Applications for home and foreign patents prepared by
DONALD C. RIDOUT & CO.
Solicitors of and Experts in Patents; established 1867. Canada Life Building, King-street, west, Toronto. Telephone No. 816

The Toronto World.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS
Of Every Description.
Toronto Rubber Company,
T. McIlroy, Jr., & Co.
King-Street West. Factories—Port Dalhousie.

TWELFTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 11 1892. ONE CENT.

ALL THE NEWS OF EUROPE.

NO PLACE FOR AMERICANS IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

The Ulster Protest Against Home Rule—Mr. T. P. O'Connor on Mr. Gladstone—The Strike Among Servant Girls—A Cab Strike Among the Immediate Probabilities.

LONDON, April 10.—G. W. Smalley cables to The New York Tribune that Dean Bradley's refusal to find room for a memorial to Lowell in Westminster Abbey is an act of which no explanation is yet forthcoming. Want of space is no explanation any more than when the bust of Matthew Arnold was hid away in an obscure corner, where not one visitor in a thousand will ever see it. Lowell, of course, has no claim. No American has a claim, nor any Englishman either. It rests with the Dean of Westminster for the time being to grant or refuse admission to the Abbey. There is no appeal from his discretion or indiscretion, except to public opinion or to Parliament, where public opinion is sometimes crystallized into a concrete form.

It is Lowell's English friends who made the request to the Dean, which he somewhat churlishly, they think, has rejected. Lowell, says one of them, is not thought good enough for the Abbey.

To Preach the Unionist Gospel.

Not much more is heard of the Ulster protest against Home Rule, but the leading Ulster members are steadily at work organizing their convention for next June. Colonel Saunderson and Mr. T. W. Russell have already visited Belfast to make preparations. Among their plans is one for an appeal to the Nonconformist conscience. Irish Protestant ministers, to the number of a hundred, are to be sent as missionaries from the North of Ireland to preach the Unionist gospel throughout England and Scotland to Nonconformist meetings. The subject of this convention is not one which the English are at present eager to discuss. It is too delicate for rough handling and the general election is too near. English public opinion is as strongly on the side of law and order as of the Union itself, and the suggestion of an ultimate appeal to force against an Irish Legislature is felt to be full of political danger.

Tay Pay in Liverpool.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor's recent speech in Liverpool has done a service of a certain kind to the Home Rule cause. Mr. O'Connor is the member for the Scotland division of Liverpool, sometimes called the Irish division. He has been considering what would happen if, to use his own language, Mr. Gladstone should betray the Irish cause. Mr. O'Connor thinks this an extremely improbable contingency. Still, he considers it. He brings out very strongly the well-known, but not always well-remembered, fact that Mr. Gladstone's sole hope of a majority in the coming election rests with Ireland. It is admitted that England and Scotland will be against him. The majority in these two sections of the United Kingdom is Unionist. Ireland alone has power to turn the Gladstonian minority in England and Scotland into a majority for the whole Kingdom.

If, therefore, says Mr. O'Connor forcibly, Mr. Gladstone does not accept our terms, what chance has he of coming in? Or, if we give him a majority, in hope that he will bring in a bill to suit us, we can at any moment turn him out if he will not frame his measure as we wish.

According to that theory Ireland is, or in certain circumstances would be, the arbiter of her own fate. The fact that a home rule majority must be an Irish majority is undoubtedly one which, if stated often enough in public, will make an impression on the English people.

Servant Girls on Strike.

The reorganization of English society proceeds apace. The latest phase of it is a trade union of servant girls. At present this formidable movement is confined to West Hartlepool, where there has been a great demonstration by the oppressed female domestic, a procession with banners and music after the manner of the Salvation Army, with the police looking on and keeping order. A capitalist press omits to explain the objects of this new move, unless they are included in the demand for shorter hours and a weekly half holiday. But it is supposed that the cause of the servant girls may be taken up by the male trade unions.

Jehus to Strike.

The agreeable prospect of a cab strike is now before the much-tried Londoner. The cab driver has no complaint against his patron, but a dispute with the cab owner as to price that ought to be charged for the hire of cabs. By way of enforcing his views on the owner he proposes to strike against the public. Negotiations are proceeding. If they fail there is to be a mass meeting of drivers in Hyde Park and a general strike. It may be doubted whether it will profit them. They now live, they tell us, on the generosity of the public—on what is commonly given them over their legal fare. If they dry up the springs of this general good nature what will they live on then?

The Striking Miners.

The miners' proceedings in Durham and the engineers' strike in Northumberland excite far less interest than those in Yorkshire, which came to a speedy and ridiculous end. Yet the Durham miners are showing some stubbornness, and doing much harm to themselves and to the community. The engineers' strike on the Tyne and Wear also continues, and between them they have reduced the two great counties of Durham and Northumberland to dire distress. There could not be a more convincing proof of it than the fact that every single berth in the Tyne is occupied by a vessel laid up in idleness.

The engineers' strike has now lasted nearly nine weeks. It started with a trumpery dispute.

Not less than 20,000 men are absent from work. Not less than 200,000 altogether are out, counting the miners of Durham and Cleveland. Of course there is widespread suffering. There would be were the men getting full strike pay, but it is reckoned that for the Durham miners alone full strike pay would require at least $200,000 a week. The sum actually available from trade union funds is about one-eighth of that.

The most determined efforts are still made by the men on strike to prevent the working of the engines, by which the pits are kept from being flooded. The engines are kept going by officials and clerks. If they stop, the livelihood of the strikers is gone. But passion has got the upper hand and appeals to prudence and common-sense are vain. On neither side is there any sign of yielding.

Finest in the World.

Ivory finished photographs at Herbert E. Simpson's, 143 College-street. Persons desiring to test the superiority of this finish to all others may do so by procuring cards of the same at $1, for a short time only. Telephone 2857. 136

One Doz. oysters and a glass of ale, 25c, at the Hub.

Mara's Marsala Red—Popular in England as a luncheon wine. Imported direct from the Sicilian House. Price $3.50 per gal., $8.00 per doz. William Mara, 280 and 282 Queen-street west, Toronto. d

Try the Hub Restaurant; smoking room upstairs.

SOCIALISM IN EUROPE.

Various Phases of the Campaign Against Law and Order—Murder and Robbery on the Continent.

LONDON, April 10.—Interesting news from the Anarchists has been pouring in all the week, from Spain, from France, from Germany, from Poland and from England. Some of it relates to Anarchy and Anarchists in their simplest form; some of it to their first cousins, who for the present are content to be known as Socialists. The two are so mixed up in Spain that to distinguish between them is not always easy. In Xeres they were more Socialist than Anarchist; in Madrid they are more Anarchist than Socialist, perhaps because they are foreigners. It is not easy to see why a Frenchman and a Portuguese should feel themselves called upon to regenerate Spanish society by blowing up the Chamber of Deputies. But the missionaries of Anarchy are as free from the narrow prejudices of patriotism as a New York Mugwump. Their enterprise, as they are always telling us, is international or cosmopolitan. Delboche and Ferriera are but outposts in the great European army of dynamite. The explosion in Madrid, had it only come off, would have been the echo of that in the Rue de Clichy in Paris, which was in fact echoed in Angers on Tuesday.

The enemy attacked is everywhere an officer of the law, or a maker of law. It is in Spain the legislator, in Paris the public prosecutor, and the soldier in Angers; the police in Poland, a clerical official in England, again the soldier and the political authorities in general in Berlin. The French are said to make a sort of a hero out of Ravachol, the more so now that his guilt is avowed. The English are less given to hero-worship of that particular kind. They have tried the little gang of scoundrels known as the Walsall Anarchists, acquitted two, who abroad would certainly not have been acquitted, convicted four and sentenced one of the four to five and the others to ten years' penal servitude. Deacon, who got off with five, was recommended to mercy by the jury, partly because he confessed, and partly because he had "a good character," which most people would think a good reason for doubling his sentence. Here, as abroad, it is the old story of bombs and pamphlets, a choice assortment of the instruments and literature of disorder. The Government thought the prosecution important enough to require the services of the Attorney-General. The Berlin police believe they have broken up the Anarchist gang in that city, which was never more than 100 strong, they say, and perhaps they are right. It may be the dispersal of these people, the expulsions from Paris and Berlin, which account for the news of outrages, or preparations for outrages, from so many parts at once; from Ancona, Liege, Douai, Barcelona and elsewhere. The press cries out for international legislation against international Anarchy. They are enemies of the human race. Let them be treated as such.

PARIS, April 10.—Ravachol, the imprisoned Anarchist, had a long conference with his counsel, M. Lagasse. He declares that he will not appeal against the decision of the Chamber of Accusation, and he wants the other arrested Anarchists to follow his example, to enable the trial to begin on the 26th inst.

Ravachol's Startling Joke.

PARIS, April 10.—The trial of Ravachol has been fixed for April 25. M. Beauepaire, the Public Prosecutor, will personally conduct the prosecution. At the examination yesterday, Ravachol played a startling joke on the large crowd in the court room. During the proceedings he suddenly produced an article of cylindrical shape which had the appearance of a dynamite cartridge. The prisoner pretended that it was an infernal machine, and said that he was tired of life and was about to blow himself and all the other persons in the building to pieces, making at the same time a motion as if to hurl the object in the midst of the frightened crowd. Instantly there was a rush for the door by the greatly alarmed spectators, and the judge and the clerk of the court fled from the room in terror. The frightened officials would not return until they were assured that there was no danger. The article which Ravachol had in his possession proved to be, not a dynamite cartridge, but a banana.

Further Arrests in Spain.

MADRID, April 10.—Munoz, the Anarchist, was arrested to-day and was examined in prison by a judge, who ordered a close watch on all the dynamite prisoners.

In an interview with a journalist to-day the prisoner Delboche repeated his statement that Munoz had given him bombs and professed Anarchist principles. Delboche declared himself a follower of Prudhomme and Darwin and spoke with contempt of Ravachol as "a criminal, not an Anarchist."

A bag containing explosives, grenades and more formidable projectiles was found on Saturday night at the gate of the hospital for army pensioners. The public is pleased with the vigor the Government is displaying, but alarm has been revived by the news that 110 pounds of dynamite have been stolen from the mines near Linares.

The customary Palm Sunday services were omitted in the Royal Chapel to-day, ostensibly on account of the Queen Regent's indisposition, but really on account of Anarchist threats.

Further Anarchist arrests have been made in the provinces and in Bilbao. Diaz, who was arrested at Bilbao the other day, has been sent here and confronted with the other prisoners.

An Engineer Killed.

INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE, Ont., April 9.—While a freight train was leaving Black Rock for Fort Erie, James Murray, a G.T.R. engineer, attempted to board it, but missed his hold and fell on the track before the cars and was killed. He was married and leaves a widow and three children. He was a member of I.O.O.F. No. 228.

Montreal's City Clerk Dead.

MONTREAL, April 9.—Charles Glackmeyer, City Clerk of Montreal and the oldest employe in the service of the city, passed away Saturday evening at the age of 72. The deceased was in the service of the city for a period of nearly 50 years. He entered the service in 1847 as Assistant City Clerk and was promoted to be City Clerk in 1859.

The Best of Chums.

The success that has crowned our efforts to place before the public a superior "Cut lug" smoking tobacco is unprecedented in the annals of the tobacco trade, as shown by the great and continuously increasing demand for our "Old Chum Cut Plug," and which has encouraged us to make the Old Chum in plug form as well as in cut. We have no hesitation in stating that the "Old Chum Plug" is the finest ever placed before the public. A trial will convince the most skeptical. D. Ritchie & Co., Montreal. The largest cigarette and oldest cut tobacco manufacturers in Canada. 136

Leave your measure now and procure a supply of Treble's perfect-fitting French yoke shirts. 53 King-street west. Illustrated price list and self measurement card free.

Send us a post card and have sent home a dollar's worth (6 crates) of dry kindling; wood. Harvie & Co., 20 Sheppard-street. Telephone 1570. ed

Mara's Marsala Red—Eminently a ladies' wine. One of the choicest and most characteristic growths of Sicily. $8.00 per dozen. William Mara, 280 and 282 Queen-street west, Toronto. d

FIRES IN LONDON AND TOKYO.

IMMENSE DAMAGE OCCASIONED IN EACH.

Seven Large Establishments Burned to the Ground in London, the Conflagration Being the Most Serious Reported in Years—Few Particulars of the Fire at Tokyo Yet Received.

LONDON, April 11.—A fire broke out last night in the steam printing establishment of Page & Pratt, Nos. 5, 6 and 7 Ludgate Circus building, E. C.

The flames spread to the adjacent buildings and destroyed the establishments of Davis & Timmins, metal workers and merchants, No. 22 Charles-street and seven other firms. The loss is immense.

The fire was the largest that has occurred in London since Capt. Shaw left the fire brigade. His successor, Capt. Simmonds, managed admirably.

LONDON, April 11.—Despatches from Japan briefly announce a disastrous fire in Tokyo, Japan.

DUE TO PRENATAL INFLUENCE.

A Peculiar Phase of Insanity to Be the Defence in Deeming's Case.

MELBOURNE, April 9.—The defence of Deeming, the murderer, is to be of an extraordinary character. It will, in substance, be that, owing to a prenatal impression on his mother, who happened to be frightened by the butchery of an animal, he was born with an irresistible mania for homicide, which he gratified at every opportunity and with unnatural cunning. No attempt will be made to deny that he has been guilty of the crimes attributed to him, the defence resting solely on insanity, and the greater the murders laid to his charge the better satisfied the defence will be.

There is also no denial that he is "Jack the Ripper," and that he committed several if not all of the crimes laid to the charge of that mysterious assassin. A vast majority of the public believe, however, that Deeming is responsible for every act he has committed, and that his motive in murdering his many wives was to get them out of the way so that he could marry another woman, who in her turn would fall a victim when he met another girl who attracted him.

The Government will be asked to pay the expenses of Deeming's witnesses from England, as his relatives are very poor. The cost of this to the Victoria authorities will be very great, and they are not pleased at the prospect.

Deeming appears to be losing in mental and physical strength, and shows every sign of breaking down under the strain.

Interviewed, the prisoner's counsel, Mr. Lyle, said: "This abnormal offspring of a mother's womb has a defence which will open a question the whole English-speaking race must face and which has already been dealt with by some European countries. In the meantime my first duty is to secure him a fair trial."

The remarks made by Deeming's solicitor in regard to the question which the defence would open and the lawyer's minute inquiries as to the prisoner's birth and circumstances connected with his early childhood are taken by many persons who are closely watching the case as foreshadowing the line of defence which will be adopted at the trial—that Deeming's nature had received a malignant impress prior to his birth which had influenced and marked all his actions during his life, and had left him mentally incapable of overcoming homicidal impulses with which he was afflicted, in fact that he was what the prisoner himself had described as a "moral monstrosity."

ANASTAY GUILLOTINED IN PARIS.

He Had Murdered His Aged Benefactress, Baroness Dellard.

PARIS, April 10.—Louis Anastay, the ex-sub-lieutenant who murdered his benefactress, the Baroness Dellard, on Dec. 4, was executed in the Place de la Roquette at 5.10 o'clock Saturday. In accordance with the French custom, the condemned man did not know that he was to meet his death this morning until the prison officials entered his cell and told him to prepare for execution. The guillotine was erected in the usual place, directly in front of the jail. The customary crowd of sightseers was present. Anastay walked to the guillotine without showing much nervousness, but he was extremely pale. He laughed nervously as he reached the guillotine. Here he embraced the chaplain who had administered the last rites of the church to him and bade him farewell. The prisoner was soon bound and thrown upon the bascule, the sliding board which carries the culprit beneath the knife. Then Anastay was pushed forward until his neck rested upon the block; there was a quick, whirring sound as the heavy knife fell, and the head of the murderer dropped into the basket placed to receive it.

Anastay's crime was, as stated in the despatch, the murder on Dec. 4 of the Baroness Dellard, who was 70 years old, and whose son, Baron Dellard, is one of the highest functionaries in the French War Office. The Baroness had often given aid to Anastay, and on the evening of the murder he visited her again to ask for money. She refused to give him any, whereupon he cut her throat. Just then the Baroness' servant, Delphine Hourle, carrying a lighted lamp entered the room, which was in darkness. Anastay rushed at her and struck her in the throat with the knife. The woman struggled fiercely, and in the conflict the lamp went out and Anastay lost the knife. He fled, and the wounded woman promptly gave the alarm. After a long search Anastay was captured, and shortly after his arrest he made a full confession of his crime.

Anastay's Gruesome Bargain With His Brother.

PARIS, April 10.—Anastay requested his brother, who is a medical student, to experiment on his head as soon as it was decapitated by the executioner. He promised to reply by movements of his eyes to certain questions which his brother would ask regarding the sensations which he experienced when the knife cut his head from his body, and matters of a physiological nature. The object of this proposed gruesome conversation was to afford a test as to whether any vestiges of life remained in a human head immediately after it has been severed.

A Revolt in Pahang.

SINGAPORE, April 10.—A Pahang native, who has arrived here, declares that two British officers named Stewart and Harris have been murdered by Malays. The murders are believed to have been commanded by an important chief, Panglima Muda, who was expected to have made an attack upon Pekan, the centre of European trade in Pahang, on the night of April 6. The Europeans stockaded the jail and sent the ladies to the mouth of the river to embark on the first steamer. Reinforcements have been despatched from Singapore. It is rumored that the Sultan of Pahang instigated the revolt.

British Warships en Route.

LONDON, April 10.—A despatch to The Times from Singapore says that the Pekan rebellion has a serious aspect and that the British warships sent to the scene will land 100 mariners.

SINGAPORE, April 10.—The European ladies sent from Pekan on account of the native uprising have arrived here safely by steamer. The insurgents are still threatening to attack Pekan. The cruiser Hyacinthe and the gunboat Rattler have proceeded to Pekan with a number of police.

A German Duel.

BERLIN, April 9.—Herr Menther and Herr Silbermeir, managing directors of rival collieries at Hermsdorf, who have been on bad terms for some time, met in the streets of Breslau to-day, and after some words commenced firing at one another. Several shots were exchanged and finally Silbermeir fell dead. Menther was arrested.

End of the Suspense.

CAIRO, April 10.—The Sultan has consented to issue an irade supplementary to the firman at the request of the French and Russian Ambassadors. This relieves the tension of the situation in Egypt. The reading of the firman will probably take place on Monday or Tuesday, thus allowing the French squadron time to arrive at Alexandria from the Piræus.

The Reading of the Firman.

CAIRO, April 10.—The ceremony of reading the firman investing the Khedive is definitely fixed for Thursday.

Mrs. Sampson Freed and Sampson Shorn.

LONDON, April 10.—The woman known as Edith Sampson, who attempted suicide some days ago, was brought before the police magistrate and severely admonished not to attempt suicide again. He then ordered her discharge. She claims to be the wife of Sampson, the American strong man, who was sentenced to 12 months at hard labor for stealing the jewelry and money of Mrs. Bernstein, who became infatuated with him.

Sampson's hair was taken off at the jail and he was set to work picking oakum.

Disorganized the Diamond Trade.

PARIS, April 10.—By the failure of Armand & Schwot and D. L. Moppes & Co., wholesale jewelers, with heavy liabilities, the whole extensive diamond and pearl trade of Paris is disorganized.

To Crush the Dahomeyan Warriors.

PARIS, April 10.—The Parliamentary Budget Committee has passed a credit of $620,000 for operations in Dahomey.

Crisp News by Cable.

The accouchement of the Empress of Germany is expected to take place in June.

The Earl of Dunraven has sold his famous yacht Valkyrie to a Russian Grand Duke for £4500.

Maurke's famous German cement works at Lehrte were destroyed by fire yesterday. Two workmen perished.

The Russian famine is said to have caused a loss to the Imperial Treasury of 300,000,000 roubles, or about $240,000,000.

Discount was easy on the London market during the past week. A further reduction of the Bank of England rate is expected.

Owing to the depression in trade in Australia a tour of the Antipodes proposed for Paderewski will probably be abandoned and he will return to the United States.

Sir Arthur Sullivan's illness at Monte Carlo will cause a long delay in the production of his new opera, now being rehearsed at the Savoy Theatre.

For the first time during the current agitation of the so-called unemployed in London the red flag of anarchy was displayed at the meeting yesterday.

The Austrian Government contemplates taking stringent measures to prevent the emigration of young men to America without having served their time in the army.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Alexander Blane, Parnellite member for South Armagh, gave notice that a month hence he would move that the time had come to establish an Irish Parliament in Dublin.

Advices from Africa state that Emin Pasha has recovered the vast stores of ivory which he was obliged to abandon when the rebels compelled him to leave the Equatorial Province. This makes him once more one of the wealthiest men of Africa.

Local Jottings.

James Patterson, 66 Jarvis-street, is in custody on a charge of vagrancy.

A fine miniature portrait of William McDonnell, the author of "Exeter Hall," is on view at Mr. Sherwood's studio.

Edward Barry, a lad living in Wellington-street west, was arrested charged with the larceny of a vest from Sutcliffe & Co.

Billy Fulmer, 159 Centre-street, was arrested on Saturday, charged with the larceny of a shirt from Charles Lanning, 146 Yonge.

The members of Division 4, A.O.H., attended the funeral of the late Owen Meehan yesterday. Members of other Irish societies were also present.

Martha Coulter of Mission-avenue is under arrest, charged with stealing $30 from Peter McArthur, 200 Euclid-avenue. She says that he was visiting at her house.

Mr. A. W. Godson is complaining of the conduct of Accountant W. H. Cross in his case, and is bringing his complaint under the notice of the Institute of Chartered Accountants.

Two brothers named John and William Slack, 44 Edward-street, were arrested on Saturday night, the former for being disorderly and the latter for obstructing the officer who was making the arrest.

A conversazione will be held in the Elm-street Methodist Church on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Blight will preside at the organ and the Queen's Own Band will give a choice program in the lecture room. The parlor and class rooms will contain floral, scientific, missionary and other displays, for which no extra charges are made.

A still alarm called the firemen to the house of Mrs. Carroll, No. 534 Church-street, at 8.10 last night. The fire originated at the furnace, and damaged the house and furniture to the extent of $300.

Parkdale.

To those about to build or purchase, I would like to call your attention to Parkdale. Every one admits it is one of the prettiest spots in Canada. Hardly one in a thousand knows the advantages of living in Parkdale. You can purchase a ticket by suburban trains, carrying you in comfort and costing less than one cent a trip, and allow you to take your dinner at home. It is only ten minutes' run from city to Parkdale station. Pure air, lots of room, city conveniences, no need to go out of city for summer. I have some fine residences and vacant lots on which I can advance 60 per cent. on valuation of lot and buildings. To those wishing to build, take a run up and see what I can offer you. A. M. Rice, 1251 Queen west, over subway. Telephone 5444.

Madame Vermilyea's Artistic Corsets to order, fitted to the form while you wait. 338 Spadina-avenue.

Fielding Reads the Papers.

HALIFAX, N.S., April 10.—Provincial Secretary Fielding has given notice in the Nova Scotia Legislature of resolutions providing for tax impositions of duties as a means of augmenting the provincial revenue. The act will be similar to that which both Ontario and New Brunswick have, at the sessions just closed or closing, imposed on inheritances.

The oldest inhabitant will tell you that never before in the history of Toronto were such bargains offered in men's furnishings as those now being sold at White's old stand, 65 King-street west. ed

It stands unparalleled and alone as the greatest scientific discovery of the age to cure indigestion and dyspepsia. Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Mara's Marsala Red—A wine recommended for medicinal purposes by leading physicians in Europe. $3.50 per gal., $8.00 per dozen. William Mara, 280 and 282 Queen-street west, Toronto. d

All sensible people use Adams' Tutti Frutti gum to maintain first-class, robust health. It is nature's invigorator of the entire system.

IN THE COURTS OF THE LORD

THE MANIFOLD VOICES OF THE PULPITS YESTERDAY.

Rev. A. M. Phillips Spends Yesterday Explaining What He Said the Week Before—He Wants No Substitution or Blood-Shedding—Red Coats at Church—Orange Parade.

Rev. A. M. Phillips is continuing the series of sermons on the Atonement that have awakened such interest, and to judge by the crowds that attended Euclid-avenue Church yesterday, the pastor's vigorous utterances are losing none of their charm. Yesterday Mr. Phillips gave two unusually long sermons—the evening one lasting till near 9 p.m.—each closely reasoned and coherent, and requiring careful attention. That he got it from the listener ones was evident.

The usual reserve of worshippers was broken through and several times emphatic declarations of the pastor provoked a round of applause, especially when he emphatically declared his belief that he was in accord with Methodist doctrine and that he was honest enough to leave his pulpit when he parted with his church.

Mr. Phillips opened his morning address by stating that as his previous sermons had been imperfectly reported and that as he was aware that he is a difficult speaker to report, he would confine himself closely to a manuscript written out at unusual length. Thus he would give reporters a better chance and would have an authentic record of his utterances should such be needed.

The text—for both sermons—was I. John iv., 10: "Herein is love, not that we loved God, but that he loved us and sent his Son to be the propitiation for our sins."

Mr. Phillips began by stating that he was not at all in opposition to the doctrine of the Atonement, but that he did oppose certain excresences which have grown upon that doctrine. He said the doctrine was a difficult one to understand, for, being an exclusively spiritual phenomenon, we have no exact concrete analogies, and so must resort to negatives. But we must start from the standpoint of the fatherhood of God and understand this as embracing all his other attributes of sovereignty, judgeship, etc. This conception of God is at the basis of the scheme.

Some Important Questions.

This foundation laid, Mr. Phillips now asked, Is the central idea of the Atonement the life or the death of Christ? And he answered that both are, as forming one whole. Then he asked, Did the act of sacrifice affect God or man most; did it tend Godward or manward? Again he answered, Both; the sacrifice took place to enable God to do something for man. Again, Shall we view the sacrifice as satisfying justice or as helping man to lead a truly moral life? Again the answer was, Both, but more emphasis was laid on the moral side.

The Atonement Predates Man.

These standpoints assured, Mr. Phillips now went on to assert that the Atonement was part of God's original purpose with respect to man. It antedated the fall. Sin or no sin the means of redemption were to be supplied a race, who, having free will, had also the power of falling, and in this God showed the love of parents for their unborn offspring. And when Adam severed connection with the source of life, God, in and through Christ, the head of the human race, continued the execution of His original purpose under changed circumstances. Nay, the physical death that was a result of the fall was made an instrument of redemption, and so Satan was overruled.

The Great Objects.

As revealed in Christ, the perfect character is the harmony of love and righteousness, and thus the difference between God and the ideal man is one of degree, not of kind. The great purpose of God was to enable man to develop his character so as to realize this ideal.

"Christ did not die merely to save men from hell and get them to heaven," cried Mr. Phillips earnestly; "the heaven after death is but incidental to the heaven we must make on earth. I am sick of the habit of viewing the sacrifice of Christ as an escape from hell!"

In the Evening.

The church was again crowded. Mr. Phillips proceeded to expound how God enables men to live the true moral life. There was needed an exhibition of God's law that would arouse the conscience and stir the heart. "And there," said Mr. Phillips, alluding to questions asked him, "is where I differ from Unitarians."

"It is not in our stead," said Mr. Phillips, "but on our account that the suffering of Christ occurred. There must be self-abnegation that entails suffering, and, as man needs the concrete, the suffering must be physical and must be actually seen by men.

"Then again, God must become man. If he is a spirit only salvation becomes impossible. There is no virtue in the mere suffering of pain. The point thus is, not that Christ has suffered pain—men have suffered as much or more—but that He changed the mode of His existence, and being absolutely sinless suffered.

While Christ did not substitute Himself for us yet He satisfied justice, and so this could be set over against our guilt, starting man once more on the upward path. Yet Christ did not suffer punishment—for He was innocent.

Respecting the Trinity.

Mr. Phillips next glanced at some conceptions of the Trinity and explained his relations to Unitarianism. He was not a Unitarian because he believed some things the Unitarians believed in. Mohammedans believed in things he did; he believed some things all men did. Was he to be accused of holding every faith which contained some elements in which he agreed? [Applause.] But in the Atonement there was no balancing of the functions of Father and Son. There was no commercial work. That conception, as held by some Trinitarians, was really Tritheism, and he did not believe in splitting up the Godhead in such a manner. It was the idea of antagonism, of viewing Christ deprecating the wrath of God that he combated.

Mr. Phillips concluded with a fervent testimony to the influence of the conception of God as a God of love.

LABOR TROUBLES.

The Liberal Views of Pastor Lanceley—Train Aright Our Future Masters.

The interesting topic, the "Labor Troubles," which Rev. J. E. Lanceley of St. Paul's Methodist Church has been discussing the last two Sundays, drew a large gathering last evening.

The preacher took for his text, "But he that hath done wrong shall receive for the wrong which he hath done, and there is no respect of persons." He said the selfishness of capital was stamping the life out of labor. How is it that the majority of rich men are oppressive and unjust? They learnt it while they were servants, hoarding what they earned and having no love for their fellowman, and when they became masters this vice clung to them.

The important question of the hour is what are our next masters to be like? Our young servants must be taught to be just to their fellow-men, so that when they become masters they will be just to those under them.

In concluding Mr. Lanceley besought capitalists and masters to pay cheerfully a day's pay for a day's toil, and by so doing they will bring up candidates for future mastership, who will do justice to those who are climbing the same ladder. "For he that doeth wrong shall receive for the wrong which he hath done."

CEREMONIES OF HOLY WEEK.

What They Signify and How They Are Performed.

This is one of the greatest weeks in the calendar of the Catholic Church, commemorating as it does the passion and death of Jesus Christ.

Yesterday was Palm Sunday, and the triumphal entry of Christ into Jerusalem was solemnized in all the Catholic churches throughout the city. Palm was blessed and then distributed to the congregation. The Gospel of yesterday was what is generally called the "long Gospel," and is a history of the passion and death of Christ.

On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings the solemn service of the Tenebræ will be sung. Holy Thursday commemorates the Last Supper. The vestments used are white and general joy is shown by the ringing of bells, but the bells are silent from the time of the singing of the "Gloria in Excelsis" until the recurrence of the same hymn on Saturday. At the mass of Thursday the bishop blesses the oils to be used in the church services during the year. On Friday the ceremonies are solemn and impressive. The church and altar are draped in black. On this day all who can visit the church and make "the Stations of the Cross." Easter Sunday is a day of joy. The people praise Christ risen and the "Gloria in Excelsis" is sung to the most joyful air. The altar is gaily decorated and the richest vestments are worn.

"Christian Socialism."

The seating capacity of Carlton-street Methodist Church was taxed last evening by an interested congregation that listened to the introductory sermon of a series to be preached on "Christian Socialism" by the pastor, Rev. James Henderson. The preacher maintained that Christian socialism is simply a practical recognition of the brotherhood of man. The fact that the different churches are drawing closer together is a proof that the universal acknowledgment of the brotherhood of man and the Fatherhood of God is drawing nearer to the world. The preacher further maintained that the millennium would not arrive until the principles of Christian socialism were recognized throughout the earth.

The reverend gentleman held the attention of his hearers throughout the sermon, and large congregations are assured for the remaining sermons of this series. The Rev. Dr. Briggs occupied a seat beside the pastor and assisted in the service.

The congregation of this church has instituted something which might be copied with advantage by other city churches. A neat leaflet is distributed in the vestibule at each service, which gives full particulars of the various services for the week, thereby saving the time misused for pulpit announcements.

Notes.

"Music, Its Power and Place in Public Worship," was the title of an admirable discourse in Queen-street Methodist Church last night by Rev. Manly Benson. During the sermon he called on the people to sing a verse of "God Save the Queen," to show how inspiriting is national music. It was a most interesting service throughout.

Where the Money Goes.

Many thousands of dollars enter our till through the year. But there is precious little of this vast amount that remains with us at the end to indicate the immense trade done in men's fashionable hats and fine furs at Dineen's. Where does the great bulk of receipts go to? Always direct to first hands. To Heath, Christy, Woodrow, Tress, Lincoln, Bennett & Co., Dunlap—the world's greatest hat fashioners, from whom we get the styles that you see at the store. A lot of it goes for raw seal skins and fur pelts, which are made into fur garments on our premises. And so on. The fact that so little remains in our hands of the fortune that enters our till through the year is proof that we sell pretty close to cost.

The styles, variety, quality and the uniformly low prices attract the bulk of Toronto's intelligent and particular hat and fur buyers to W. & D. Dineen's, corner King and Yonge-streets.

Frightened to Death.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Mrs. Fannie Cohen, the aged wife of a drygoods merchant living at 72 East 90th-street, was frightened to death at 3 o'clock this morning by the clang and rattle of a number of fire engines which been summoned to a fire in the adjoining house.

On hearing the engines she jumped from her bed, raised the window and looking out she saw the engines puffing and belching out fire and smoke, shrieked and fell to the floor a corpse.

You Can't Beat This!

Save 37½ cents a week and secure a home of your own; $6.50 down, $1.50 per month, including interest, secures for $185 a perfectly level lot, high and dry, overlooking Lake Ontario, on Woodbine, George, Poulton or Salmon-avenues. Lot 25x128. No interest, township taxes, but only one mile from city limit. Torrens title. In event of death of purchaser, deed assured to nominee without any further payment. Special terms if purchased for children. Only seven minutes north from Woodbine-avenue station.

Intending purchasers taken out free of charge to view property. Season and commutation tickets on G. T. R. are cheaper than street cars.

Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Apply mornings, between 9 and 10.30, and Monday evening, from 5 to 7. R. K. Sproule, Room 6, Richmond Chambers, 11½ Richmond-street west. 51

Sale of C.P.R. Lands.

WINNIPEG, April 10.—Sales of Canadian Pacific Railway land this season are enormous. Over 2000 acres were sold Saturday morning before 10 o'clock. On Monday sales aggregating 4000 acres; Tuesday and Wednesday they were a little less, averaging nearly 3000 per day; Thursday was the heaviest of the week, when the total of 5000 acres was disposed of; and on Friday 4160 acres, a total for the week of nearly 20,000 acres. Sales of first quarter of present year compare with corresponding period of 1891 very favorably and the increase has been something enormous, but the second quarter will be even greater. For the first quarter of 1891 sales aggregated 15,000 and for January, February and March of current year a total of 80,000 acres, an increase of 433 per cent.

Enterprising boys can make 50c. to $1 every morning by selling The Toronto World.

Warning—Ask your druggist for Gibbons' Toothache Gum. Take no other.

The Ticket Office Corners.

Mr. A. F. Webster, the well-known ticket agent, has secured the corner office of the new premises to be erected on the northeast corner of King and Yonge-streets. No better stand could be desired. There will then be three ticket offices at the three corners of this very busy thoroughfare.

Double Drowning.

OTTAWA, April 10.—Two shanty teamsters named Larocque and Goulin attempted to cross the Gatineau River at a place where the ice was still holding. They were driving their horses and broke through the surface, the whole outfit being drowned.

BIRTHS.

PATTISON—On April 10, at 58 Euclid-avenue, the wife of J. T. Pattison of a son.

DEATHS.

BURT—On April 9, 1892, at 140 Howland-avenue, Jane, beloved wife of John Burt, in her 47th year.
Funeral from the above address Monday, 11th, at 3 p.m. sharp, to St. James Cemetery.

MORELL—At his residence, 100 Baldwin-street, Saturday morning, April 9, M. S. Morell, a resident of Toronto for over 47 years.
Funeral private.

MOORE—On April 10th, at 540 Queen-street east, Alfred, beloved son of William Moore, aged 9 years and 4 months.
Funeral private.

ST. JOHN—On Friday, April 8, 1892, at 195 Dunn-avenue, Parkdale, Jennie A., beloved wife of J. W. St. John.
Funeral services will be held in Parkdale Methodist Church at 2 p.m. this day, Monday.

NOBLE CYRUS AND HIS CHOICE

ELOPEMENT OF A YONGE-STREET GROCER AND A DOMESTIC.

His Pathetic Letter to His Wife—"Blot Me From Your Memory"—"Cheer Up and Go On With the Business"—The Gallant Grocer's Charmer Was Not Prepossessing.

The North end of the city is at present revelling in a choice morsel of scandal. Cyrus Noble, who carried on a grocery business at the corner of St. Mary and Yonge-streets, has skipped out with a girl who was employed as a servant in the neighborhood.

About 10 days ago Noble imparted to his wife the amazing information that he was going to shake the dust of Toronto from his feet and coolly asked her what she was going to do. "Go with you, of course," replied Mrs. Noble, remembering the grand old words, "For richer, for poorer, in sickness and in health," and there the conversation ended.

Noble was evidently a man of his word, as he left the city last Monday (at least he has not been seen since), leaving the following letter to his wife:

The accompanying document no doubt will surprise you, but it is the best thing to do. The business is ruined by my name getting around the way it has. You can arrange with the creditors to carry on the business. I have deeded to you the property, so you can do as you like about it. There was nothing between Mary and me. You shall never see me again; when you get this I shall be miles away on my way to a new country. I will change my name and my life, and start the world once again. You can tell all my relatives to forget me and think of me no more. Blot me from your memory. Think of me as a thing of the past, and I hope you will be happier without me. Teach the children to forget me. Last week was the longest week I ever lived; I could not live another in Toronto. You need not spend any money trying to find me. I will never return. I think Julia (the shop girl) has been playing the sneak on me, but I forgive her for all she has done; but it will never happen again.

This is all I have to say. Now, cheer up and go on with the business.

From your happy but broken-hearted Billy.
C. N.

The document referred to in the beginning of the letter is a curiosity. It is written on one of the bill heads used in connection with the business and starts off with the word "assignment" in large bold letters. The writer then proceeds to assign to his wife his property and his business, under chap. —, article —