the christian church was a mass of hypocrisy. [Loud applause.] It had been said we could not understand christianity, and he would ask whether it was just that a man should be damned for not accepting what they could not understand. Christ had hired his followers by false promises when he got into trouble, and his disciples forsook him and fled. They found out that He had deceived them. The inculcation of love to all was no unique feature. It was taught by Socrates, Seneca and the eastern religions. There was not one iota of evidence in history that Christ was ever crucified or ever rose from the dead. The whole scripture account of the resurrection was disbelieved and rejected by the early christians. Mr. Brookman had admitted that christianity was not known to-day, but would be known at some future day. How did he know that it would? He went on to give numerous instances in which political and social reform and scientific research had been opposed by christianity. The persecuting spirit of christianity showed that it could not be of divine origin. He believed that man instead of being fallen had risen. [Applause.]

Rev. Mr. Brookman said it was well understood that he was not committed to the usual conditions of debate. He preferred to state his own view rather than combat everything put forth by his antagonist. The doctrine of election ran throughout the scripture from first to last. Christianity rested upon the resurrection, concerning which there was evidence in the records sent by Pilate to Rome. It was clearly laid down that all the families of the earth were to be blessed in Christ. All these statements and promises were held simply in abeyance until God's purposes were fulfilled. The old testament scriptures spoke of a resurrection from the dead and when that resurrection was accomplished God's purpose would be made manifest. Mr. Watts had spoken of the decline of christianity—but that was a confirmation of the scripture for that decline had been distinctly foretold. It was true that the word of the new testament declared that those who rejected Christ would be condemned, but there was great misapprehension as to the meaning of this condemnation. It did not mean an eternal life of misery. Instead of the church bringing the world to its principles the world had too often succeeded in bringing the church to its views. Christianity would doubtless continue to decline until the churches fell into a state of utter apostacy, but that would not in the least invalidate the truth of the bible. The reign of Christ on earth could never come about until there had previously been a great falling away. He looked for the time when the commercial powers of the world who wielded more power that any monarch would develop into a tremendous tyranny under the leadership of a man to be developed who would not permit any to buy or sell but those having the mark of the beast in their foreheads. As to science, all statements that were put forth in its cause ought to be fully investigated, but he denied many of the assumptions of science. There was not an astronomer to-day who could advance a single proof as to the rotundity of the earth or its rotation on its axis. He quoted Prof. De Morgan, La Place, and other scientists, to show that no direct proof as to these generally accepted theories had been submitted. The word of God contradicted them, and he stood by the old book. The reverend gentleman then resumed his seat and the audience slowly melted away, the general feeling being that the conflict was a very unequal one, the champion of orthodoxy having apparently no aptitute for argumentation and being more desirous of elaborating his own peculiar theories than combating the position of the secularist advocate. To-night the same speakers will debate.

Depression in the Iron Trade.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 12.—Owing to lack of orders Oliver Bros.' rolling mill has shut down. The Superior rail mill will stop Thursday.

A Gang that Should be Sent to Bed.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 11.—Bert Gaylord, aged 14, son of aristocratic parents, is missing. He was a constant reader of dime novels, and some weeks ago organized a gang called the "Silver Skulls." Jason Caskey, a young lad, has received a note, stating that if he does not join the Skulls before Dec. 4 he will be killed.

Strikers Wreck a Train.

PANAMA, Nov. 12.—A strike among laborers and freight-handlers of the Panama railroad has culminated in the wrecking of a train. The strikers removed the fish-plates and replaced the rails. A baggage and two passenger cars went down an embankment into a swamp. The first car contained laborers borrowed from the Canal company, and in the second was a guard of soldiers. The strikers fired on the train. Many of those on board were seriously injured. Had the train been going at full speed all would have been killed.

Suing a Sisterhood.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 12.—The Schrandenbach heirs have brought suit against the superior of the school sisters of Notre Dame, Milwaukee, for a share of the estate of Charles Schrandenbach, a priest of Baltimore, who left a fortune of $125,000, the greater part of which was willed to Milwaukee institutions. The complainants allege fraud on the part of the housekeeper, who, they say, kept all the relatives from the priest. They charge undue influence, and say that she took $9000 cash and household furniture.

Received by a Mock Marriage.

QUINCY, Ill., Nov. 12.—There is a sensation here over the mock marriage of A. J. Lesen, son of a bank president, and Miss Strand. The marriage was performed by a fictitious justice of the peace. The woman acted in good faith. Lesen is a traveling salesman, and the woman was employed in a millinery store. The elder Lesen says his son shall marry the girl if her character is good. Lesen is a Jew and the girl a gentile. Her father threatens to arrest young Lesen.

THE C. P. R. GUARANTEE.

Details of the Arrangement with the Canadian Government.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Geo. Stephen, president of the Canadian Pacific railway, has issued the following circular:

"The Canadian Pacific railway company in order to insure to its stockholders a fixed minimum dividend on their shares, and thus constitute the stock an absolutely reliable security for permanent investment have deposited with the government of the Dominion of Canada money and securities in consideration of which that government on the tenth day of November instant executed a contract with the company, and the bank of Montreal, under which it bound itself to pay into the bank as a trust e for the shareholders on the 17th day of February and August in each year until the 19th day of August, 1893, inclusive, a sum of money sufficient to pay a semi-annual dividend of 1½ per cent on the entire outstanding capital stock of the company. Out of this sum the bank of Montreal, by the same contract, covenants with the railway company to pay to the stockholders half-yearly dividends at the above rate. It is the intention of the railway company to supplement this guaranteed dividend by an additional 1 per cent semi-annually during construction, thus making an annual dividend on the stock of 5 per cent, and after the entire completion of the railway, which it is expected will be accomplished at the latest by the spring of 1886, by such further dividends as its earnings will warrant. Notwithstanding this arrangement, securing a minimum dividend for ten years of 3 per cent per annum, the unearned subsidies granted to the company under its charter in money and lands remain wholly unimpaired, and will be obtained from the government as heretofore as construction progresses, and will therefore be available for the completion and equipment of the railroad."

Officials of the Canada Pacific railway say that the contract guaranteeing the interest of the company's stock was signed by the dominion government on Thursday last.

HOMELESS IN THE COLD.

Terrible Fire in Shenandoah, Pa.—An Appeal Made by the Citizens.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Nov. 12.—Fire broke out at noon to-day in the United States hotel, a large three-story frame struction at the corner Main and Centre streets. The wind was blowing a hurricane at the time, which continued during the afternoon. The building was soon enveloped in flames, which communicated to the adjoining buildings in North Centre street. The flames then communicated with the block on the opposite side of the street, and at 3 o'clock sixteen street houses on the front were destroyed, including the United States hotel, Oddfellows' hall, Academy of music, Herald office row and opera house. Mining Review and Saturday Evening News offices. Assistance was telegraphed, for which was responded to from Pottsville, Ashland, Girardville, Lamonuqua, Mahoney city and other places. Over 240 families are homeless, having lost everything. The loss is variously estimated at from three quarters to one million dollars. A special meeting of the council and citizens was held this evening when an appeal to the public was drawn up stating that 250 families are homeless, most of them without provisions or a change of clothing, and that the weather is bitterly cold. John Cather, treasurer, will receive contributions.

Fatally Injured at a Fire.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 12.—Wilbur's clothing manufactory, Robertson Taylor & Bro., wholesale grocery, and Leiding's bag factory were burned this afternoon; loss $60,000. Eight women and one boy, employed in the clothing manufactory, only escaped by jumping out of the third storey windows. Three of the women were fatally injured.

The killed are Ellen Heron and Susie Bond, Mary Wolfe was badly burned before jumping, but may recover. A. Bigelquay and Laura Green are supposed to have been burned to death in the building. Two other girls were badly hurt but may recover. A little boy jumped from the third storey and was caught unhurt.

What Shall We Do With Such "Cranks?"

SALTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 12.—Joseph Sarver, aged 30, quarreled with his father Saturday night because the latter bought goods on credit at the village store. The son blew out the lights and began firing a revolver. The father ran to a neighbor's house, and was just entering the door when the son fired, the bullet penetrating his brain. The son then went home and shot Belle Keller, house keeper, through the head. She will die. The murderer, who is a crank, has been jailed.

The New Standard of Time

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The attorney-general has decided that the proposal of change in the standard of time cannot be made by the executive departments without congressional action.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—The new standard of time goes into effect here at noon on Sunday.

BANGOR, Nov. 12.—Mayor Cummings to-day vetoed a recent order of the city government adopting the new standard of time.

Libelled for Exposing a Seance.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 12.—The trial of a suit for $30,000 damages, brought by William and Thos. Tyce against Jonathan Roberts, proprietor of Mind and Matter, a spiritualistic journal, began to-day. The plaintiffs charge that they have been libelled by defendant because they exposed the fraud of a seance given by Prof. James.

A City Marshall Fatally Shot.

CRYSTAL SPRINGS, Miss., Nov. 12.—City Marshall Jordan was fatally shot Saturday night by unknown parties. He was a friend of Wheeler who killed Matthews at Hazlehurst on election day, and it is thought the killing of Matthews was the cause of the assassination.

A Blizzard in New York State.

TROY, Nov. 12.—There was a blizzard last night and this morning with snow and hail. The grist mill Crescent was crushed by the roof of a barn blown against it. There is a tornado in the Mohawk valley.

Might Have Been an Editor's.

KINGWOOD, W. Va., Nov. 12.—A human skull has been unearthed which measures 40 inches around the forehead. The skeleton is supposed to have been 14 feet high.

The Northern Pacific Fight

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—J. J. Bradley has obtained a temporary injunction restraining the issue of $20,000,000 of second mortgage bonds by the Northern Pacific road.

WITH SPEECH AND MUSIC

CELEBRATING THE FOUR HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF LUTHER'S BIRTH.

Last Night's Meeting in the Horticultural Pavilion—Addresses on the Great Reformer—His Life, Works and Influence on History.

The Horticultural pavilion was well filled last evening. The chair was occupied by the Hon. G. W. Allen, and to his right and left were clergymen who seemed to represent pretty well all the different evangelical denominations. Behind them were the large chorus and orchestra which, under the direction of Mr. F. H. Torrington furnished the musical portion of the festival. They opened the proceedings by singing the national anthem and the hymn Now Thank we all our God. The reading of the 96th psalm, O Sing Unto the Lord a new Song, by Rev. H. W. Purvis, followed, and prayer was then offered by Rev. J. C. Antliff. With a few remarks, expressive of the thanks of the Lutherans for the hearty assistance of the other protestant bodies, Professor VanderSmissen introduced Senator Allen to the chair. The senator said that Luther, although a German, belonged to all christendom, and this anniversary was being observed all over Europe and America. While they disclaimed anything like religious animosity, they all felt the priceless blessing of an open bible, and freedom of approach to Christ, and should therefore hold in grateful remembrance the name of Martin Luther.

The oratorio of "Luther at Worms" was now given by the choir, the solo parts being taken by Mrs. Bradley, Miss Alice Scott, Messrs. Taylor, Boeckh and Schuch. The audience seemed well pleased with it.

"Luther's career as illustrating the relation between creed and life" was the theme allotted to the Rev. G. M. Milligan. He took the position that a man's creed and life were inseparable: every man had tendencies, habits of thought; these determined what evidences would weigh with him; from these evidences convictions were formed. Luther as the reformer was simply the outcome of Luther the regenerated man.

The address of Rev. Professor Roth of Theil Lutheran college was on "Luther's monument in life and works." He described Luther as a man of convictions, gave several instances of his courage, and said withal he was kind and gentle, and in short, a christian. He related several of the most important incidents of Luther's life; his refusal to obey indulgences; his nailing of the 95 theses to the door of the church of Wittemberg; and his appearance and conduct before the Diet of Worms. After noticing the emancipation in religious thought effected by Luther, he referred to his translation of the bible as the best ever made.

The Rev. E. M. Genzmer recited in German the hymn "A Mighty Fortress is Our God," which was afterwards sung by the choir and a few of the audience.

Rev. Professor Clark of Trinity college addressed the audience on the greatness of Luther's character. He referred to the geniality of his disposition, to his truthfulness and his high courage, and the incidents which he gave to illustrate the last point aroused a good deal of enthusiasm in the audience. To Luther, he thought was to be ascribed in a great measure the confederation of the German provinces, a unification which would make for peace.

Rev. Hugh Johnston's address was on "Luther's influence on the religious history of the world."

The choir then gave the Hallelujah chorus; the benediction was pronounced, the doxology sung, and the festival brought to a close.

WHAT THEY ARE SAYING.

AT THE COUNCIL BOARD.

We must sit on these municipal lobyists—Ald. Hastings.

I was a little late last evening—Mr. Jas. Beaty, M. P.

I know how to circulate around the table and work my points—Mr. Robt. Jaffray.

The city must be lighted with electricity all over—Mr. Hamburger.

I scored a victory on the Rosedale water mains—Mr. Millichamp.

But you jumped the fence—Ald. Hastings.

Amen—Trees, Carlyle, Saunders, Walker, Pape, etc.

Its a cold day when we get left—The Scottish Ontario and Manitoba Land Co.

We will annex Rosedale to the city—The Rosedaleites.

THE WAIL OF CLARISSA.

"Clarissa" writes the little World,
With, doubtless, many a sigh,
And so does tell the *world* she wants
To know the reason why.

The reason young men seem to shun
The dancing party so,
And seem to think, in their own words,
It horrid, beastly slow.

In season she does give, she says,
Of parties near a score,
And in her turn she doth attend
Full twice as many more.

But men are scarce; and oft some maid
A handkerchief will tie
Upon her arm, and a young man
To be will vainly try.

Now this is sad, indeed it is!
Where do the fellows go?
And this is what Clarissa tells
The World she wants to know.

Clarissa, dear! I pity you,
And willingly would try
To check your sobs, and bid your eyes
No more sweet tears to cry.

I'm sorry, though, I have to state
I've little to suggest;
But I will tell you further down
The course that I think best.

'Tis watch and wait; there's lots of time,
For you must still be young;
And join a Band-of-Hope, and p'raps
A better time may come.

—*The Ragamuffin.*

SLEET, RAIN AND SNOW.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, Nov. 13, 1 a.m.—*Lakes and upper St. Lawrence: Gales from the southwest, with milder, cloudy weather and areas of sleet or rain, followed by northwesterly gales and decidedly colder weather with snow flurries.*

The meteorological office at Toronto has ordered up storm signal No 4 at Midland, Collingwood, Presque Isle, Green Bay, Sarnia, Kincardine, Goderich, Saugeen, Bayfield, Port Stanley, Port Dover, Port Colborne, Port Burwell, Ambersburg, Port Dalhousie, Burlington Beach, Oakville, Port Credit, Toronto, Cobourg, Port Hope, Deseronto, Picton and Kingston.

SAFE OVER THE SEA.

Date.	Steamship.	Reported at	From
Nov. 10..	Spain.....	New York.....	Liverpool
Nov. 12..	Arizona.....	New York.....	Liverpool
Nov. 12..	Germania....	New York.....	Liverpool
Nov. 12..	Alsatia.....	Glasgow.....	.....