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FIFTEENTH YEAR — MONDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 26 1894. — ONE CENT.

BLAKE TIRES OF POLITICS.

WILL RESIGN HIS SEAT AT THE NEXT ELECTION.

The Squabbles Within the Party Have Disgusted and Disheartened Him—He Now Foresees a Long Period of Bitter Strife and Turbulence, For Which He Has No Taste.

New York, Nov. 25.—Special Cable to The Sun: The Hon. Edward Blake has soon tired of Irish politics. In the course of a speech to his constituents the other day he hinted at his intention to retire from political life.

He announced to-day that he would retain his seat only until the general election.

The Nationalists declare that this is not due to any quarrel with his colleagues, which may be literally true; but it is also true that the squabbles within the party during the last 18 months have disgusted and disheartened him. There is good reason to believe, too, that Mr. Blake has been greatly surprised and disappointed at the actual outlook for Home Rule. When he left Canada to take a seat in the House of Commons, it was his belief that an Irish Parliament would be won within two or three years, and the glamor of the idea of taking a seat in the historic chamber on College Green obscured the keenness of his political vision. He now foresees a long period of bitter strife and turbulent agitation, for which he has neither taste nor desire.

Similar considerations, it is believed, are influencing the minds of others among the older men of the party, including, despite denials, more or less authoritative, Justin McCarthy, its nominal leader, and it is certain that the general election will see a number of the younger men come to the front.

FOUND IN THE SWAMP.

Old Mrs. Berry Wandered Into the Woods to Die.

Brantford, Nov. 25.—The body of Mrs. Berry, the old lady who mysteriously disappeared after being last seen near Church's Corners in August last, was found in a swamp about three miles southeast from Burford on Saturday by a farmer named George Patterson and his son. The remains were in a very decomposed condition.

She left for home on Aug. 8 last and had not since been heard of. A search was immediately instituted and the old woman was traced as far as Church's Corners, this side of Scotland some little distance. When the train stopped there for a moment the old lady had left the train. She was subsequently traced by several of the farmhouses in the vicinity. At the last one at which she was seen the farmer said he saw her walk towards a swamp, as he thought, making for a house some distance beyond that. That was the last seen of her alive. Searching parties scoured the woods again and again without any hint of reward. Latterly, however, one party came upon the old woman's parasol, hat, shawl and several articles of clothing. Upon this discovery the search was renewed with increased vigor, but despite every effort, without any result.

An inquest will be held.

BARBINEAU WANTS THE MONEY.

A Former Toronto Man in New York Contesting His Wife's Will.

A legal item in Thursday's New York World states that Michael Barbineau is taking steps to upset the will of his wife, Emily Barbineau, claiming that the signature to the will is not that of the late Mrs. Barbineau, but was placed there by a lawyer. The estate of the deceased woman is valued at $30,000, and by the terms of the will is divided equally between five or six brothers and sisters of deceased and her husband.

Both Barbineau and his wife were well known in Hamilton about the year 1880, the woman at that time being known as Emily Horton. Barbineau came to the city as groom of the racing horse St. Patrick. He afterwards rose to the position of clerk of the St. Nicholas Hotel. Leaving Hamilton he came to Toronto and the Horton woman, who had been living in Hamilton with a well-known sporting man, followed him. In Toronto Mrs. Horton remained for some time, and Barbineau went to the States. They met again in New York and were apparently married, the will being drawn in the name of Mrs. Barbineau.

Michael in Toronto was clerk at the Walker House and in New York filled the same position in the Gilsey Hotel.

DEATH RATHER THAN CAPTURE.

An Alleged Thief Jumps Over a Bridge in Montreal.

Montreal, Que., Nov. 25.—Late Saturday night thieves effected an entrance to the premises of Z. Pilon, Notre Dame-street, and stole a quantity of articles. Mr. Pilon happened to see the thieves and chased them through the store and along Notre Dame-street. When near Dalhousie-square Station one of the accused, whose name is given as G. Wilson, alias M. Thomas, and who was about to be captured, jumped over the railings at Dalhousie-square Station, a distance of about 40 feet, falling heavily on some iron, where the police found him bleeding and in a battered condition. The ambulance from Notre Dame Hospital was at once telephoned for and the man taken to that institution, where, upon examination, physicians declared that he could not live, as nearly all his bones were broken.

THE ANTI-TOXINE REMEDY.

A Diphtheria Patient Progressing Favorably Towards Recovery.

Medical Health Officer Sheard reports that the diphtheria patient who was treated with anti-toxin is progressing favorably towards recovery.

An experiment has been made with bacilli from the patient's throat and after a further development of the culture it is proposed to inoculate a guinea pig with it in order to ascertain definitely the effect of the serum.

Mrs. Maybrick Again Petitions.

London, Nov. 24.—Mrs. Maybrick, the American woman who is serving a life sentence in Woking prison for the murder of her husband, has petitioned the Queen for a release, pleading that she is innocent. Alternatively she asks the Queen to order a public examination of the evidence adduced at the trial and collected since.

All sizes, all prices, all styles of stoves Wheeler & Bain, 179 King East. 41

Another Smallpox Outbreak.

The Provincial Health Officer was informed Saturday smallpox has made its appearance in the Township of South Finch, Renfrew County. Six cases have already developed, and the neighborhood is in a panic. When the cases first developed they were, as usual, diagnosed as chicken-pox and no precautions were made to isolate the patients. Dr. Bryce has been advised that the outbreak is one of exceeding virulence and has ordered that all possible steps be taken in the direction of isolating the victims.

While the family of A. E. Vey, 189 ...rkham-street, were temporarily ab... from the house, burglars secured an ...ce and carried off $40 in cash.

...rine Coulter, widow of Thomas ... coal merchant, has a suit ... the Excelsior Life Assurance Co. ... for $5000, the policy on the ... husband. The company claims ... expired by non-payment of

THROWN FROM THEIR BUGGY.

Serious Accident in College-street Saturday Night—Three Persons Painfully Injured, But All Will Recover.

At 6 p.m. on Saturday a young man, Frank Banger, who lives at 34 Brookfield-street and is an employe of Messrs. Philp & Eckardt, was driving in College-street with two ladies, Miss Flynn, Agnes-street, and Mrs. John Fluker, 21 Centre-avenue, whose husband is also employed by Philp & Eckardt. At the corner of College and Huron-streets, immediately in front of Grace Hospital, their buggy, which was going at a high rate of speed, collided with a coal cart, and all of the occupants of the vehicle were thrown out.

The three were at once carried into Galley's drug store, where they lay for some time insensible, and were then taken upstairs into Grace Hospital, where Drs. Ferguson and Pattullo applied themselves to bringing them to. Mrs. Fluker, who is a lady of middle-age, recovered in about an hour and a half, her only injuries being several bruises on the head. Miss Flynn remained insensible for some time; she sustained a cut in the hand by which she lost considerable blood and suffered severely from the effects of the concussion. It is thought she will be able to leave the hospital to-day, however. The young man, Banger, after being carried into the drug store, bled excessively from the ears, and it was feared that his skull had been fractured. An examination proved this not to be the case, however, and he was able to leave the hospital yesterday.

Thrown From His Bicycle

On Saturday night a serious accident befel Frank B. Lindon, an accountant in the office of Laidlaw, Kappelle & Bicknell. He was riding his bicycle along King-street east at about 11 o'clock, and when nearing Yonge-street he turned out to make way for a car. His wheel "skated" along the car track, causing him to fall very heavily. Being unable to rise, he was picked up by passersby and carried into Harry Breay's cigar store, and Dr. Burns was called in to attend his injuries, which consisted of a broken leg and several bruises. The unfortunate young man was removed to his home, 118 Macdonell-avenue.

HOW PORT ARTHUR WAS CAPTURED

The Chinese Lost More Heavily Than the Japs.

Yokohama, Nov. 24. — A despatch from Port Arthur says that the first army formed the right wing and Kumanoti's brigade the left wing, while the advanced heavy guns in the centre opened fire on the citadel. The first army captured the principal western fort at 8 o'clock in the morning, entered Port Arthur at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and had captured the Wogonson fort by 4 o'clock. Kumanotis' brigade meanwhile engaged the eastern forts, all of which were taken before 11 o'clock in the evening. The coast forts had not yet been subdued, but they fell next morning. It is reported that the Chinese army was virtually destroyed, and killed and wounded numbering many thousands. The Japanese loss was heavy, but far less than that of the Chinese.

It is stated that the Japanese secured at Port Arthur 10,000 tons of coal and 3,000,000 taels worth of ammunition. It is believed that the Japanese commanders intend to seize forthwith the railway between Shanghai-Kwan and Tien-Tsin, lest the Chinese destroy it.

HAS A WIFE IN TORONTO.

Mrs. Pallett Is Wanted at Brockville to Prosecute Her Husband.

A man named William Pallett, aged about 40 years, was lodged in jail at Brockville Saturday by Constable Banks of Kemptville to stand his trial for bigamy. Some years ago he came to Toronto with his wife and family from the Old Country. After staying in Toronto for some time he started for Dakota, leaving his wife and family behind. Later on a daughter of Mr. R. O. Campbell of Kemptville went on a visit to friends in the same place, and while there fell in love with Pallett and got married. Shortly after his marriage with wife No. 2, he left her, going to Montreal. Soon she lost trace of his whereabouts, and returned to her father's home in Kemptville. Pallett eventually turned up in Kemptville, and lived for some time with wife No. 2 in Kemptville, Prescott and Ogdensburg before he skipped out again. Mrs. Pallett had heard him speak of a sister living in Toronto, and thinking he was on a visit here she came to the Queen City only to learn that the alleged sister was wife No. 1. Returning to Kemptville Mrs. Pallett No. 2 issued a warrant for his arrest on a charge of bigamy. He has children living by both wives, and wife No. 2 has promised to appear as a witness against him.

The Owen Sound Ale.

Some people think because Eaton's Owen Sound ale is light in color, it has not the strength in it. Why would it not be light when it is made from pure spring water, East Kent Golding hops and No. 1 bright barley? It has the strength, however, equal to any on the market, and on account of its purity is just the ale for invalids. We sell it at 75 cts per dozen pts. and $1.20 quarts. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

Well-bred, refined people use Adams' Tutti Frutti to keep the breath pure and fragrant. It dispels gases in the stomach. Take no imitations.

A Saturnalia of Legs.

Get a copy of our monthly for November. This issue contains some lively articles on such subjects as "A Saturnalia on Legs," "The Jew in Fire Insurance," "Col Ingersoll on the Bible," "Sold the Chance to Die," "Life Insurance for Women." An hour's genuine recreation in reading Our Monthly, the loveliest and brightest of all the trade journals. To-day at John P. McKenna's, Bookseller and News Agent, 80 Yonge-street, near King.

Beaver Plug is the old reliable gentleman's chew. Try it.

A Trophy From Hamilton.

The handsome silver cup won at the Hamilton chrysanthemum show by J. H. Dunlop's exhibit of 50 varieties is on view to-day at the downtown show room, 5 King west.

Arlington Hotel.

This elegant, comfortable hotel offers every inducement to those desiring permanent winter accommodation.

EIGHTEEN NINETY-FIVE.

A Brilliant Article By a Prominent Canadian on Parliamentary Procedure.

Dr. Bourinot, the well-known authority on this subject, has contributed an article on Canadian parliamentary procedure to The Canadian Almanac for 1895. The Doctor tells us in plain language how our laws are made, and describes the principal events of the session. The edition for 1895 published to-day, and for sale at John P. McKenna's, Bookseller, 80 Yonge-street, is far ahead of anything yet produced in this country. The publishers are to be congratulated upon the excellence of the almanac.

ALL EUROPE WRANGLING.

ENGLAND AND GERMANY ENGAGED IN NEWSPAPER WAR.

The German Press, Evidently Officially Inspired, Attacks Britain Bitterly, and Is Replied to By The Times — The Friendship With Russia Is Most Displeasing to the Kaiser's Subjects.

London, Nov. 24.—George W. Smalley cables: The hostility between England and Germany is rapidly becoming more marked on both sides. True it is thus far a newspaper war, but a newspaper war means more in Germany than in some other country, because serious and responsible papers do not there enter upon international conflicts without some hint or inspiration, either from the Government or from some Minister whose guarantee they think sufficient.

The Kreuz Zeitung began it. The London Standard replied to that and other provocations in a singularly weighty and well-considered article last week. To that The Cologne Gazette rejoined angrily, and even menacingly, and much in the manner of the wolf to the lamb in the fable. England had troubled the colonial waters of Germany; she must stop it, or it would be the worse for her. Such is the drift of an article which has set every capital and chancellerie in turn talking.

So serious was it thought that The Times itself took a hand in this singular game, pointing out, with the more effect because in a bantering tone, that it was England who had everywhere given way to Germany on colonial questions, while as to Delagoa Bay, which The Gazette alleged as an instance, Germany was not known to have any interests or claims there, and had never advanced a single pretension or made a single complaint of English action. Then The Standard returned to the subject, gravely remonstrating against these wanton accusations in the German press, and again pointing out that it was at least as much for the interest of Germany to be friends with England, as of England to be friends with Germany.

At the bottom of the German exasperation lies, undoubtedly, besides alarm at the new ties between England and Russia, the fact that England has always held aloof from the triple alliance and continues to hold aloof. Germans will not understand that to enter into such an alliance is for England a political impossibility.

The funeral ceremonies in honor of the late Emperor of Russia are at last over. The length of them has been inordinate, if not excessive to the Russian taste. Their prolongation has palled upon Western Europe, and even the newspapers grew tortured of telegraphing and printing long narratives of this wearisome funeral pageant. There were, however, some 30 royal personages among the mourners. Every reigning House and Government was represented, and the pride of Russia is satisfied.

The most conspicuous non-Russian figure during all the funeral ceremonies has been the Prince of Wales. The new Emperor has taken such pains to show his regard for him and to show him honor that the French press have taken umbrage. They revamp the old story that the Prince is there as a political emissary. That is nonsense; but that a better understanding exists between England and Russia than of late is probably true. Everything tends to confirm the early accounts of the present Czar's friendliness to England.

The School Board Elections.

The London School Board election leaves the moderates in a narrow majority, but shows a large net gain for the progressives, both in votes and in members chosen. The whole board numbers 55. The last board was composed of 34 moderates and 19 progressives. The present board will stand 29 moderates and 26 progressives.

The latter have a very large majority of the popular vote, but the cumulative system and other peculiarities in the election nullify this advantage. It is undoubtedly an advantage for the community that neither party has a great ascendancy. The increase in the progressive vote shows the just dislike of Englishmen to clericalism. The refusal to put the progressives in control of the board indicates an equally well founded distrust of progressive principles and methods. The issues are distinct, but the progressives on the London County Council have alarmed London, and many thousands of citizens must have refrained from voting for men of whose fundamental views they approved, but whom they would not support while they bore this obnoxious label.

The issue of the now famous circular and the attempt renewed, if not originated by the clericals, to disturb the compromise on the religious question, under which the schools were conducted, alarmed the friends of free education. Mr. Riley alarmed them. Mr. Riley is a sort of Anglo-Catholic or Anglican, perhaps a revived Puseyite. Nothing is more hateful to a community which is sincerely Protestant. The old cry "No popery" was heard, and was not without effect. The clergy showed their usual inability to understand the feelings of laymen. The Archbishop of Canterbury published a letter, in which he told all Christians that it was their duty as Christians to support the moderates, and especially the chairman, who is an immoderate moderate. He was sharply answered from his own side that it was the duty of Christians to vote according to conscience, and not at the dictation of any bishop or archbishop.

There has been, in truth, for months past, a constant wrangle in the School Board on religious questions. The majority were held responsible, and London turned against them. There is no reason why the religious question should be raised at all. The more it is debated the less likely will London be to accept Mr. Athelstone Riley, with his mummeries and superstitions, as a fit leader in educational issues. Luckily, neither he nor Mr. Lyulph Stanley, who leads the progressives in a spirit nearly as intolerant as Mr. Riley's, will be in a position to carry his policy to extremes.

The Forfarshire Election.

The Unionist voctory in Forfarshire is admitted by the Liberals themselves to be a serious disaster. Both the London Liberal organs call it untimely. Their simultaneous use of the same word is significant. Why is it untimely? Because it is the first answer of a great popular constituency to the official proposal for the abolition of the House of Lords, and because the constituency which condemns that proposal is a Scotch constituency. If the Prime Minister is strong anywhere he is in Scotland. He has been the idol of the Scottish Liberals. Are they turning against him? Forfar looks like it. Never before did it elect a Tory or Conservative. Once it re-elected its old member after he had parted company with Mr. Gladstone on Home Rule; then repented and chose a Gladstonian in 1892 by over 800 majority. Now it elects Mr. Ramsay by nearly 300. There is a change of 1100 votes.

Germany Is Very Angry.

Berlin, Nov. 25.—The Vossische Zeitung, Radical, offers this view of England's attitude to Russia: "The movement of England towards Russia leaves us indifferent. Germany rarely could congratulate herself on her English connection."

The Munich Allgemeine Zeitung sees in England's opening of the campaign against the Armenian atrocities in Asia Minor the design to cultivate a Russian entente, even to the length of assenting to Russian intervention in Armenia, provided the St. Petersburg Government gives an equivalent in other directions. The Koelnische Zeitung has published a series of articles, treating with contempt England's influence on the fate of the triple alliance.

Yesterday, in commenting on the possibility of an Anglo-Russian alliance, it recalled the fact that in 1853 the assurances of warm friendship exchanged between Czar Nicholas and the British Ambassador Seymour were followed soon by the Crimean war. "England," says The Koelnische Zeitung, "must not now suppose the time ripe to despoil the sick man of the Bosphorus and Asia and China. Germany would not accept an entente affecting Eastern Asia if the same should exclude the other powers. France would deal with such an entente as a direct affront, for the tendency of the understanding would be to relegate France to the second rank of European powers."

Russia's Bargain With England

Berlin, Nov. 25. — Despatches from St. Petersburg ridicule the reports of an Anglo-Russian alliance on the basis of the free passage of the straits, mutual action in the Far East, etc. The negotiations in progress between the two Governments relate solely, it is said, to a more accurate delimitation of the Afghan frontier. The settlement of the Pamir questions has been effected and the Protocol has been signed. The entente covers also the succession to the throne of Afghanistan, in which Russia has pledged herself not to intervene. This is a practical gain for England, as it relieves her of fear of the Afghan pretender.

Sir John Will Be Sworn In.

Right Hon. Sir J. S. D. Thompson, the Canadian Prime Minister, and Minister of Justice, will return from Paris on Tuesday and will be sworn in as a member of the Privy Council on Dec. 4.

The defeat of the Liberal candidate for the seat in the House of Commons for Forfarshire, made vacant by the appointment of Sir John Rigby to the office of Lord of Appeal, has reduced the Government majority in Parliament to 17. Should the approaching contest in the Brigg or North Lindsay division of Lincolnshire result in the defeat of the Liberal candidate, the conviction of the National Liberal Club is that a dissolution will be imperative early in the spring.

Mr. Gladstone's Favorite Preacher.

Mr. Gladstone, upon being asked recently what sort of sermon he liked best, wrote that in his opinion the clergymen of the day were not as a rule severe enough upon their congregations. They do not, continued Mr. Gladstone, sufficiently lay upon the souls and consciences of their hearers their moral obligations or probe their lives and bring up their whole lives to the bar of conscience. The sermons most needed are those similar to the one that offended Lord Melbourne, when he complained that he was obliged to listen to a preacher who insisted upon a man's applying his religion to his private life. This, said Mr. Gladstone, is the kind of preaching man needed most and got the least of.

How Balfour Delays Extradition.

The delayed extradition from the Argentine Republic of Jabez Spencer Balfour, who is wanted in England for frauds in connection with the Liberator Building Society, is attributed to his having succeeded in suborning a number of persons who appeared as witnesses in the successive actions against him.

Canada Should Settle the Matter.

London. Nov. 25.—Herbert Gardner, president of the Board of Agriculture, has sent Sir John Long, M.P., a letter concerning Sir Charles Tupper's address to the Forfar and Fife deputation of farmers. Sir Charles said Canada had challenged the Board of Agriculture to elect the ablest veterinary experts and detectives and investigate the condition of all cattle in the Dominion. Canada had offered to pay the cost of the inquiry he said, if the prevalence of pleuro-pneumonia should be established. Sir Charles taunted the board with declining this challenge. Mr. Gardner maintains in his letter that experts proved the existence of the disease among cattle aboard the steamship Mongolian from Toronto last summer. He adds: "The matter rests mainly with Canada. She ought to arrange efficiently for giving notice of the lung disease, and systematic records should be kept. I hope this will speedily take place, and that the prospect of removing the restrictions may be decreased."

KILLED BY A KICK.

A Fatal Altercation Between a Farmer and a Mechanic.

Guelph, Ont., Nov. 25.—John Johnston, a farmer living at Morden, was fatally injured in a fight with John Cass of this city on Saturday evening.

The two men were talking in Borsch's Hotel. The conversation drifted into an argument, and then into open warfare. It is said that Johnston struck Cass twice. Then Cass got back with a kick, which put an end to the fight. Johnston was hit in the abdomen, and died in a few minutes.

Cass has always borne a good reputation in the city, and belongs to a highly respectable family. He was employed in the Raymond machine works. He at once gave himself up to the police.

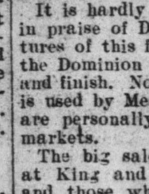
Tokay, Tokay.

California Tokay is the most delicious, red, sweet pure wine ever sold in Canada. Price $2.50 per gal., $6 per doz., 60 cts. per bottle. It is for sale at all first-class hotels and clubs at 10 cts per dock glass. Wm. Mara, Canadian agent for the above wine, 79 Yonge-street.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto

THE MIDWINTER SEASON.

Something Apropos of the Holidays—Novelties for Xmas.



Christmas is only a short month away and already we are thinking of the festivities of the season. W. & D. Dineen have made extraordinary preparations for the holidays. For months their manufacturing staff have been busily engaged in turning out novelties for the Christmas trade.

These goods are of the styles which have come to the front since the early fall, and include all the novel designs that are the rage in the world's fashion centres.

It is hardly necessary to say anything in praise of Dineens' furs. The manufactures of this firm are known throughout the Dominion for their excellence of style and finish. Nothing but the best material is used by Messrs. Dineen, and their furs are personally selected in the largest markets.

The big sale continues until Saturday at King and Yonge and 254 Yonge, and those who come before that time will get genuine bargains, for all furs are at wholesale prices.

THE CURSE OF RELIGIONS.

EVANGELIST MOODY SAYS FAREWELL TO THOUSANDS.

Tells of His Early Life—Christ's Loneliness and Love for the Home at Bethany—Prayer Test on Mount Carmel — Is Christianity a Myth? — If So, Down With It.

Nearly 12,000 people in all heard Mr. Moody's farewell addresses yesterday. Massey Hall was densely crowded with women in the afternoon and with men at night. The 5000 seats were all occupied and the aisles and passages thronged. The chief hymns at the women's meeting were: "All Hail the Power of Jesu's Name," "It Is Well With My Soul," "All People That on Earth to Dwell," "Revive Us Again," "Make Room for Jesus," "Yet There is Room." Solos were sung by Mrs. Patterson and Conductor Harry Blight. The former gave "Shall You, Shall I," and the latter, "The Ninety and Nine." Rev. Dr. Thomas offered prayer.

Let the Work Go On.

Evangelist Moody read John's description of the Heavenly City, Rev. xxi. He then announced that the noon prayer-meeting would be continued in Richmond Hall. Said he: "I do not see why this revival work should not go on all winter. I believe there is a great work for God to be done in Toronto."

Then he took for his text these very expressive words, "There was no room for Him in the inn," Luke vii., 7.

The human heart, said he, is very like that inn at Bethlehem. There is room for everything else save Jesus Christ. When the Prince of Wales visited the States and Canada there was nothing too good for him, and everyone joined in a hearty welcome. Not so with the Prince of Peace. Although His mission was to bless mankind, to preach the Gospel to the poor, He was an unwelcome visitant. Bethlehem, Nazareth, Jerusalem had no room for Him. No one was more unpopular. O, the loneliness of Jesus Christ! The cities of Judea and Galillee had room for the hardened drunkard, the abandoned woman, but not for the Son of God. Wherever He went people wanted to get rid of Him.

If Christ Came to Toronto.

I do not know, said Mr. Moody, that in this Christian country we are better than they. Perhaps there is no place in Canada where the Gospel is more preached than in Toronto. Yet I do not know that the citizens here would vote for Jesus Christ to come back to-morrow; no, not even with the women's vote. We talk of Canada and the United States being Christian, and yet if it were a question of voting Jesus Christ could not carry any city, town or hamlet. People talk about churches and creeds, but there is a hostile feeling against a personal Christ and salvation through His blood. Let a man get up in the House of Deputies and quote, "Thus saith Jesus Christ," and he would be hooted down.

When I was in Paris the story was told me that when a student read from his class-book, read out something about God, the official visitor exclaimed, "Tear that leaf out." And you call that a Christian nation! No room for Jesus Christ there.

Mr. Moody then ran through the European nations, Germany, Russia, Spain, Italy, and came to the same conclusion.

How If He Visited the Churches.

I believe, continued Mr. Moody, a good many churches would not vote for Jesus Christ to come just now. Many Christian families have got no room for Him in their domestic arrangements. Many religious societies would banish Him. They talk about church fairs, socials, bazaars and oyster suppers, and other worldly affairs got up to help the church, but introduce Christ, and it is astonishing how they turn the subject. Is Christ wanted by the bon ton? Certainly not. They will get up a charity ball and spend $5 on it, and get under the influence of liquor, and that they call extending the Kingdom of God! The difference Christ's coming would make in political and business circles was next commented on. Some would not like Him to go through their ledgers. I am afraid that even this audience would not carry a vote for Jesus to come back to-morrow. I am inclined to think you would say "No; not just yet." One effect of His presence would be to banish sinful pleasures, selfishness, envy, jealousy, backbiting, covetousness and all the works of the flesh.

The Loneliness of Jesus Christ.

This often-forgotten aspect of the Saviour's earthly life was pathetically alluded to. Jesus Christ was often homesick—turned to His Father from the repulsion of the world. Many present knew of loneliness in a great city, the bitterness of being misjudged and repulsed. Christ's most intimate friends, His disciples never understood Him. When He cried on the Mount of Olives, "Jerusalem, Jerusalem, how often would I have gathered Thee as a hen gathereth her brood under her wings, and ye would not!" His heart was well nigh broken. How few wanted Him! The foxes had their haunts, the birds their nests; the Son of Man had not where to lay His head. He who had the fulness of the Godhead became the poorest of the poor. The only time He rode was on a borrowed beast. His sepulchre was also borrowed from a rich man.

One Bright Star in the Gloom.

The one bright star in the darkness which the shadow of the cross was throwing o'er the earthly course of Jesus was the home of Bethany and the sweet companionship of Martha, Mary and Lazarus. This sacred scene and blessed fellowship Mr. Moody ably pictured. Jesus was a welcome guest. He always goes where He is wanted. O, invite Him into your hearts, your homes, to-day! The sickness and death of Lazarus and the sisters' inconsolable grief, were sketched. Martha was the first to hear the words that have consoled millions—"I am the Resurrection and the Life! Thy brother shall rise again."

The Sympathizing Jesus.

"Jesus wept." O, how he loved that family! I thank God for a Christ who can weep with me. How sweet His sympathy! How it comforts in the darkest hour! O, make Christ one of your family circle to-day! Your comforter in sorrow, your everlasting reward.

That such might be the case, Mr. Moody prayed most earnestly. A prayer meeting followed in the large hall, and a thousand women repaired to the enquiry room. Here the scene was affecting, as many were bathed in tears and very anxious respecting their souls. Thanks were offered for those who found the way of peace.

Long before the time for commencing the regular service, the great hall was crowded with men, a large number of whom were non-churchgoers. The song service was most hearty, and the hall reverberated with 5000 male voices in the choruses. Among the selections were: "Come to the Light," "Marching On," "Onward, Christian Soldiers," "Though Your Sins be as Scarlet," "Peace, Perfect Peace," "Abide With Me," "Christ Receiveth Sinful Men," "Come, Ye Disconsolate," "Awake, Awake," "The Half Has Never Been Told," "Arise and Shine."

UP-HILL WORK.

But he hopes to get there.

Mrs. Patterson sang in good taste Crosby's persuasive hymn, "Choose Ye To-day." Hon. S. H. Blake and Mr. Moody offered fervent prayers.

The offertory yesterday, as on Friday, was regarded as a thank-offering towards Mr. Moody's training institutions.

The Moody Training Schools.

Mr. Blake gave particulars as to the needs and usefulness of these, on which the evangelist stepped forth and said: "This is the first time I have given my consent to such a thing. I will tell you why I do. I was converted when I was too old to go to school. From eight years of age I had to earn my own living. At 17 I was converted; at 20 I began Christian work. I have been preaching 37 years. The training I missed I want to give others. I have 1100 young men under my care. I am not training them for the pulpit, but a good many have become preachers. When they get a thorough knowledge of the Bible, churches want them. You have one of them located in Toronto, Mr. Hyde. In five years 100 pulpits have been thus filled.

Kind Words for the Y.M.C.A.

Mr. Moody, continuing, said: "When a young man in a Boston store I had only $5 a week. My spare hours were very dreary. There were no Y.M.C. Associations. Thank God, there are in all large cities now." Of the Toronto association he spoke most highly, and besought generous help and sympathy for it. Christian liberality could be cultivated there. I used to be very narrow, and thought God's favor only rested on my own denomination. Now, I find some Christians amongst the Methodists—(laughter)—and some amongst each of the other denominations. The best thing is to get so engaged in Christian work that no one can tell what denomination you are.

Mr. Moody then read God's message to Israel: "I have set before thee this day life and good, and death and evil," Deut. xxx., 15, and Elijah's appeal to the nation 600 years later, "How long halt ye between two opinions? If the Lord be God, follow Him; but if Baal, follow him." He enforced the Saviour's word, "No man can serve two masters." Then in graphic style he described the contest on Mount Carmel between Elijah and the 850 prophets of Baal, and the definitive answer of God by fire. This was, indeed, a prayer test.

Admirably the evangelist applied this real drama to the state of the audience. Everyone has a god—pleasure, self, gold, according to disposition. Would these false gods save them? Never! The world is cursed with religions. The whisky seller, the girl who walks the streets at night, the vilest sinners all claim some religion. There are just as many false gods in Canada as in heathen lands.

Is Christianity a Myth?

If so, said Mr. Moody, with emphasis, "come out like men and take your stand against it. Why spend time and money over a delusion? If it be a delusion, tear down your churches. Let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we die! Demolish your hospitals, orphanages, and asylums, for they are the outgrowths of Christianity. Then build a monument to Voltaire, Hume and the other infidels, and erect a tomb for everything Christian.

In concluding an impassioned discourse, Mr. Moody appealed for decision for Christ that night. In response to his appeal above 100 persons stood up to be prayed for. This was earnestly done, and then a scene of great blessing took place in the crowded inquiry room downstairs.

Mr. Moody can give no definite information of the numbers professing conversion during the past three weeks. The inquirers certainly number several thousand. Hundreds crowded round Mr. Moody last night and bade him godspeed. He leaves for Hamilton this morning.

Why No Children's Meeting Was Held.

Editor World: Having attended a number of D. L. Moody's meetings, and reading your admirable reports thereof, I was sorry that the school children's meeting did not strike John W. Campbell or someone else sooner, as Mr. Moody could have been disabused of his belief that some would be trampled under foot in their egress. This children's meeting would have pleased Mr. Moody most of anything. A person like Mr. Moody advertises Toronto as much as anything you could employ.

AN OLD SCHOOL WORKER.

RAN THE GANG TO EARTH.

Provincial Detective Rogers Apprehends the Exeter Woolen Mill Robbers—Stolen Goods Found in Their Possession.

Government Detective Rogers returned Saturday from Exeter, where he has been employed for the past 10 days in ferreting out the perpetrators of the robbery at Muir's woolen mill in that town last May, when $300 worth of goods were taken.

As the result of the investigation, Wells Shouldice, Edward Shouldice and John Hodgins have been committed for trial on a charge of being implicated in the robberies. Some seven or eight bundles of woolen goods found in the house of the Shouldice boys have been recognized as part of the property stolen from the mill, while the clothes worn by the prisoners in court are also believed to be a part of the pilfered goods. Hodgins, the third prisoner, is a married man, a blacksmith by trade, and conducted a business in a small village called Buffalo, near Parkhill. Three pairs of pants and several other articles alleged to have been taken from the mill were found in his house. Edward Shouldice gave many contradictory accounts as to how he came in possession of the clothing, one story being that the articles were bought in Ingersoll, and another that they were secured near London. Shouldice finally told Detective Rogers the reason of his giving so many different yarns was on account of his brother Wells telling him to say where he got the articles.

Mrs. Eliza Shouldice, mother of the two prisoners, testified that both her sons lived with her in May last. Her son Wells told her on May 24 last he was going to Exeter. He left at 7.30 and was walking. He returned on the morning of the 25th, just as it was breaking day. The cloth in No. 1 exhibit was brought to her in July or August by her son Will, to make two shirts for him. He also brought other of the exhibits to her to be made up. She cut out the shirt and pants he had on, as well as other goods. He never told her where he got the goods, and she did not know. Wells said Atkinson made up a suit of clothes he got.

Cross-examined, the mother said her son Eddie went to Parkhill on May 24 and came home before 9 p.m. that night, and went to bed and remained there until 7 or 8 a.m. He could not have committed the robbery.

Tiresomely Beautiful.

Quinn's present array of neckwear is so bewildering in its multiplicity of designs and coloring that one may be forgiven for saying that it is tiresomely beautiful to look upon. It is said that neck-stocks for gentlemen are sold at only one store, and that one is Quinn's, 115 King-street west. Another desirable article that is sold exclusively at this noted place is the Crown suspender. Anybody who has worn this suspender would not take another make as a gift.

BIRTHS.

PATTERSON — On Friday, Nov. 23, at 170 Sumach-street, the wife of R. A. Patterson, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

STEERS — At Agincourt, Scarboro, on Friday, Nov. 23, Richard Steers, aged 73 years.

Funeral on Monday at 2 p.m. to St. Paul's Cemetery, L'Amaroux.

BRIMBLE—At her late residence, 45 Widmer-street, at 2 o'clock on Saturday, Nov. 24, Mrs. Caroline Brimble, in the 70th year of her age.

Funeral Monday at 3 o'clock to St. James' Cemetery.

BARFF — At his late residence, 147 Euclid-avenue, on Sunday, Nov. 25, John Barff, aged 63 years and 8 months.

Funeral from above address on Tuesday, Nov. 27th, at 2.30 to St. James' Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

Monumental.

D. McIntosh & Sons, the leading sculptors, have best designs and most complete facilities for turning out best work in monuments, etc., in the Dominion. Showrooms, 524 Yonge-street; works, Yonge-street, Deer Park. 146

Ask for the genuine Beaver Plug and be sure you get it.

THE EMPIRE'S COLLAPSE.

DIRECTORS ADMIT ITS FAILURE AND SEEK NEW CAPITAL.

Half a Million Gone Down the Hole and More to Follow—Shareholders Wiped Out Without Any Distribution of Assets —The Montreal Cotton Combine Embarking in Toronto Journalism.

The other day The World referred to certain changes in The Empire newspaper. The managers have been compelled to take notice of the reference, and this is what they are giving out:

The Empire Taken Over By a Syndicate.

From The Canadian Printer and Publisher for November: Some important changes are taking place in the affairs of The Toronto Daily Empire. The ownership of the paper is passing from the hands of about 600 and odd shareholders into a financially strong syndicate composed of Senator Sanford, W. R. Brock, Lieut.-Col. John I. Davidson, Sir Frank Smith, Thomas Long, Warring Kennedy, Toronto; R. A. Lucas, Hamilton; A. F. Gault and D. Morrice, Montreal; Capt. Murray, St. Catharines, and several other prominent Conservatives. They are taking over the unpaid stock and paying up the balance of the calls. In some instances shareholders who have paid in full have transferred their stock to the syndicate. It is also probable that they will take up sufficient of the unsubscribed stock to give them a majority vote. This syndicate has come to an understanding with Sir John Thompson and the members of the Government, who are paying up and transferring their own stock and using their influence to get other shareholders to do the same. The syndicate in turn agrees to put the paper on a paying basis. It is probable that some changes will be made in the directorate. Figureheads will be replaced by business men, and Mr. Creighton, the managing director, will be given a freer hand than he has had in the past. If conducted on the proposed lines the paper should be made a success.

The "powerful syndicate" have agreed to put up $1500 a piece, and have asked the shareholders who paid in $200,000 to give up every dollar of this money to them. The nine names to the printed power of attorney asking for such a gift of the paid up stock are: W.R. Brock, Thomas Long, David Creighton, Sir Frank Smith, Warring Kennedy, John I. Davidson of Toronto; W. E. Sanford, R. A. Lucas, Hamilton; A. F. Gault, Montreal.

Some of the stockholders do not like the coolness of the requisition that they give up for nothing $200,000 that was subscribed and paid in on the promise that the money would eventually prove a paying investment. And others have said that it would have looked much better if the directors who spent this $200,000 and a lot of other money as well had thought more of their trust and paid the shareholders what the property was worth, rather than have asked them for it as a gift. There are men who are poor to-day who paid in good money when better off, and who thought the $80 on each $100 so paid was a fair investment. Now they are told it is worthless. Henry Cargill, M.P., of Bruce, and Senator McLaren of Perth surrendered, the one $4000 good money and the other $8000, but they have their own opinion of the management and the failure of the promises made them. So have many others.

There never was a more flagrant instance of the waste of money in trying to start a newspaper.

Two hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock paid in has disappeared.

One hundred thousand dollars additional, raised by passing round the hat, contributions from contractors, politicians, etc., has disappeared.

Two hundred thousand dollars and over, paid nominally for advertising, but given as charity towards the venture by Conservatives and by the business men of Toronto, has disappeared.

In all over half a million, besides the money paid in from other directions!

And now these gentlemen who have mismanaged it so dreadfully are at last compelled to admit their mismanagement, but instead of winding up the concern and distributing any assets among the shareholders, as trustees are bound to do, they coolly ask for a gift of the property. The promise of changes in the directorate are moonshiny; Mr. Brock, Mr. Creighton, Mr. Long have run the paper into the ground, and they propose to continue at the head of the new syndicate. There is a strong flavor of the Montreal cotton combine in the new names, and it is believed that Messrs. Gault and Morrice (if the use of the latter's name by the Printer and Publisher is justified) have agreed to contribute enough to see the paper over the next election. The Mail people have been told that their opportunity will come then.

The Government, as a Government, repudiate all responsibility for The Empire and it looks rather as if the cotton combine and some gentlemen looking for honors were at the bottom of the deal.

The Conservative party is stronger and better without a kept-organ like The Empire. No such kind of paper is published by the party in Montreal, Halifax, St. John or Hamilton.

The one mission The Empire so far has had is to pour a sickening stream of beslobberment over the men who happen to be the Conservative Ministers at Ottawa for the time being. The principles of the party are outlined, developed and defended by Conservative papers like The London Free Press, Hamilton Spectator, Montreal Gazette and others which are run as private enterprises, without subventions, and without passing round the hat.

But even these tyros at newspaper management do not propose to bear the burden of their venture; they intend to unload as much of it as possible on the business men of Toronto, by an appe... to advertise in a paper that is not a commercial venture, but kept for a ...pose, that is altogether unnece... and which, conducted as it has been ... will be, is bound to be a failure. If M... Gault and Morrice wish to run that kind of paper in Toronto, under the names of Mr. Creighton and Mr. Brock, let them send up sufficient money to maintain it; don't let them chip in one dollar and ask Toronto to find another ten.

Chronometers.

The most perfect time-pieces made are chronometers; indispensible to the mariner for ascertaining his longitude; invaluable to the scientific and professional man. A useful ornament for office desk or library table. A number of fine instruments of this description, by celebrated London makers, Dent, Parkinson & Frodsham and others are on view and for sale by the J. E. Ellis Company, Ltd., 3 King-street east, who are also agents for Jules Jurgensen, and Patek Philippe & Co., fine watches.

No struggle is needed to keep yourself in health if you use Adams' Tutti Frutti. It invigorates digestion.

Another Mild Day.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 20–22; Qu'Appelle, 16–24; Winnipeg, 10–24; Parry Sound, 20–24; Toronto, 25–31; Montreal, 28–32; Quebec, 24–28; Halifax, 28–34.

PROBS.: Generally fair to-day with east to south winds; local snow or rain to-morrow; higher temperature.