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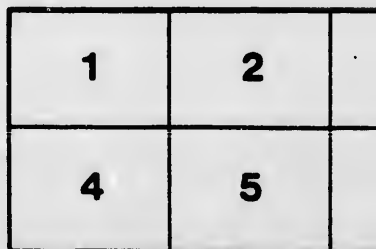
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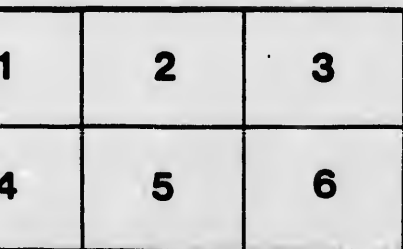
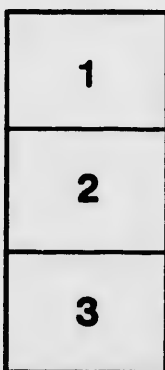
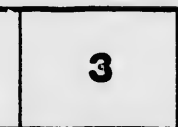
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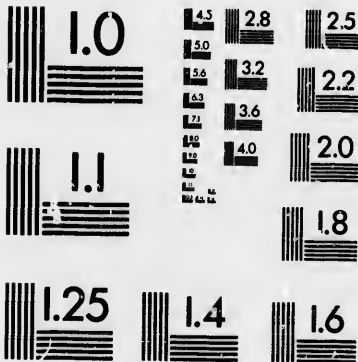
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EARL DERBY'S OPPORTUNITY.

The following are the last four of six "open letters" to the Earl of Derby (the first two have been already published and reprinted). These six letters have been written in the hope that the Earl of Derby would not fail to take advantage of his present very evident opportunity to take such action now as would inevitably lead, in due course, to the introduction of a universal righteous government, which would soon prove itself to be none other than the long-predicted "Kingdom of God" upon earth, destined to abolish warfare.

It will be manifest to the intelligent reader that I have already said enough to convince the Earl of Derby—if anything that could possibly be said would convince him—for, of course, to convince him or anyone else effectively, against his will, in any such matter, would be almost, if not quite, impossible. However, I have already done my part faithfully. If the Earl of Derby is now disposed to act wisely, courageously and magnanimously, as the occasion requires, he certainly secures the greatest possible advantages for himself in this life, and in the eternal life also, while he at the same time does his part to afford many others the opportunity also to fairly gain similar advantages for themselves and others, both here and hereafter.

HENRY WENTWORTH MONK.
Ottawa, Canada, 8th July, 1893.

EARL DERBY'S OPPORTUNITY.

VI.

About thirty years ago I crossed the Atlantic with Cyrus Field, who had good reason to be convinced that it was quite a possible thing to have telegraphic communication between Europe and America; nevertheless it then appeared to be utterly impossible to convince any of the wealthy men in America that this might easily be accomplished, if they would only invest a comparatively small portion of their wealth in order to secure so very great an advantage; consequently it became necessary for Cyrus

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At least four of six of Derby (the only published letters have at the Earl of advantage of opportunity to would inevitably the introduction of a new government would prove itself to be long-predicted for the earth, des-

the intelligent said enough Derby—if any said would be, to convince, effectively, on such matter, quite, impossible, already done Earl of Derby by, courage, as the occasion secures the for himself al life also, does his part opportunity advantages for here and

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crossed the who had that it was telegraphic Europe and appeared convince any that this and, if they very small to secure e; consequently for Cyrus

Field to appeal to the wealthy men of Great Britain, who nobly responded to that appeal, by generously taking a sufficient number of thousand pound shares; not that they were very sanguine as to any immediate success, but because they considered that they could well afford to hazard the loss of a few thousands of their abundant wealth in the praise-worthy effort to establish instantaneous communication between the foremost nations of the earth, whether any such effort should be immediately successful or not.

It is evidently about as difficult now to convince people of the practicability of abolishing war, by any means whatever; as it was to convince them then of the practicability of telegraphic communication across the ocean; but if a few wealthy men would now firmly resolve to emulate the worthy example of those few among the British about thirty years ago, ultimate success would most certainly soon crown our efforts now also, and in a much more marvelous manner. Sandford Fleming (whose reputation already extends beyond Canada,) and Judge Fournier of the Dominion Supreme Court, have both told me that they would devote the tenth of their wealth, or income, as required; if the Earl of Derby would only take the lead in so grand an enterprize; and thousands would doubtless soon do likewise; why then should the Earl of Derby hesitate, or delay, to afford so very reasonable and moderate an evidence of his gratitude to the Almighty, for the very considerable advantages that he already possesses beyond those of other people generally? Should the Earl of Derby now publicly, or in writing, declare his willingness to do this, providing a few other men of good position, reputation and wealth, agree to form an organized Association, that they may do the same as effectively as possible for the purpose required. A good beginning may thus be made at once, which would doubtless soon spread very rapidly on both sides of the Atlantic. But if no beginning is made,

of course there can be no extending of the grand work, and should the Earl of Derby still refuse, or neglect to take a leading part in so supremely important a work, (despite his extremely responsible position in Canada for the past five years, and his many advantages beyond others generally). Who then can be expected to do so? nevertheless, some must certainly be induced to act wisely now in accordance with the directions given by the divinely inspired prophet Malachi, or the earth must certainly be smitten with the threatened "curse"; consequently the responsibility rests now with the Earl of Derby. As he acts now so will be his "reward," or otherwise, henceforth, for from him, "to whom much is given, much is also required."

Faithfully yours

HENRY WENTWORTH MONK,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th July, 1893.

EARL DERBY'S OPPORTUNITY.

III.

Greater EARTHLY advantages could scarcely fall to the lot of the Earl of Derby than those he already possesses; moreover, he still has the opportunity to superadd ETERNAL advantages also correspondingly great; should he now wisely resolve to act courageously and magnanimously as the occasion demands.

The Invitation that the Almighty extends to us, by the last of the ancient prophets, is evidently intended more especially for the men of this generation, and must surely be accepted by some of us, sooner or later; otherwise we cannot possibly obtain the incalculable benefits of the long-predicted "Kingdom of God" upon earth—"Return unto me, and I will return unto you, saith the Lord of Hosts," &c. Our forming ourselves into organized associations, and devoting at least the tenth of our wealth, or income, for the effectual establishment of a Central Authority upon earth, advocating and enforcing "Mercy and truth . . . righteousness and peace," being accepted as a most satisfactory evidence of our "Return" to the Almighty, that the Almighty may also

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"Return" to us, and "pour out a blessing that there shall not be room enough to receive it"—"Then shall ye return, and discern between the righteous and the wicked, between him that serveth God, and him that serveth Him not."—Malachi iii., 7-10-18.—"The Righteous" being then of course all included within the organized associations who "return" to the Almighty in the manner described, and those also in sympathy with such associations; while "the wicked" will then be manifested plainly enough by their want of sympathy with, or antagonism to any such associations.

The Earl of Derby should understand clearly, that in despising or rejecting this Invitation of the Almighty to "return" to him, or to afford the requisite evidence of a sincere disposition to "return" to him, in the manner already described; (now that the time has certainly arrived for this predicted "return," and the man has also come, who is fully competent to declare this as clearly as indisputably); the Earl of Derby will henceforth be despising or rejecting Jesus Christ and our Creator, and not merely the man who acts, but as spokesman for Mind so immensely superior to the human mind, as to be altogether beyond the very limited comprehension of men who appear to have little or no aspirations beyond passing the time as agreeably or pleasantly as they know how in this short life, with an almost utter disregard for the eternal life, or for the best welfare and the highest advancement of the human family generally, intellectually and morally as well as materially.

It is surely time now that the Earl of Derby should know, and understand clearly, that present earthly advantages may possibly be a curse, rather than a blessing, should they tend to hinder, rather than to induce us to aspire to those immeasurably more important advantages which are permanent and eternal.

Faithfully yours,

HENRY WENTWORTH MONK.

Ottawa, Canada, 14th June, 1893.

P. S.—I understand that the Earl of Derby intends to leave Ottawa to-morrow to spend two or three weeks salmon-fishing. Why should'n't he take this printed paper with him, that he may fairly consider the question at his leisure? Should he decide favourably, and persistently adhere to such decision, then his best possible welfare in this world and hereafter also is assured. Should the Earl of Derby very naturally ask: How I can possibly be in a position to speak confidently and authoritatively upon such a subject? he needs but to consult the 2nd and 3rd chapters of "the Revelation" to see that extremely great advantages are seven times promised "to him that overcometh;" and towards the conclusion of the "Revelation" Jesus Christ expressly declares that "he that overcometh shall inherit all things, and I will be his God, and he shall be my son."—Rev. xxi., 7. Which words certainly indicate that someone was destined to "overcome" in a very remarkable manner, so as actually to be recognized thenceforth in some special manner, as the "son" and heir of Jesus Christ. I have abundant reason to know that I myself am the man thus destined to "overcome," as here stated, and that I also already possess understanding and comprehension "like" that of Jesus Christ—"like" in kind, though not in degree, of course; but, nevertheless, in matters pertaining to the eternal life, immeasurably beyond that of any other man upon earth at present.

Faithfully yours,
HENRY WENTWORTH MONK,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th June, 1893.

EARL DERBY'S OPPORTUNITY.

IV.

The Earl of Derby may naturally require to see my Credentials before manifesting much confidence in the absolute correctness of the rather extraordinary statement made towards the conclusion of my short letter to him of the 14th instant, therefore I now enclose the indisputably correct Interpretation of the symbolical language of "The Reve.

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lation," so far as the opening of the
 "Seven Seals," and the sounding of the
 "Seven Trumpets" are concerned. I
 enclose also the more recently printed
 paper, headed, "Thy Light is Come,"
 which proves very clearly indeed that
 just such a man as myself was destined
 to appear about this time; one who
 should be treated by the men of this gen-
 eration precisely as I have been; "We hid
 as it were our faces from him, He was
 despised, and we esteemed him not," yet
 nevertheless such an one is destined
 ultimately to complete the grand work
 of Jesus Christ, by establishing "the
 Kingdom of God" upon earth, that war-
 fare may be abolished, and that the
 human family generally may become
 prepared for the enjoyment of heaven
 upon earth, (or the highest degree of
 perfection of which human beings are
 capable,) about "a thousand years"
 hence.

These short papers are certainly about
 the most satisfactory credentials
 possible; for any intelligent man WHO
 READS THEM ATTENTIVELY FROM BEGIN-
 NING TO END, can scarcely fail to perceive
 that my statements are indisputably
 correct and true, while, if the clergy, (or
 any others, generally supposed to possess
 whatever knowledge there is upon such
 subjects,) are consulted and questioned;
 it soon becomes evident enough that
 their utter "darkness" is about as con-
 spicuous as is my perfect "light" upon
 all such matters; consequently it is
 I that should command the confidence
 and respect of all those in favour of
 truth and "light"; whatever those who
 are so evidently in utter "darkness" may
 be disposed to say or think to the con-
 trary.

Should the Earl of Derby be induced
 (for his own sake, if for no other reason),
 to do me this justice, he would probably
 perceive that the least that could reason-
 ably be expected of him is, that he
 should at once decide to take the first
 opportunity to discuss the subject with
 my old friend W. Holman Hunt, or with
 the Duke of Argyle, or any other men of
 ability and high character with whom
 he may easily meet in England; with a

view to some effective action being taken in the matter, with the least possible delay, or, should the Earl of Derby still be unwilling to take so prominent a part in so grand a work; he might at least advance the funds requisite to enable me to do the work myself EFFECTIVELY, in England and elsewhere, if none others can as yet be found willing to do it for me.

Faithfully yours,

HENRY WENTWORTH MONK.

Ottawa, Canada,

20th June, 1893.

EARL. DERBY'S OPPORTUNITY.

V.

The Earl of Derby can scarcely be excelled in courtesy, was my conviction when I received and read his kind letter to me, on the 23rd inst. (dated 18th inst.) but had the king and queen of Spain, four centuries ago, contented themselves with replying with the utmost courtesy to the appeal of Christopher Columbus, and failed to furnish him with the means requisite to carry out his purpose, Christopher Columbus would probably have failed also to make his grand discovery of America; and all the incalculable advantages of this great continent would doubtless have been lost to the civilized world to this day, if the men possessing the means had persistently refused, or neglected, to afford the much needed substantial aid to those possessing the special ability requisite for so grand a work.

The reply which I received yesterday to my last letter of the 20th instant, enclosing my Credentials, is also dated 23rd June; and I think that happens to be about the date also of the deplorable accident to the "Victoria" battle-ship. Would the Earl of Derby have grudged a thousand dollars to avert that calamity, had it been in his power? And such a calamity, great and deplorable as it certainly is, is really scarcely appreciable in comparison with the more than ten thousand-fold terrible

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calamity of a fatal collision, not of two
 battle ships merely, but of all the
 nations of Christendom, madly involved
 in a general war; and yet this is the very
 calamity which most certainly impends,
 threatening to destroy all the accumu-
 lated wealth of the world, as well as
 many millions of human lives, and thus
 prove to be "a curse" such as the earth
 has not hitherto experienced.

This now impending calamity was
 foretold by the prophet Isaiah more than
 two thousand years ago in these ex-
 tremely explicit words, "Come near, ye
 nations, to hear . . . for the indigna-
 tion of the Lord is upon all nations, and
 his fury upon all their armies; he hath
 utterly destroyed them, he hath delivered
 them to the slaughter"—Isaiah xxxiv.,
 1, 2, 6, 8. This is a threat precisely
 similar to that against Nineveh, which
 Jonah was compelled to proclaim, "Yet
 forty days and Nineveh shall be over-
 thrown." The forty days passed, yet
 Nineveh was not overthrown, simply
 because the Ninevites repented ("from
 the greatest of them even unto the least
 of them"), "and God [also] repented of
 the evil that he had said that he would
 do unto them, and he did it not."—
 Jonah iii., 1-10. So it certainly
 will be now also, should a sufficient num-
 ber in Christendom repent of their pre-
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 difference about serving God, by earn-
 estly seeking the best welfare of the
 human family generally. Consequently,
 should the Earl of Derby still be unwill-
 ing to act heartily in the service of God,
 as the present emergency requires, the
 least that he might reasonably be expect-
 ed to do, under the circumstances, is to
 advance me about a thousand dollars (as
 my old friend, Holman Hunt, did some
 years ago, though poor himself compar-
 atively). that thus I may have the means
 to do the work myself EFFECTIVELY in
 England, or in the United States, as may
 be required.

Faithfully yours,

HENRY WENTWORTH MONK.

Ottawa, Canada, 27th June, 1893.



