

SHORT SERMONS.

BY A LAY PREACHER.

I have filled him with the spirit of God, in wisdom, and in understanding, and in knowledge, and in all manner of workmanship.—Exodus 31: 3.

My Friends,—In the Book of God, called by his followers the Book of Wisdom, we find the strongest internal evidence of its right and universal acceptance in the fact that those who follow its teachings attain the highest happiness, accomplish the most good in life—the life that now is—giving them a broad ground on which to build hope of the life that is to come, the life which is hid with Christ in God. Please remember, those who follow the blessed teachings; for it is written that in the Day of the Lord, the examination and judgment of the work done, (or exposition of the neglect to work, which it is possible may be charged against many,) it is foretold that some will claim for their credit that they listened when Jesus taught in their streets—and it is also foretold that this claim will be disallowed by the Master.

So assuming that all council given in sacred writing is profitable to all who heed it, and saying that my reason for this belief is made stronger by having noted its working upon the life and labor of many about me, I ask you to give me hearing as I call attention to some wise words which will if followed, and I trust they shall be by many, make our way a way of pleasantness.

I find then, first of all, that God gives a measure of grace to every creature to whom He gives life. And by His wisdom the measure is varied. It is not in the power of every one to attain a front rank among skilled workmen, and those to whom it is given do great wrong to others less gifted when they unkindly forbid them place in their craft. We find that Bezaleel worked by the same rule that governed Solomon and every other wise master builder; he accepted the work of those who wrought in gold and silver, in purple and scarlet cloth, in fine linen, in wood, and of all the women whose heart stirred them up in wise work. And he arranged their work in the Ark of the Covenant, and in setting up the Tabernacle of the Lord.

I find, then, further, that the glorious work was perfected in a close following of his instructions. The men that wrought all the work of the sanctuary came every man from his own work—the children of Israel did according to all that the Lord commanded. And it is written,—“Then, the glory of the Lord filled the temple.”

The sum of all this is—the people, in many of whom rested but a small measure of wisdom, as compared with Bezaleel, acted according to his directions; they saw that he had studied architecture and ornamental work more than they, and they simply “followed the leader.” Let us do this. Let us use the wisdom we have—“neglecting not the gift that is in us,” but, withal, being careful that we seek, not to be “many masters;” but when there is raised up a leader, use every means, lend every effort to forward their work—in the building of the more glorious temple of the Lord—if the name be written Joseph Arch, or Saffin, or Fehrenbach, or Travellick, or whatever else his name may be.

Correspondence.

MONTREAL CORRESPONDENCE.

CIVIC AFFAIRS.

Just at present Civic subjects are occupying more attention here than for a long time previously, and the result is, that people are beginning to think that their lethargy in politics has been the opportunity for corrupt officials and grasping contractors. About two months ago Coun. Stephens laid a general charge of mal-administration of affairs in the office of the Road Department, and weekly meetings for enquiry have been held ever since. One of the first things proven was that a member of the council, and a hardware merchant, named Ald. Wilson, had, contrary to the constitution, ordered articles to be purchased from his own store, but sending in the bills on invoices with another man's heading. When asked for his justification, the worthy alderman replied that he considered so long as he sold goods to the corporation as good as other people, so long as other aldermen did far worse things, he thought he was doing no wrong. It seems also that a lumber firm sent in a bill for 69,000 feet of cull deals, and the mystery is to find what became of them all. Yet stranger still, while this firm was supplying the above quantity of cull deals at \$35 per thousand feet, fair measure, (100 pieces), another equally large firm only received orders to supply 2,000 pieces, and gave good pines, instead of culls at that price. No tenders were asked, and the whole arrangement was left to one man—Alderman David. This fall tenders were invited for more culls, and the last mentioned firm got the award. The officials, however, in the Board Department, no doubt being well fed with “pay,” offered every obstacle to the

delivery of the deals, and law-suit is promised over the affair. It is said that Ald. David was generously relieved of his election expenses by some disinterested (?) person.

Montreal, like Toronto, has got to pay dearly for not “taking time by the forelock” in the matter of a public park. Nearly all the south side and top of the mountain has been appropriated, and exorbitant sums were asked for the lots. For the Redpath estate, only the small sum of \$200,000 was asked. It was last assessed at \$25,000, and many consider \$50,000 a fair market figure; the commissioners, however, paid \$61,000.

All through last week there has been a government investigation into

THE LOSS OF THE BAVARIAN.

The actual cause of this melancholy accident are as far off discovery as ever, and in all probability will never be known. It was certainly wonderful to see how the old proverb that “circumstances alter cases” was exemplified, in the *enquete*. Whilst the gallant pilot and those in the first boat with him, swore that they heard neither the appeals from one of the passengers, and the ladies' maid to take them in, nor the order of the mate for return, it is affirmed equally as positive on the other hand to the contrary. From the position of the fire, it is probable that the three ladies on board were half an hour at the bow of the steamer before they were caught in the flames, that is, without they jumped into the lake as a milder fate. For two boats to row right away, and leave twenty, including women, on the steamer, with a certainty of perishing, making no effort whatever to save them, seemed barbarous and unmanly in the extreme. Taking the crew as a whole, they behaved like so many terrified schoolgirls. There was no discipline whatever, and not even an order was given by the captain to his men. The only one who showed any real pluck was a little mess-room boy, who after throwing some chairs overboard, put on a life-preserver, and sprang into the water, following the captain. Both grabbing hold of a pail rack floating in the water, and the captain getting exhausted, the boy shouted to the boats to save him, as well as encouraging him by telling him to kick hard. The evidence of this boy was clearer than that of any other witness. The Canadian Navigation Company have a most singular way of appointing their captains. Mr. Milloy, when examined, said that they wanted for this post men who could act the polite to the passengers and carve well at table. As mates of vessels are generally regular old sea dogs, and perhaps rather plain and gruff in manner, these are skipped in the promotions, and the “refined” purser, to use Mr. Milloy's expression—put over him as commander. In the eagerness of the company to make their line popular with the travelling public, they seem to think that the safety of the latter is of secondary importance, and that the ability to interest, and charming manners to fascinate, is superlatively above any knowledge of guiding a vessel. If the investigation leads to nothing else, it is to be hoped that a strict examination will be insisted upon, and a certificate granted, before a man can have an opportunity to be supreme commander of a passenger steamer.

Things, in general, are now very dull, and there are prospects of

HARD TIMES.

during the coming winter. I warn all working men to fight shy of Montreal in the best of weather, but as “Joe Beef,” a well known character, says in his advertisement of oysters to the public, “God help the poor of Montreal” in times like these. This city is no place for a working man, or one with a moderate income. The houses are nearly all built of stone or brick, and although undoubtedly very respectable, are an outrageous rent for poor folks. One misses the rows of neat little cottages like in Toronto. A working man, as well as a man of means, with a family, and with an appreciation of social comfort, likes if not to have a house of his own, at least to rent one, which can be his “castle,” and where he will not feel always fearful of shocking other people's feelings or hurting their nerves. Here, however, without he likes to go a terrible way out of the city, he can take a part of a house only, if he desires to live in a decent one. Wood is very dear, much more so than in Upper Canada, and not so good; provisions are also dearer than in Toronto. Our French friends with mixture-soup all the week and a little cold chicken on Sunday may perhaps thrive admirably; but English speaking people like something a little more substantial. There's the difference of nature, you see, with the advantage in an economic point of view, of being a Frenchman. Wages are running down, and work is scarce. The bakers were reduced from \$12 per week (exceptionally good pay here) to \$10, and other trades in like proportion.

Navigation has practically closed, and winter has come in its stealth. There is a thick covering of snow on the ground and excellent sleighing.

Montreal, Nov. 24, 1873.

We desire to call attention to the advertisement of Dr. Wood of Ottawa. For the cure of cancers Dr. Wood has a wide reputation, and the success of his treatment should lead those who are suffering from that dreadful malady to consult him without delay.

DUMB, AND SPEAKING ANIMALS.

“These ye ought to have done, and not leave the other undone.”

It has hitherto been held, that the faculty of speech was one of heaven's best blessings to man, and one of the gifts by which he is distinguished from, and elevated above the dumb animals; but the bias which a certain portion of public opinion, and benevolent effort, is taking in these latter days, induces the impression, that the natural order of things is being reversed; and the dumb animals all but deified, while a certain class of speaking animals are either culpably neglected or degraded beneath the level of the vilest of living creatures!! This sad revolution seems all the more complete, when the spiritual is so swallowed up of the earthy, that even the clergy, are leaving the care of the soul and body of a very large number of speaking animals to the constable and jailor; while they, themselves, seem quite content with passing high eulogiums of the exertions of the apostle to dumb animals.

We are not for a moment, to be understood as in, any way either opposed to, or finding fault with the praiseworthy exertion put forth on behalf of the dumb animal. Nay, God speed them; but there are a multitude of speaking animals in our midst, not even nominally connected with any church; and as pastor and church officers bearers do not visit those in full communion, it is obvious that those outside in the streets and lanes are left to suffer infinitely more (death eternal) than it is possible for the dumb animals to do; and when did we hear the voice of a bishop or professor of divinity raised to plead for a society or societies to send the bread of life to those who are perishing? (Mat. xxiii. 23).

Materialism never had a faster hold on society than at the present moment, for even our good ladies must have an association—not, however, as a mission to our city Arabs, but a bunkum Yankee notion, for the purpose of establishing a boarding house, for the good of whom it is difficult to conceive; since they, for selfish ends, have excluded domestic servants from a share of its benefits—if any there are. Now of all others who are able to pay their way, (and the ladies give no charity), domestic servants have a prior claim, for most of them come in from the country, and are here without guardians; they will, and often must change places, and now and then require a few days to refine their wardrobe; but their would-be benefactors, instead of throwing the shield of protection around those who without their aid would be in a few hours miserable, they drive them to strange and often low boarding houses, when, alas, in too many instances, their virtue and means are soon both gone; and then their want and not their will consents to vice!! Can more dire cruelty be conceived of? especially when a few days' (not more) kind attention would in all probability have prevented its occurrence. The ladies' lap-dog must have a soft cushion on which to repose, and if it only gives one whine, the whole household set their wits to work to find out and remove the cause; but the domestic, who after all, is the grand source of domestic comfort, is too often allowed to derminate in a dark, damp closet behind the cellar kitchen, where a carpet will rot in six weeks, and if the seeds of disease are engendered and germinate, she is merely tolerated, until health and strength are so far gone as to render her no longer profitable. She is then returned upon her aged and poor parents, who are far more in need of assistance than a burden; and if those are gone, then she must go to the hospital, where our top nobles say through their representatives that she must get well in so many days, or be turned out to suffer a worse death than the old horse, which the agent shot the other day.

“Man's inhumanity to man,
Makes countless thousands mourn.”

Our learned Dr.'s look with a pious horror on an effort to make a baulky horse take his load over a street crossing, and approve of the owner being punished; but can complacently stop the ear and wink with the eye, when our preliminary judge vociferates out the illegal and monstrous doctrine that mere “combination is treason,” and mulets a speaking animal of \$30, or for no other crime than daring to move his tongue in self vindication. When a few horses get their necks inadvertently galled, an inspection must be made and the innocent owner submitted to pains and penalties; but when a tyrant, by illegal and despicable means, wilfully inflicts a wound, not in the flesh but in the good name and ability of our respectable mechanics—as, for instance, the typos recently—instead of an investigation and vindication the despotic author is fawned upon as a patriot!

“What sense of pity could the monster feel,
Himself relentless as the murderous steel.”
Since those who could not even exist one

day without the services of the working classes—or cease to be capitalists—despise and degrade those who give them their wealth and comforts beneath the level of the brute creation, let the working classes respect themselves, and inform their minds and elevate their condition, and thereby render themselves independent of, and superior to those whose tender mercies are at best cruel.

CON.

Toronto, Nov. 21st, 1873.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The “Academy” is drawing large houses nightly. The stars this week are of unusual lustre, and the most unbounded enthusiasm greets Bryant and Williams each time they appear. Decidedly they are two of the greatest successes that have yet appeared on the boards, and taken in connection with the remaining artistes, render the entertainment unusually interesting.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Considerable activity is manifested amongst the various candidates for civic honor at the approaching civic election.

Mr. BELL is again seeking the suffrages of the electors of St. Andrew's Ward. His large experience, and past record will do him good service, and he will no doubt poll a large vote.

Mr. BALL is also again seeking re-election. We understand he is making a very active personal canvass, and his numerous friends are sanguine of his election.

Mr. WM. F. FARLEY is also soliciting the votes of the electors of St. Andrew's Ward. Mr. Farley has not a large experience to recommend him, but the ability he has displayed in connection with the Board of School Trustees, of which he is a member, gives evidence that he would make a good representative at the Council Board. We believe he is well acquainted with the wants of the city, and ward he seeks to represent, and has ability to make that knowledge serviceable.

WATER COMMISSIONER.—Mr. J. Greenlees, one of the present Water Commissioners, is a candidate for the same office, for the Western Division for the next term, which commences on the 5th January, 1874. Mr. Greenlees was received and still expects the support of working men. His friends believe him to be well qualified for the position.

Ball Cards, Programmes, etc., executed with promptness at the WORKMAN Office, 124 Bay Street.

TO THE ELECTORS OF ST. PATRICK'S WARD.

Your Vote and Interest are respectfully solicited for

JOHN BALL,
AS ALDERMAN
FOR ST. PATRICK'S WARD FOR 1874.

The Election will be held on Monday, January the 5th, 1874.

YOUR VOTE AND INTEREST
Are respectfully solicited for
ROBERT BELL
THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE FOR
WATER COMMISSIONER,
FOR THE WESTERN DIVISION.

Election takes place on January 5th, 1874.
Polls open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE

Western Division of the City of Toronto

Your Vote and Interest are respectfully solicited for

JNO. GREENLEES,
AS
WATER COMMISSIONER.

The Election takes place January 5th, 1874.

USE
David's Cough Balsam

For Coughs, Colds, Tickling in the Throat, &c., acknowledged by all to be the best preparation in the market.
PRICE 25c PER BOTTLE.

Prepared only by
J. DAVIDS & CO., Chemists,
171 King Street East, Toronto.

ELECTION OF WATER COMMISSIONERS

FOR 1874 & 5.

To the Electors of West Toronto: GENTLEMEN,—

I have been asked by many Property Owners and Ratepayers of West Toronto to offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages as Water Commissioner, at the Ensuing Elections, (to be held January 5th, 1874.)

In cheerfully acceding to the request, I assume that the duties of the position call for some practical knowledge of the sanitary laws by which dense populations should be guided in obtaining unlimited and readily available supplies of water, and that the duties also demand from your Representatives an honest determination to so act and vote that you shall have undoubted security that the monies to be expended shall be scrupulously guarded and the disbursement thereof so faithfully managed that no reproach may rest on the shoulders of your Commissioners.

Having the privilege of personal acquaintance with leading Engineers of Great Britain and Ireland, and having had different opportunities of examining the thoroughness of their work, careful observation of their efforts has guided my judgment in matters that will of necessity be decided by your Representatives.

To the second requirement, I base my claim to general support on the fact that I have been for twenty-three years a resident ratepayer in Toronto, during which term I have so acted in your and my own interests, in the varied positions of Mechanic, Tradesman, and Ratepayer, as to entitle me to your confidence.

I am at liberty to state that my candidature has the approval of at least three gentlemen to whom the Citizens have heretofore given their confidence for the planning and execution of the work now to be done in our City.

I shall make it my duty to call on as many of you as possible. Should the limited time between the issue of this and “Election day” prevent me from seeing each voter in the West at his place of business or residence, I request that for this reason I may not be the less confident of your vote and support.

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours most faithfully,

J. EDWARDS.

TO THE ELECTORS OF TORONTO.

GENTLEMEN:—The time having now nearly arrived, when (by the Act of the Legislature) you will again have the privilege of electing from amongst yourselves one to fill the important office of Mayor, I have been requested, by a large number of citizens, to offer myself as a candidate for that position. In compliance with their request, and with a desire to see our common city prosper, I now ask for your suffrages at the coming election.

Let my former conduct be a guarantee for my future services.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Yours, etc.,
F. H. MEDCALF.

Toronto, 17th November, 1874.

1874—ST. JAMES' WARD.—'874

YOUR VOTE AND INTEREST
Are respectfully requested for

R. H. OATES.
AS ALDERMAN,

For St. James' Ward, for the Ensuing Year.

Election takes place Monday, January 5, 1874.

GEORGE ROGERS,
330 Yonge St., opposite Gould St.,
DEALER IN

Gents' Furnishing Goods,
SHIRTS, COLLARS,
TIES, SCARFS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

In great variety. Shirts made to order in a superior manner.

MECHANICS!
Will find it to their advantage to deal at this establishment.

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TAILORS' STRIKE!

Strike in Toronto not yet settled. Workmen will govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN KELLY,
President.
WM. MAIR,
Secretary.
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Toronto, Nov. 17, 1873.

IN ORDER TO SUPPLY OUR MANY
Customers in the Eastern part of the city with the
BEST AND CHEAPEST FUEL,

We have purchased from Messrs. Hollwell & Co. the business lately carried on by them on the corner of QUEEN and BRANT STREETS, where we shall endeavor to maintain the reputation of the
VICTORIA WOOD YARD
As the Best and Cheapest Coal and Wood Depot in the City. On Fire and Hardwood always on hand. All kinds Hard and Soft Coal, dry and under cover, sent free and low.

J. & A. WOODYER
Corner Queen and Brant Streets, and
of 55 Victoria Street.