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The Toronto World.

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VENUS AND THE PYRAMID

DR. WILD FINDS THE DISTANCE OF THE EARTH FROM THE SUN.

The Wonders of the Heavens—The Bible an Epitome of Science—What the Egyptian Pyramid Stands For—Isrolka and Sada-Gora—The Great Storm Next March.

The doctor answered but one correspondent last evening, "A Prominent Citizen," who wrote in reference to a public library. The doctor, in his reply, stated that he was strongly in favor of the establishment of a free library, and he, for one, was willing to be taxed for it. Toronto now needs such an institution. Her intellectual status demands it.

He then read a long extract from the Paris Journal of Independence, giving a detailed description of a curious town in Austria called Sada-Gora, where a family by the name of Isrolka live. The Jews expect the Messiah to emanate from this family, and in consequence, its head is revered by the Jews of that part of the world as a supernatural being. They make frequent pilgrimages to the town and lay rich and costly offerings at his feet. This has enabled him to erect a palace of rare magnificence—probably unequalled on the face of the globe. The existence of this palace and its contents have long been a secret, and if you ask a Jew in Toronto about it he will have nothing to say. The doctor hoped the article would silence the correspondents who had doubted his statement of the above facts in previous sermons.

THE SERMON.

TEXT—The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament showeth his handiwork. Psalms 19th chap., 1st v.

The bible, he declared, is a wonderful book—not only in its age and influence upon civilization, but especially so in the precision with which it has forecast the great events of nations and the salient facts of science. It is not behind the times scientifically, commercially or morally, while it does not assume to be merely a scientific treatise, yet when it refers to the laws and forces of nature, it does so in harmony with the settled conclusions of science. The fact is, the bible has been a long way ahead of the generally accepted conclusions of scientific men. Take the

SHAPE AND MOTION OF THIS EARTH,

and you will agree that these two points were not clearly taught by any of the ancient authors or in the mythology of the past. They have been ascertained in modern times, but both are taught in the bible. Read the 33d chapter of Job and analyze its sayings. "The day spring keepeth its time." When has it forgotten to spring open the gates of morn and let in the light of day? "Taking hold of the ends (or poles) of the earth" to shake the wicked out of it. God tipped up the earth at the time of the flood as far as it is now—askew from the plane of its orbit—in order to destroy the wicked.

Turn to the sky and study the wonders there. The stars come out in clusters here and there until the whole heaven is studded. The mind cannot form the faintest idea of their number or their speed in their intertwining in the density of space. Some stars have been discovered that are two thousand billion miles distant, while some move at the speed of nearly one hundred and fifty billion miles in the tick of a clock. Stars come out in clusters and systems as Isaiah says, "and not one faileth." Can anyone grasp the idea of strength it must take to revolve these millions of worlds? Our text says "the heavens declare the glory of God;" "glory" meaning "permanence and stability." Can any man look at the vast mechanism of the heavens and then turn and say "there is no God!"

The bible says God has named each star. It is the wonder of the scientific world today that the Hebrew names of beasts, birds and flowers are scientific. It proves that Hebrew was the original language. The Lord has named each star. We have catalogued but 100,000 of them, while there are ten thousand billion more on view of which we have no name. Job refers to Arcturus, Orion and Pleiades, and says "Canst thou bind the sweet influences of Pleiades or loose the bonds of Orion, or canst thou guide Arcturus in his suns?" Orion is represented as a giant bound. As to Pleiades, a German astronomer in 1874 was presented by the government with several medals because he was reported to have discovered the central sun of the universe—one of the principal stars in Pleiades. Pleiades in Hebrew means "Cimah"—the axle on which something turns round. Now, what do you think of the bible?

I will give $25 to the St. George's society if any man in Toronto will give me a fact that is settled upon by science that is not in the bible, or if he will give me a fact in nature that is opposed by the bible. When a man studies the bible in the light of science it stands before him more and more as the production of an infinite mind. The bible also teaches the unity of the universe and science is finding it out. The worlds around us contain the same minerals as we have, as we see by the detached portions that reach the earth called meteors. The spectroscope also shows us what the other worlds contain, and yet this invention proclaims what the bible taught long ago—the unity of the vast universe.

Coming to Venus, its transit was very generally observed throughout the world. Why do they want, when Venus was travelling her 500,000 miles across the sun in six hours, to find out how far the earth is from the sun? The sun is a primary body in our system, and its measurements are primary to us. From its measurement we get the distances of certain stars. These star measurements are advantageous to us in making our tea and silks and other necessities cheaper. The maritime almanac is published for four years ahead and gives the exact figures about the movements of the stars. By this almanac sailors are guided. If its calculations are incorrect, then the mariner sets his compass at a wrong point and voyages are delayed and danger incurred, nor until we ascertain the correct distance of the earth from the sun will we get a correct yard-stick.

Former views of the transit of Venus have concluded that the distance is 92,230,000 miles. This result may be ascertained by several methods, that of the transit of Venus however being the best. God has given us the correct distance long ago in a place of his own. He has enwrought it in stone and it is there to-night as plain as a b c, and yet men will not believe God. I refer to the great pyramid, God's witness—a little earth in itself. Its height will give the correct distance of the earth from the sun by multiplying nine by ten—the degree of its slanting position, giving within a few miles of 92,000,000.

Oh, one could jump over the pulpit to think of the evidence that is contained in the bible. When we have done our best, we will only be where the bible would have put us long ago.

But I find my time more than gone. I will therefore give you "the great storm said to occur next month" on next Sunday evening.

The Osgoode Literary and Legal Society.

This society held its regular weekly meeting yesterday in the crown court of chancery room, Osgoode hall. There was a large number of members present. After the usual preliminary business the literary program was taken up. The members appointed to take part in the proceedings as readers and essayist not being present the debate was proceeded with. Subject: "Resolved that manhood suffrage is not more desirable than the present property and income qualification for the exercise of the franchise in Canada." The debate was ably conducted by Messrs. Widdifield and Duggan on the affirmative, and by Messrs. Stratton and Cairns on the negative. The chairman, after summing up the arguments advanced on both sides, gave his decision in favor of the negative. The general business of the society was then entered into, and owing to a certain article which appeared in the last issue of the Varsity a resolution was passed directing the secretary to write to the editor of that journal requesting him as a favor to the society not to publish any report of its meetings not supplied by the authorized reporting committee.

The resignation of Wm. A. B. McBride as a member of the reporting committee, was read and accepted, and G. F. Cairns was elected to fill the vacancy.

The Theatres To-night.

Hague's British minstrels open a three night's engagement at the Grand opera house to-night. This combination is admitted to be one of the finest in its line on the road. The program is pronounced by the press of their cities to be perfectly free from anything that could possibly offend. The Montreal Herald of Dec. 7 adds: "There was a large and fashionable audience present again last evening in the Academy of music, and every one thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The singing, jokes, and other comicalities were of a kind never seen or heard here before, and which ladies can go to see and enjoy."

Joe Dowling's Nobody's Claim combination will hold the boards at the Royal opera house for the entire week, with two matinees. Nobody's Claim was written by Mr. E. A. Locke, author of A Messenger from Jarris Section, and is said to abound with choice dramatic effects.

Two Fires Yesterday.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning the fire brigade were called out by an alarm from Box 53, Sherbourne and Queen streets. Two stables were on fire in Giroux's lane, south of Front street, between Sherbourne and Princess streets. Box 59, King and Sherbourne streets, should have been sounded, and the men lost some time in reaching the fire. Both stables were burned down. Daniel Sheehan, a carter, lost a horse, valued at $180, a double set of harness, wagon, and 750 weight of hay. Three other horses in the stable, one owned by Mr. Sheehan and the other two by a cabman, were taken out after much difficulty. Mr. Sheehan is uninsured. An alarm was sounded from Box 5, Front and York street, at 9.30 last night. Some one had set a quantity of straw in the rear kitchen of the Express hotel, York street, on fire. No damages.

Provincial Appointments and Applications.

A H Clarke of Lindsay and W D Swayze of Dunville, solicitors of the supreme court of Ontario, to be notaries public for Ontario.

W L Gray, M.D., of Pembroke, to be an associate coroner for the county of Renfrew.

Application has been made to the provincial secretary to incorporate the "London Advertiser newspaper printing and publishing company" with a capital of $60,000. The names given are William and John Cameron, G M Gunn and John McClary of London, C B Robinson of Toronto.

The incorporation of "the Marmora Gold and Iron mining company," with a capital stock of $800,000, is gazetted, bearing date of Nov. 29.

The Hall Case Again.

The common pleas division gave judgment at 10 30 on Saturday morning, quashing the writ of *habeas corpus* issued by Judge Cameron, on the ground that the whole matter is *res judicate* by the judgments of the court of appeal and the chancery division. The four judges in the court of appeal were equally divided in opinion, and on that account it was contended that their judgment was not binding. The common pleas, however, hold otherwise, and again remand the prisoner to the custody of the gaoler. Mr. Murphy at once intimated his intention of appealing from this judgment to the court of appeal.

Opening of the Pheasant Season.

A select gathering of friends assembled in the private dining room of the Queen, on Saturday evening to assist in disposing of a few brace of English pheasants which had been shot and brought from the "old sod" by a gentleman lately arrived, and well known for his hospitality and genial disposition during his periodical visits to this city. The dinner was served up by mine host McGaw in real English style, and ample justice done by the guests.

Weather Gossip.

"Shut the door."

Not so cold to-day.

Bay frozen over on Saturday.

"Hear the sledges with their bells."

Skating rinks fairly patronized on Saturday night.

"It's a cold day when we get left."—The livery-stable keepers and cabmen.

Midland Railway.

The traffic of the above railway for the week ending December 2, 1882, was as follows: Passengers and mails, $5216 37; freight, $11,660 98; total, $16,877 35 as compared with $14,021 38 for the corresponding week of 1881, being an increase of $2855 47; and the aggregate traffic to date is $999,740 98, being an increase of $203,474 62 over 1881.

Real Estate Transfers.

At the Mart on Saturday the following real estate sales were made; a block of lots in Brockton, fronting on St. Claren's avenue, to Dr. McMichael for $5,550. At McFarlane's: three acres of land on the Dundas road, about one mile from the western limits of the city of Toronto, to G. E. McDonald for $2,025.

THE SQUEEZE COMING.

A Big Winnipeg Real Estate Operator Goes to Protest.

It was reported in city bank circles on Saturday that a hundred thousand dollars more of the paper of one of the biggest, if not the very biggest, real estate speculator in Winnipeg had gone to protest. As this is a matter entirely within the banks it is difficult to get at the particulars. The paper was purely accommodation, and the endorsers were partners in the speculations. The money raised is locked up in real estate, the value of which has shrunk considerably and is now uncertain.

LECTURE TO TRINITY MEDICALS.

Prof. Kirkland on Animals and Vegetables—Presentation and Address.

On Saturday evening Prof. Kirkland lectured before a large number of the students of Trinity Medical school on the history of the animal and vegetable kingdoms, as found in the geological records. The learned professor traced up from the beginning the gradual development of the vegetable and the animal to the present state of perfection. He was aided in his discourse by a large number of lime-light views, which presented with great clearness many of the phenomena found in the geological strata, as well as highly imaginative pictures of the appearance of the earth's surface at various stages in the course of its progress, all of which went to make up an evening of the most interesting and instructive nature. In the course of the lecture Prof. Kirkland showed that while the theory of evolution as built up by Darwin was one the study of which could not be without great gain to the student, still it was pushed too far. He instanced this in several ways. He took as an example of this the lack of evidence to show that the fish of the silurian period could possibly have been a development of the trilobite of the devonian period that preceded it. Evolutionists did not claim that these two were closely linked together, but claimed that there was found as yet no trace of the intermediate stages of development. The lecturer was of opinion that theories should not be built upon facts that had not been discovered. He also opposed as simply a theory, natural selection and the survival of the fittest, and brought arguments to prove his contention.

The lecture took two hours in delivery, and was one of the most interesting of scientific lectures, treated popularly. At the close, after a vote of thanks, two of the students, in behalf of the first and second year classes of the school, came forward and read an address to Mr Kirkland, setting forth the high esteem in which he was held by the students of Trinity. The address was accompanied by a very handsome and costly gold headed walking cane. Prof. Kirkland briefly and feelingly returned thanks, and was followed by remarks from Dr Geikie. The meeting broke up with several songs by the students.

SPECIAL TEMPERANCE SERVICES.

Canon Dumoulin Thinks Newspaper Men Should be Total Abstainers—They are More Tempted Than Other People.

Special temperance sermons were preached in each of the episcopalian churches yesterday. The pulpit of St James' cathedral was occupied by Dr Sullivan, bishop of Algoma, in the morning, and in the evening by Rev Canon Dumoulin. The latter took for his text Romans XV. 1: "We then that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak." In the former chapter Paul refers to the laws of eating and drinking. It is on these principles that the present temperance movement, in connection with the church of England, are based. The declaration does not require a man to be a total abstainer (as will be seen by reading it). He may take either a total or partial abstinence pledge. He then went on to refer to various classes of persons for whom total abstinence was a necessity. Among these were those who, though not really drunkards yet find the love for liquor daily increasing. Those whose daily life compels them to be exposed to many temptations such as commercial travellers, who are always on the road, and staying at hotels, so also newspaper men. Little children should also be trained to, and made total abstainers. Times have changed very much during the last few years. Formerly the liquor was used at all gatherings, being considered a necessity even at funerals. The present customs are capable of great improvement. The battle against intemperance should continue until liquor ceases to be used. He thought the church of England mission one of the noblest of temperance schemes: drawing its members from the queen on the throne down to her lowest subject.

BURYING HER FIFTH HUSBAND.

The Prophecy of an Oracle Verified—The Last Sad Rites.

It surely is an unusual thing for a woman to behold for the fifth time the sad mourners carrying out the corpse of her husband. A woman in Yorkville yesterday witnessed this sad, though to her somewhat familiar, spectacle. Mr. Joseph French, proprietor of French's hotel in Yorkville, was buried yesterday, leaving his relict now entering on her fifth widowhood. It is said that before her first marriage Mrs. French was informed by a fortune teller that she would have seven names in addition to her maiden name. Six names she has had already, and the truth of the oracle has so far been borne out. Mr. French was a member of the sons of England and a forester.

The Salvation Army.

The salvation army had the usual church parade yesterday afternoon. After the service they had a march-out, Capt Wass being in command. They marched to the music of a large accordian played by one of the members.

The War Cry, the official gazette of the army, says a generous citizen has presented the army with a big drum.

The barracks was again a scene of rowdyism last night. At the close of the service a number of young men held the door and prevented them from getting out, leading to confusion and resulting almost in a fight.

For American Tourists.

An American gentleman came into The World office last night and asked whether it required a Canadian or a United States postage stamp to send a letter across the line. To this it might be added that many letters and postal cards, posted in Canada, bearing Uncle Sam's stamps, find their way to the postal cemetery at Ottawa.

THE AVENUE HORSE CARS

PROPOSED COMPACT BETWEEN THE UNIVERSITY AND THE CITY.

Several Conditions on Which Leave will be Granted to Lay a Street Railway on Yonge Street Avenue.

In May last the city council adopted a report of the works committee, calling upon the street railway company to construct a line of street railway along York, Queen, McCaul and College streets, for the convenience of the residents of the north-western portion of the city, which the street railway company agreed to do, and proceeded with the work of laying the tracks. When the work had reached the junction of McCaul street and College avenue, a communication was received from the bursar of the Toronto university, stating that he had been directed by the minister of education "to inform the city council that any such proceeding as would appear from the report of its meeting of Sept. 4 to have been instructed to be taken, which will involve the occupation of any part of the Yonge street avenue, would be a breach of the conditions of the lease from the provincial university to the city, by the express terms of which the two avenues, as well as the park portion, can only be used for the ordinary and proper purposes of a park, and not as a general thoroughfare; and further, that unless the city council withdraws from the proposed proceeding, an injunction will be applied for to prevent such interference, or to remove any obstruction which might in the meantime be placed on the Yonge street avenue for street railway purposes." After further communication between the solicitor and the bursar on the subject, the works committee decided to wait upon the senate committee of the university, with a view of ascertaining if some arrangement could not be entered into, not only with regard to the connection between McCaul street and the western boundary of the park, but for the continuation, if necessary, of the line next spring through the College avenue to Yonge street, as a part of the street railway system, forming a connection between the eastern and western portion of the city. The result of the interview was that the committee were required to submit a plan of the proposed changes in the roadway, etc., of the Yonge street avenue, so as to make it available both for street railway purposes and the ordinary traffic of the city. This was accordingly done, and in return the senate committee submit the following memoranda of their requirements in connection with the proposed utilization of the avenue:

1. Yonge street avenue to be block paved with cedar blocks.

2. The width of avenue, viz., 66 feet, to be subdivided as follows:

Planked footway on north and south sides to be each 8 feet wide	16 feet
Spaces from footway to curb on north and south sides each 3 feet	6 feet
From curb to rail of street railway on north and south sides to be block paved, each side 15 feet	30 feet
Space reserved for railway	14 feet
	66 feet

3. Trees now growing on the spaces between the footways and curbs to remain; other trees to be planted at intervals of 15 feet from each other—that space not to be turfed, but to be clean raked.

4. Before the block pavement is laid, sewer, gas, and water mains to be put in, with connections extending to the curbs on the north and south sides at each lot occupied and unoccupied throughout the whole length of the avenue.

5. Block paving to be laid close and flush to the rails, and between them, and to be so constantly maintained, and the railway to conform to the provisions of the statute 24 Vic., c. 83, particularly in being so constructed as to offer the least possible impediment to the ordinary traffic of the said avenue—the guage being such that the ordinary vehicles in use may travel on the tracks, and the rails used in the construction of the railway and in renewals and repairs always to be such as are approved by the senate.

6. Arrangements with the lessees of the university to be such as not to expose the university or the government to any claim on the part of such lessees.

7. Obligation on the part of the city to keep the sewer, gas and water services, roadway, railway tracks and foot-ways in good order and repair, and to protect and take good care of trees, and to replace such as may die or be injured.

8. The same condition to apply to the line of street railway on the portion of the avenue between McCaul and College streets.

9. The work, including foot-paths, planting and block-paving, to be completed throughout from Yonge street to College street not later than the 31st December, 1883.

10. If any condition is not fulfilled to the satisfaction of the senate, the senate to be at liberty, by resolution communicated to the corporation of the city to withdraw the leave hereby given, and the corporation to be bound thereupon to restore the avenue to the state in which it should be maintained under the terms of the present lease. Any officer appointed by the senate for the purpose to be permitted at all times to inspect the works.

11. The present concession to the city is for the purpose only of authorizing the laying of the street railway upon Yonge street avenue, and of giving free access to that avenue from the streets now opening into it; and neither is this concession nor anything in these conditions to be construed as having, or as intended to have, any greater effect or as altering or waiving any term of the existing lease further than necessary for those purposes.

12. A formal agreement to be prepared to embody the conditions when finally settled.

The clauses to which the works committee took exception were Nos. 4, 6, 9 and 10, and it was decided to seek for further information with reference thereto. An informal interview took place between Vice-Chancellor Mulock and Lieut.-Colonel Gzowski representing the university, and the chairman and Ald. Scarth on behalf of the city, and the committee is hopeful that the clauses referred to can be so modified as to meet the views of both the university and the corporation.

In view of the urgent necessity of rendering the Yonge street avenue available as a prominent public thoroughfare for all kinds of traffic across the northern portion of the city, the works committee would ask the authority of the council to continue the negotiations with the university authorities upon the basis of the foregoing memoranda, on the understanding that no arrangement be entered into until the conditions have been submitted to and approved of by the council. Having agreed upon the basis, it must be left to the council of 1883 to decide upon what plan the improvements are to be made and the necessary funds provided.

The above is the board of works' report on the matter, which will probably come before the council to-night.

Anniversary Services.

At the anniversary services yesterday morning at St. James' square presbyterian church, Rev. Hugh Johnson, of the Metropolitan, preached a remarkably eloquent and impressive sermon from John 3d chap., 11th verse: "We speak that we do know and testify that we have seen." The collection taken up, as well as that in the evening, was for the benefit of the building fund.

Dinner to Hon. Mr. Mowat.

A part of the program of the liberal convention in this city on January 3 and 4, will be a dinner to Hon. Mr. Mowat. It has not, it is understood, been decided as yet whether the banquet will take place at the Queen's hotel or the Rossin house.

ENGLISH CABINET CHANGES.

Lord Derby to Enter the Administration

LONDON, Dec. 10—The News understands that Earl Derby will immediately enter the cabinet. No other change than that necessitated thereby will occur at present, though probably there will be further changes before the meeting of parliament.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

T. D. Sullivan's Advice—The Rent Question—Davitt's Prosecution.

DUBLIN, Dec. 10.—T. D. Sullivan, member of parliament, in a speech at Trim this evening, said he was there to show the government that neither the Irish people nor their leaders were dismayed by prosecutions. He advised the people to pay all their creditors before paying rent. He urged organization and endorsed all that Davitt in his Navan speech said, for which he is being prosecuted.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

London Grand Jury Recommends the Rod For Juvenile Offenders.

LONDON, Dec. 9—To-day the grand jury at the sessions made the following reference to the punishment of juvenile offenders: "That they fully concur in the remarks which were made by the court on the subject of the punishment of juvenile offenders and trust that before long the legislature will see fit to place it in the power of judges, at their discretion, to order the administration of a moderate amount of corporal punishment, either with or without the addition of solitary confinement as they see fit. The jury deem that in the majority of cases this will be found far more efficacious than the present system whereby the youthful culprit is sent to mingle with older and more hardened offenders, and as an inevitable result comes out of prison worse than he went in."

CABLE NEWS.

Arabi expressed satisfaction that he is to be exiled to Ceylon.

An additional number of marines will be sent to Ireland to do police duty.

A Paris cable says the French expedition to Tonquin has been postponed.

The Tiber is rising rapidly, and it is feared a serious inundation will occur.

The remains of Anthony Trollope were buried on Saturday in Kensal Green cemetery.

General Wood leaves London on the 16th to take command of the khedive's new army.

The Spanish republicans yesterday resolved upon a coalition of all shades of their belief.

The Malagasy envoys propose to visit Berlin, and have asked Bismarck to grant them an audience.

A Rome cable says the Italian war budget for 1883 will show an increase of six millions over 1882.

Mahmoud Fehmy, Arabi's military engineer, and Yacoub Samy, his under secretary, have been sentenced to exile.

A London cable says the Dutch troops had an engagement with natives in Actheen, resulting in the repulse of the latter.

The funeral of the late archbishop of Canterbury was attended by a large assembly, including many prominent clergymen and a deputation of nonconformists.

A Paris cable says the will of Louis Blanc expresses his desire to be buried without religious rites. He bequeaths his library to the arrondissement which he represented in the chamber of deputies.

FIRES.

DETROIT, Dec. 9—A fire broke out in the Saginaw barrel works, at Saginaw City, yesterday morning, and although every effort was made to subdue the flames, the fire departments of East Saginaw and Saginaw City being upon the ground, the large factory was totally destroyed, together with a large amount of valuable machinery, lumber and manufactured goods, etc. The loss is estimated at $170,000. Total insurance, $131,000, divided among a large number of companies. Two hundred and fifty employes, men, girls and boys, are thrown out of work by this fire. Their earnings amounted in the aggregate to $6000 per month.

The old catholic church in Amesbury, Mass., was burned yesterday morning, loss $20,00.

An Important Legal Decision.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9—Judge Lawrence, of the New York supreme court, yesterday decided that a prisoner convicted of disorderly conduct could not be sentenced to give security to keep the peace in addition to being adjudged to pay a fine and to stand imprisoned in the meantime. The decision will stop an old practice of the police courts, and will free 1500 imprisoned persons, many of whom are hard characters.

Diphtheria in Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Dec. 9—Diphtheria carried off at one fell swoop four children of Mr. Thos. Shields, division court bailiff at Vankleek Hill. Three of them were buried in one day, and the fourth died on the night following the burial. This dread disease is said to have raged in that neighborhood with unequalled severity.

St. Paul M. & M. Railway.

MONTREAL, Dec. 9—A story is published here that the St. Paul, Minnesota and Manitoba railway has passed out of the control of the members of the Canada Pacific syndicate, who held the stock, and that Mr. Villiard, for the Northern Pacific, has purchased it. The story is discredited here and poo-poohed by syndicate members.

Bishop Duhamel and Education.

OTTAWA, Dec. 9—There is considerable discussion among the Irish catholics in this city over the action of his lordship Bishop Duhamel, in excluding Irish catholic parents and their children, who attend the model and normal schools, from the sacrament.

Panic in a Spanish Theatre.

BARCELONA, Dec. 9—During the performance in the Odeon theatre to-night a thief cried "fire," a panic ensued and many persons were trampled on. One person was killed and eighteen injured.

Shipping Casualties.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Dec. 9—The mail sloop capsized near Fort Myers, and four boys were drowned. A steamer grounded at Mount Homer landing, and two sailors were drowned.

THE KHAN—WHO HE IS.

(To the Editor of The World.)

SIR: I have seen in your paper many references to "The Khan." Will you kindly inform your readers who this individual or personage is.

Yours SUBSCRIBER.

The editor handed this letter to the Khan and requested him to answer it, which he did to the following effect:

I am the Khan of Keewatin,
Son of the pine and the cedar,
I breathe from my nostrils the north wind,
I walk o'er the trackless prairies,
I drink of the cold-flowing rivers
That empty their streams into ocean.
My food is the air-soaring wild geese,
The chicken that hides in the marshes.

Once was the Khan a farmer man,
The smiling furrow turning;
He ploughed, he sowed, he reaped, he mowed
All when the sun was burning.

The spell is on—now raves the dreadful Khan;
He sees chaotic forms, half-beast, half-man;
Or views the slimy Saurian's sickening shape,
Or some love bird that haunts the rocky cape,
In wild, weird monotones he paints the view,
Nor fails to add the realistic hue

I am the Khan,
I know it's true;
All bards love wine—
And old rye, too.

I, who am the Khan, speak.
Hail! O swamp-nourished, cedar-loving Khan, born amid top-waving pines!
Thou art mysterious, mystic.
I, who am the Khan, sympathize with thee, O wandering, restless bird.
Fou thou hast strange thoughts.
Sure moon, stars all salute thee!
Hail, Khan!

GIVE THE POOR PLANET CREDIT ANYWAY.

From the Chatham Planet.

The Port Hope Times mentions that the Montreal Post gave The Toronto World a dressing down for stealing from the New York Sun. The Planet noticed an instance of this pilfering several weeks ago, when The World took an article in the Sun, and cutting it in two, made two editorials of it. It shows either poverty of brain or laziness, combined with want of principle, to steal the editorials of others. In the hurry of newspaper work, another's editorial may sometimes inadvertently be given without credit, but in all such cases amends should be made by owning up to the corn at the next opportunity.

THOSE NEWMARKETS.

The town is taken with the Newmarket craze, and the coat editor has become an important personage. The bank clerks, stock brokers and gentlemen take off their hats to him. His advice is constantly sought on the question of apparel.

THE MUCH DESIRED COAT.

I would like that old Strickland would take a "long note,"
I'd order instanter a Newmarket coat.
Its skirts should be longer, its pockets more wide,
Than aught we have seen either here or outside.

Oh how shall I get me a Newmarket coat
Like Greenfield's and Kiely's and others of note?
Oh the darling Newmarket! the longed-for, desired.
I've been waiting and watching for it till I'm tired!

But alas! a bank clerk can't hope to be swell;
To propose a Newmarket to him is a sell—
Unless he's a fellow who dabbles in stocks,
Like Strategy, Mac, or Mr. Strong Box.

—Pretty Jack.

Bank of Montreal, Dec. 9.

The coat editor also received the following letter, written in a lady's neat hand:

A LADY'S LETTER.

TORONTO, Dec. 8, 1882.

(To the Coat Editor of The World.)

DEAR SIR: I notice in this morning's paper a list of those possessing Newmarket coats, and wish to add that two names have been withheld: they are those of Mr. F. W Walker, late of London, Eng., and Mr. R. J. Tackaberry. Yours truly,

SUBSCRIBER.

Our fair correspondent has the thanks of the coat editor.

THE POLICEMEN'S PROTEST.

The coat editor also received a deputation of policemen, headed by Sergeant Seymour and Constables Maurice O'Connell and McCollan. They said that the force had been reading the articles in The World on this question and they were surprised that no notice had been taken of their overcoats, which they themselves esteemed to be the very acme of a Newmarket; that they were long, split up behind, and of grandiloquent build. The editor kindly but firmly pointed out to them that while their great coats were much like the Newmarkets, still they were lacking in that *toute ensemble* which constituted the main characterization of the true London Newmarket. To us the words of the Globe "the deputation then withdrew."

BUTTONS.

J P Delury, a New Yorker, of 214 Sixth avenue, who claims to be an English tailor, sends us a card saying that he will supply Canadians with a double-breasted Newmarket, made from Devonshire kerseys, metons, carry, etc, from $25 to $50, equal to Poole's best olive green kerseys at £12 10s.

The finest Newmarket shown on Saturday was lined with satin; that inside the waist being quilted, that of the skirt not. It was very long.

Mr Macdonald, buyer for John Macdonald & Co, has a nebby one, but we've yet to see a pure olive green. Remember, gentlemen, this is the proper tip. That worn by Lieut Hughes is somewhat off in color, but it is of the finest quality of Irish freize.

WHAT THEY SAID ABOUT THEM.

A fashionable man like me ought to have a Newmarket; I wonder if my sessional allowance will stand it?—Arthur Sturgissimus Hardy.

What a' you talking about; I introduced them into Toronto.—Pete Ball.

Mine is by Hall, of London, same man made Kiely's.—Mr Plumb.

I drove Pluml and his Newmarket out on Saturday; I had on my Red river coat and red sash, and that tops them all—Capt Dickson.

The advantage of a Red river is that you never can be taken for a coachman—The other Capt Dickson.

Pshaw! these fellows think this is a new thing; every old Welsher at Epsom and Newmarket had one when I was a boy. Fi' to one, bar one, bar one—T. C. Patteson.

RULES FOR PUTTING ON AND WEARING NEWMARKETS.

By our Coat Editor.

Button up tightly, first securing the under flap in its place.

Draw down the two lapels to take the wrinkles out of the collar.

Be sure and see that the tails are not crossed.

Great difficulty is experienced by stout persons in keeping the small of the back clear of wrinkles.

The only way to obviate this is to have lead cast into the tails when the coat is on the steeks.

Under no circumstances tuck the pocket flaps in.

When the wearer finds himself comfortably (and if possible gracefully) enveloped in this swell garment the next thing is to "look the thing."

With a pair of Fowne's two-button yellow chevrettes on, ram the four fingers of the left hand in the pocket with the thumb gracefully resting on the flap. The elbow should be well out. Grasp your "ash plant" in the middle, also carrying the elbow well out. Either a Ramsey or a top hat cocked a little over the left eye. Trousers should be tight. Carry your cigar in the middle of the mouth (not in the cheek like a New York Sewman). Then whack the calf of your right leg with your "plant" and look "Horsey."

DEATH OF SIR HUGH ALLAN

THE MONTREAL MILLIONAIRE PASSES AWAY SUDDENLY.

While on a trip to Scotland for his Health—Sketch of his Life and Business—Other Obituary Notes.

MONTREAL, Dec 9—A private cablegram from London announces the death of Sir Hugh Allan in Edinburgh this morning. He died suddenly, although he has been unwell for some time past.

SIR HUGH ALLAN.

The deceased was born at Saltcoast, Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1810. He enjoyed few educational advantages, and at the age of thirteen entered the counting house of Allan, Kerr & Co, Greenock. At the expiration of a year he left and emigrated to Canada. In Montreal he obtained employment in the dry goods establishment of Wm Kerr & Co. He remained with this firm for three years, then went home and spent a winter in Greenock, and on returning to Canada he obtained employment with the shipping firm of Miller & Co. At the end of five years he was admitted as a junior partner, and by his industry and business tact kept advancing the interests of the firm, till in 1851 he and his brother Andrew had full control. In 1853 the Canadian, a screw steamer, made her first trip and in the following summer the mail service was commenced, which still continues. The history of the firm from that period down is the history of Canadian commerce. During the visit of Prince Arthur to this country he was the guest of Sir Hugh at his magnificent residence of Ravenscraig, in Montreal. In 1874 Mr Allan was knighted for his service in establishing steam communication between England and Canada. In 1844 he married Matilda, daughter of Mr John Smith, of Montreal, by whom he had thirteen children, of whom four sons and eight daughters survive. Lady Allan died in Montreal suddenly about eighteen months ago.

Other Obituary Notes

Mrs Elizabeth Murray, a well-known artist in water colors, died at San Reno, Italy, on Friday, aged 65.

THE WRETCHED SULTAN.

He Shows Symptoms of Insanity—His Fear of Assassination.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10—A London dispatch to the Sun says: "The sultan is the most abjectedly wretched of all monarchs. The events of the past few months, the defeat of his projects in Egypt, the sword which England holds suspended over his head, the intrigues by which he is surrounded, the contempt with which he finds himself regarded in every court of Europe, even in that of Russia, where he futilely offered Constantinople for a Russian garrison if Russia would interfere in Egypt, have weakened his intellect. There is insanity in his family and he shows symptoms of it. He is a prey to most fearful fits of depression, becomes frantic, wails and shrieks at imaginary enemies, makes and unmakes ministers in twenty-four hours, and altogether presents a pitiable spectacle. His dread of assassination haunts him like a nightmare.

THE PROPOSED PANAMA CANAL.

The Sea Level Canal Abandoned—Locks to be Used—Spain's Views.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9—It is stated the projectors of the Panama Canal have decided to construct the canal with locks instead of a sea level canal as at first proposed. The change is due to the enormous expense of the original project.

MADRID, Dec. 9—The red book contains a note in which Spain demands that the United States should not enjoy the exclusive right of intervention in connection with Panama canal.

PERSONAL POINTS.

Hon John Carling is at present in Ottawa.

Ald McCoy, M P P, of Halifax, is at the Queen's.

Geo H Hosmer, the caraman, was married last week.

John Greenleaf Whittier was 75 years of age yesterday.

Sir Hector Langevin and Hon A P Caron are expected in Ottawa to-day.

The Marquis de Cara Montalvo is at the Hotel Brunswick, New York.

Captain Clipperton, British consul at Philadelphia, has returned to that city from England on the American line.

Sir John Macdonald, who has been slightly indisposed for many days, was much improved in health yesterday.

Mr Whitcher, commissioner of fisheries, is prostrated with an attack of diptheria. The disease is very prevalent in the Ottawa valley.

Inundation in Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 9—Water has reached the heart of the city. Drains in low quarters are unable to find an outlet, and the water has risen to a level with the roads. The cellars of the foreign office are flooded. The Notre Dame quarter is swarming with rats, driven out of the sewers, and the people are suffering from their depredations. The flood of water has invaded the chamber of deputies.

Persecution of Jews in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 9.—The prefect has ordered the police to expel all Jews residing within the municipal boundaries of St. Petersburg without official permission. The senate has decided that Jews are incapable of holding landed property in Russia.

Offer of a Large Reward.

DUBLIN, Dec. 9—A proclamation offers £1000 for information leading to the conviction of the murderer of John Lenmar at Milltown, January.

THE WEATHER BULLETIN.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE,
TORONTO, December 11, 1 a.m.

A depression has since Saturday moved from the northwest states to the lower lake region, where it is now situated. Light snow is falling in Ontario and Nova Scotia. In Ontario and the maritime provinces to-night, the temperature ranges between the freezing point and ten degrees below, while along the St. Lawrence it is somewhat lower.

Lake: Moderate to fresh north to west winds, clearing weather, no decided change in the temperature.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Date.	Steamship.	Reported at.	From
Dec 9	Casalonia	Queenstown	New York
Dec 10	Britannic	Queenstown	New York
Dec 10	Pereire	Havre	New York
Dec 10	Germanic	New York	Liverpool