THE TORONTO RUBBER CO. OF CANADA 246
T. McILROY, JR., & CO.
India Rubber goods of every description.
28 KING-ST WEST.

The Toronto World.

TO THE CLERGY.
Twenty-three Answers by as many Religious Teachers to the Question—What are the strongest proofs and arguments in support of the belief in a life hereafter? PAPER 25c.
McAinsh & Ellis, Opp. Postoffice, Toronto.

NINTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING APRIL 24 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE MINISTER OF INTERIOR

HIS untimely DEATH LAMENTED BY FRIEND AND FOE.

A Pathetic Scene in the Commons—The Premier's Grief—Tributes to the Memory of the Deceased Statesman from Both Sides of the House.

OTTAWA, April 23.—A scene so pathetic, so touching or dramatic, was never witnessed in the Canadian House of Commons as occurred this afternoon. When Speaker Ouimet had read the prayers the gallery doors were opened and those that filed into these resorts looked down upon a hundred and fifty or so of the people's representatives whose faces reflected the grief that was buried deep in their hearts. Sir John Macdonald came into the Chamber dressed in solemn black, his face ashen pale, his step unsteady and faltering, and sank down in his seat beside Sir Charles Tupper. No one in the Chamber ever remembered seeing the Premier looking so utterly dejected and void of spirit. He resembled one who had come to witness an awful calamity, a calamity which was to tear away from him his dearest friend on earth. All of his colleagues in the Ministry sat like statues, their features pale, expressionless and sad. The members that sit behind the Ministers and those across on the Opposition benches were equally impressed.

Every eye in the chamber, in the galleries, in the reporters' box, was fixed on Sir John. Beside him sat Sir Charles Tupper wrapped in gloom. It did not take long to guess the cause of the First Minister's deep-seated grief. The chair immediately behind him, that formerly occupied by his faithful and trusted lieutenant, Hon. Thos. White, was empty, and empty forever as far as the dead Minister of Interior was concerned.

After some routine business had been disposed of the Premier arose slowly to his feet. His eyes at once filled with tears and he sobbed audibly. A pocket handkerchief of ample size was insufficient to stay the flood of sorrow's drops that flowed from the heart. The "Old Man" broke completely down. He made an effort to speak, to say, "Mr. Speaker," but his sobs choked him and his tongue refused utterance. He gasped and almost staggered. This was too much for the spectators, many of whom were ladies, and there was hardly a dry eye in the chamber. The gentlemen on the Opposition side looked over at the Premier. Nothing could possibly have been more distressing to them, if one could judge by their faces.

There stood the old statesman and politician of forty years, who had borne the brunt of many a battle, who had suffered the pangs of defeat and enjoyed the sweets of victory time and again without any external evidences of either, utterly unable to express the token of sympathy for the departed one for which he had arisen. He stretched out his left hand and caught Sir Hector Langevin by the shoulder. Only a narrow passage, barely wide enough for the pages of the House to pass between, separated them.

The Premier looked down at Sir Hector from out his tear-dimmed eyes, and he sobbed aloud again. Sir Hector took in the situation at once. He saw that his chief was completely unmanned, unnerved as if he were a child. Why of the spectators can ever forget that memorable scene, which lasted less than three minutes? Then the venerable leader of the Government sank into his seat. It was as complete a collapse as was possible.

The Premier remained silently in his place while the eulogies which he intended to pass on his dead friend and colleague were spoken by others. When the speaking was over, a dozen or so of his followers crowded around his chair and shook hands with him. But the sunlight did not return to his face. He tottered to his private room near the main entrance to the library, and there again completely broke down. Nothing else was talked about in the Capital up to midnight. Among the remarks that were passed were some like this: "That shows the sincerity of Sir John's heart for his trusted friends and colleagues."

I am any judge of human nature, it was probably Sir John Macdonald's most trying day on earth.

Sir Hector Comes to the Rescue.

After a moment or two of hesitation Sir Hector, who was completely unprepared to address the House on the sad subject, said:

MR. SPEAKER: I expected that my hon. friend and leader, the First Minister, would have been able to announce, as he wished to have done, the death of our worthy colleague, Hon. Thomas White, Minister of the Interior. This sad event was entirely unexpected and is a terrible blow to his colleagues, and especially to the First Minister, whose intimate friend he was. I have noticed that both sides of the House sympathize with the reservoir of tears and deplore with me the great loss which this House and the country have met in the death of Mr. White. For many years our dead friend had been an active member of the House, and in that capacity had rendered great services to the country, and especially to his native province. He was a good orator, and he was also a good friend, and although he fought his opponents vigorously he was, nevertheless, always ready afterwards to clasp hands with them. He was always careful so to conduct his controversies with them that he could afterwards be their friend again.

During the last ten or fifteen years during which he has occupied a seat in this House, my dead friend showed that he was worthy of his position, and when, by the resignation of the First Minister, he was called to take a place in the Government, I know that on our side every body applauded the choice. Since then we have likewise recognized that he was worthy of the honor. Mr. White has lost his life in the service of this country. He was entirely devoted to his duties, and in order the better to fulfil them faithfully he visited the Northwest and undertook a long voyage through that country in order to make himself perfectly acquainted with the needs and circumstances of that vast region, the affairs of which belonged to administer. He made himself perfectly at fair with the wants of that district. During the last year or so he was a prey to a great sorrow, and these services that were expected of him, and now, in the midst of his great labors, he has been taken away and thus leaves a great void in the Government of the country.

I have no doubt the country at large will mourn his loss and will say with us that a good and able man has disappeared. It is not for me to dwell upon the consequences of this loss, or upon the lesson which this sad event teaches us, but let me say at all events, he passed away leaving, I doubt not, not a single enemy inside or outside this House. Although his opponents and our opponents found that sometimes he was a very formidable adversary, on the other hand they will recognize, he always tried to avoid such expressions as might wound their feelings. For myself, at all events, the lesson I draw from his example is that we ought always remember that although we are called here to perform a duty, nevertheless we must be lenient towards others if we would have others be lenient towards us in the performance of such duties.

The Leader of the Opposition's Tribute.

Mr. Laurier then paid this pathetic tribute to the memory of the dead minister and to the Premier's overwhelming grief:

I can scarcely find words to give expression to the very sad emotions which this occasion arouses. Engaged as we are in daily strife, divided as we are in aims and purposes, struggling as we are every day, sometimes bitterly struggling for our convictions, we are too apt to forget what we are readily reminded of that after all there is a universality about us, and when a man of Mr. White's eminence is removed from amongst us, we all individually feel that we have suffered a loss, and perhaps for the first time we can see the full measure of the man's worth. It is, however, a misfortune of man's nature that we never appreciate fully what we have until we have lost it, and this feeling comes forcibly to-day. In Mr. White's death the whole nation has suffered a great loss, but I realize and understand that to his friends the blow must be almost unbearable. His untiring energy and industry, his vast and wide knowledge of all political questions, his aptitude for business, his great administrative ability, his skill in debate, his eloquence, all were the happy combination of varied qualities which made him a tower of strength to those with whom he was associated. We, on this side of the House, can never forget, as has been said by the Minister of Public Works, that upon all occasions, whether on the floor of Parliament on whether in his department as an executive officer of the Crown, he was always civil, courteous and obliging.

But I am sure that great as the blow must be to the country at large, to his party and to his family, there is no one who feels it more deeply than the veteran Premier. We can all sympathize with him and we do sympathize with him now, and much as we differ from him in politics or on various questions, we all understand that at his time of life the death of a close friend is indeed deal a severe blow. Death with us has been of late unusually cruel. Mr. White is the seventh of our colleagues we have lost since the last election. Death has been unsparing, striking alike on all ages and stations, and this last blow, coming as it does so suddenly and so unexpectedly, after so many others, recalls very forcibly the words of Burke, "What shadows we are and what shadows we pursue."

From the "Friend of His Boyhood."

Mr. Adam Brown, of Hamilton, then made this touching allusion to Mr. White:

MR. SPEAKER: We meet to-day under circumstances different, perhaps, from any which have ever marked the assembling of the representatives of the people—the death of a Minister of the Crown during a session of Parliament. The occasion, sir, is fraught with sorrow, and a feeling of profound sorrow pervades every part of this chamber. As a companion of the boyhood days of the deceased, associated as all and a close and warm friend of maturer years, I is becoming that I should say a few words on this sad occasion.

Not only as the head of an important department had our deceased friend rendered most valuable service to his country but for thirty years and more before he entered Parliament he had been a leader in everything which tended to Canada's prosperity. Full of energy and a high sense of right, he had administered the important department of the Interior in such a way as to secure the confidence of the people of our great Northwest and British Columbia. He faced every obstacle which beset him with sagacity and ability. He appreciated the needs of those great sections of our country and he inspired the people with hope in their great future.

Had his valuable life been spared it is impossible to predict how great would have been the results of his administration of the department. When he assumed the duties of the office he had mountains of difficulties to encounter, but he overcame them all and secured the grateful appreciation of those who were the most interested. I know, sir, that honorable gentlemen who represent Manitoba and the Northwest Territories and British Columbia will sorely miss his guiding hand. We often fail in the bustle of life to fully recognize the merits of men until we lose them. It is so in this case. We shall miss our deceased friend, miss his pleasant recognition and the hailing him by his familiar name. He was a man of talent and of truth, dealing with all questions in a spirit of equity and good judgment, inspiring the settlers with fresh courage, and, as a minister of the crown, ever most palpitating with the representatives whom the people sent here to look after their interests. In the adjudication of all matters brought before him he did not "hew to the line," but met them in a spirit of concession.

No man, sir, I venture to say, has contributed so much to the prosperity of the Northwest and our territory on the Pacific, present and prospective, as the minister who has been called to his rest.

Mr. Speaker, he was my friend. I knew him as perhaps few in the House did. He was always a true friend. The elevation to office made no change in him. A great man and one to whom the country looked for many years of still greater public usefulness has passed away at an age when it may be said he was in his prime. Truly, sir, "the sun has set while it is yet day." Those who were permitted to enjoy his society in his happy moods surrounded by those among whom there was such mutual love and of whom he was so proud, will not soon forget it. Full of manliness, he was as tender as a woman.

We shall not again see his face or listen to his persuasive eloquence, but it will be long before the brilliant ability of Thomas White as a minister of the Crown, and the beauty of his whole character will be forgotten either by this House or the country. "Death has molded into calm completion the statue of life life."

The House was then adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Hector Langevin and Mr. Laurier the House rose at 3.40 until Wednesday afternoon.

In the Senate.

In the Senate this afternoon Mr. Abbott, Mr. Scott and Mr. Alexander all made touching allusions to Mr. White's demise. Mr. Abbott, speaking for the Government, was very much affected, and it was with difficulty he finished his remarks. The Senate, like the Commons, adjourned till Wednesday afternoon.

The Funeral Arrangements.

The funeral arrangements are now completed. The members of the House of Commons and Senators will meet in their respective chambers at 8.30 and march in a body to the family residence, Vic Metcalfe-street. The Government has chartered a special train, which will leave the Canada Atlantic station at 9.30 for Montreal. Services will be held in St. George's Church in that city at 2 o'clock, and the interment will be in Mount Royal Cemetery. There will be no service in this city before the departure of the funeral train. Sir Hector Langevin told the House this afternoon that the train would be at the use of the Commoners, Senators, heads of departments, the attaches of the Interior office and the press gallery. The obsequies will be under the charge of the Government.

The remains of the dead minister reposed throughout to-day in a handsome rosewood casket in the drawing-room of his late residence. Throughout the day they were viewed by hundreds of people. The features were perfectly natural and calm, just as they appeared in life. Mr. Baker, M.P. for Victoria, an intimate friend of the family, was in attendance to receive the callers.

Sympathy from the Press Gallery.

The press gallery met this afternoon and passed a resolution expressive of the deep regret which the members of the gallery felt at the premature and unexpected taking off of a gentleman who had adorned the profession for so many years. Mr. White was president of the press gallery from 1864 to 1869 and from 1871 to 1873.

Honoring His Memory.

Ald. McMillan, seconded by Ald. Baxter, moved the following resolution at the City Council last night, and it was carried unanimously:—

That the death of Honorable Thomas White, Minister of the Interior in the Cabinet of the Dominion Government, on the 21st inst., in the prime of his life and usefulness, is regarded by this Council with sentiments of no common emotion and sorrow. That on such occasion all party feeling is shocked and every divisible political sentiment is merged in the recognition of eminent talent, high patriotism, and a people proudly earned as one of the foremost of Canada's public and representative men. The Council desire to record in the death of the deceased the gravest character, and to offer to his sorrowing widow and family an expression of heartfelt sympathy and confidence in their great and irreparable bereavement.

Resolved further, that a copy of this resolution be fittingly engrossed and presented to the family of the deceased.

CANDIDATE DUNBAR'S WIND UP.

A Good Meeting in Power Hall—Why Mr. Anglin Should be Defeated.

Samuel Dunbar, the plucky candidate for Separate School trusteeship honors in St. Andrew's ward, made a good show in Power Hall, Brock and King-street, last night. The room was crowded, the speaking effective, the enthusiasm great, and the tone of the meeting liberal in sentiment and hopeful of success at the polls to-day. Michael O'Halloran made a good chairman; the candidate outspokenly declared his views; the redoubtable D. P. Cahill was eloquent, and other gentlemen urged cogent reasons for Samuel's return.

These, as stated by the candidate himself, were the need of better men on the Separate School Board, whereby they would devise means for improved education for the poor children. These should be able to graduate from De La Salle Institute to St. Michael's College. (Applause.) The boys were smart, but would become smarter, and they would have as many Catholic lawyers in Toronto and there are Protestant. The boys would turn out A 1, and he did not see any reason why the Catholic daughters should not be educated to be a lady. He believed that the Archbishop could arrange things to this end. Mr. Dunbar was for advocate improvements in the schools, and to object to threats of excommunication for the way he chose to vote. (Applause.) There was said he, some men on the Separate School Board who have no more interest in its affairs than as though they lived in Winnipeg." In conclusion he besought his friends to be promised always to be true, fair and right.

Mr. Cahill made a long speech in support of Mr. Dunbar and in favor of full liberty in school matters. He contrasted the candidates to the detriment of Mr. Anglin. The latter came out as the representative of the Irish vote, but he (Mr. Cahill) defied anyone to say they had spoken a word against the Church. They were not anti-Catholic, but represented the reform movement against a gang who were spending the poor man's taxes. School improvement he advocated at considerable length, and other speeches followed.

WEST WORTH ASSIZES.

A Judge Who Doesn't Believe in the Scott Act—Bay Criminals.

HAMILTON, April 23.—The Spring Assizes opened before Judge Rose this morning. The grand jury was selected and sworn in. In speaking of the Scott Act Judge Rose said he was glad that it had been repealed in a number of counties, because the act had done much to lower the tone of the law. In Sawyer & Co. v. Dewinnell judgment was entered by consent for $426.99. In Shaver v. Shaver, an action for slander, his lordship ordered a postponement until Thursday morning. Schuhl v. Rosenstadt was postponed until next assizes. The next case called was Marshall v. McRae, an action arising out of a patent for a machine for manufacturing seamless shoes. The plaintiff sues for the reformation of an agreement with reference to the patent and for $2000 damages for wrongful dismissal.

On Saturday afternoon and this morning City Messenger Smith was engaged in destroying the redeemed interest coupons and paid up debentures for the year. They amounted to over $195,000.

John Higgins and Thomas Yolland, two very small boys, were charged with having in their possession a bag of soft coal, which was supposed to have been taken from the sheds of the Northwestern Railway, near Barton-street. The lads claimed that they picked it up along the track. Yolland is a smart looking little fellow, and has no home, and a charitable woman had adopted him. The lads were convicted of taking the coal, and fined $1 each or 20 days.

George T. Kent died at his residence in this city yesterday afternoon at three o'clock.

Buy only Canadian Copyright Edition of Mrs. Burnett's New Stories (in one book), Sara Crewe and Editha's Burglar. Price, 25 cents. For sale at the Booksters. William Bryce, Publisher.

The Union Bank Robbery Trial.

WINNIPEG, April 23.—Diamond was discharged to-day in the Union Bank robbery case, and McKittrick and Velie were remanded till to-morrow, when counsel will address the court. Woods corroborated Lawyer Robertson's evidence respecting the midnight meeting with McKittrick and Velie which resulted in the recovery of the stolen $40,000. He said McKittrick appeared complimented when shown Cameron's letter, and acted throughout as an honest man who was telling the truth.

Fire at Tara.

TARA, April 23.—A small frame dwelling house, owned and occupied by Robert Newton of this village, was totally destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss about $600; insured for $250.

C.U., U.R. AND I.F. DISCUSSED

LOYAL SPEECHES AT THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY BANQUET.

Col. G. T. Denison on His Mettle—Erasmus Wiman Bitterly Denounced—Two Clergymen Against the Feds—Successful Affair at the Walker House.

Toronto gentlemen who trace their descent from Merrie England dined and wined and speechified at the Walker House last night. The World has seldom seen a better looking lot of diners than the rose-decked gentlemen who sat around Host Wright's tables. President Spooner was at the head table, and with him sat Rev. Septimus Jones, Rev. Dr. Wild, Col. G. T. Denison, Dr. Pollard (Sons of England), Dr. Daniel Clarke (St. Andrew's Society), J. L. Hughes (Irish Protestant Benevolent Society), Ald. Garratt, F. Frankland, ex-Ald. Steiner (president of the German Benevolent Society), and Mr. Harry Symons.

After the diners had thoroughly enjoyed a bountiful dinner, Secretary Pell read fraternal greetings from the societies in Philadelphia, Barrie, Montreal, Guelph, London, Washington, D.C., Windsor and Ottawa.

The first speech after the loyal toasts was that of First Vice-President J. W. Stockwell, speaking to the "Army and Navy." Mr. Stockwell told the gentlemen he was naturally a civilian, but still he was always ready to provide an able-bodied substitute when war raged in the land. He thought the general sentiment of Canadians was in favor of rendering more close the connection with the old land and not, as some people tried to make out, loosen the ties.

This sentiment impressed Ald. Frankland favorably, and he said: "The only safe policy, sir, the only safe policy."

When Mr. Stockwell coupled the name of Col. G. T. Denison with the toast, there was a rousing response, which was renewed when the gallant Commander of the Cavalry arose. The colonel talked Imperial Federation straight through. Canada had seen many attempts to shake the British connection of which Canadians were so proud. A year ago Britishers were passing resolutions in favor of one of the most vile of Britain's enemies—William O'Brien. He told his fellow demagogues in Ireland that he would hiss Lord Lansdowne driven out of Canada. When he came to this country he found that the hoots and execrations were given to him and not to Lord Lansdowne. But Canada had enemies who were of her own bone and sinew. A traitor named Wiman talked of "trying to create a sentiment in Canada that Canada was aching to commit national suicide. Wiman and his traitorous crew would soon find that Canada contained many of them. There was no state in the Union so prosperous as Canada. Only yesterday had the Colonel heard that Canadian capitalists were sending money into Minnesota to help the "prosperous farmers" to pay off mortgages. The Colonel hoped that when next the society gathered at the anniversary dinner they would have to look back on as prosperous a year as they could now. By that time the twin lads C. U. and I. F. would be dead, he hoped indeed. C. U. was dead. Unrestricted Reciprocity would soon die, because it looked too much like the Mother. The Colonel was loudly applauded during his speech. When he denounced Commercial Union the tables rang with the applause which the sentiment called out.

"Our Guests" was responded to by Rev. Septimus Jones, who went for C.U. hammer and tongs. He thought the Colonial Federation idea did not advocate rushing into it, believing that the necessity of I.F. would itself be the cause of it being carried out.

"Our esteemed friend, Dr. Wild," discoursed. He endorsed Col. Denison's remarks. The Prophet Isaiah was a multicolored man, and he spoke to the citizens of a great empire with its capital at London. He repeated an extract from one of his lectures beneath the walls of Jerusalem, but apologized fully for so doing. "Now I'm a prophet," said he, "and I prophesy that the literal seed of Abraham will rule the world. The Canadian population, he felt, would eventually be citizens of the British Empire. God ordained so and it is bound to come to pass.

To the toast of "Sister Societies," Dr. Clark, Mr. J. L. Hughes, Mr. Richard Lewis (president of the St. Andrew's Society), ex-Ald. Steiner and Dr. Pollard responded. All of these gentlemen did full justice to the sentiments of the societies which they represented. Mr. Lewis was very much applauded when he said: "The Irish Catholics, if they were called upon to fight the enemies of the empire would be just as ready to take up arms and do battle as were the Roman Catholics who did their share of defeating Spain's great armada in the time of Elizabeth."

The toasts closed with "The Land of Our Adoption," "The Day and All Who Honor It," "The Queen," "President," "Our Parents" and "The Ladies." At 1.30 the assemblage started for home merry and happy.

Steamship Disasters.

LONDON, April 23.—The American ship Continental, from New York for Calcutta, which went ashore at Palmyras Point, has become a total wreck. Her cargo was saved.

The American steamer San Pablo, from San Francisco for Hong Kong, before reported ashore at Turnabout Island, is a total loss.

Buy only Canadian Copyright Edition of Mrs. Burnett's New Stories (in one book), Sara Crewe and Editha's Burglar. Price, 25 cents. For sale at the Booksters. William Bryce, Publisher.

Working the Check Racket.

BUFFALO, April 23.—A spruce looking young man who gave his name as Harry Thorn and his age as 19 years was arrested on Saturday on a charge of defrauding Patrick Nicholson, the Mansion House proprietor. The following week young chap worked a neat little game on the unsuspecting Pat. He got him to cash a check purporting to be a check of Gates' on the Bank of Commerce, but it was made payable to the order of William Fortier. Several other orders were found in his possession, one on the Bank of Toronto, his account in the Police Court this morning, but was remanded until to-morrow.

Democrats and the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Democratic Senators held a caucus this morning to further discuss the fisheries treaty. It was proposed, in case the Republicans evinced an unwillingness to ratify the treaty, to suggest that action be deferred until the fishermen shall have a chance to test the new provisions in actual practice, but to support the treaty whenever it shall come up, and if possible to secure its immediate ratification. This policy seemed to find general favor in caucus, but was not formulated into a resolution and no vote was taken.

A Victim of Heart Disease.

HALIFAX, April 23.—Wm. Kelly, 23 years old, went into the European Hotel last evening and ordered a meal. He was under the influence of liquor and when a waiter brought his meal his head was lying on his arm, which rested on the table as though he was asleep. His presence in the house was forgotten until early this morning, when he was discovered in the same position, cold in death. A jury rendered the verdict of death by natural causes. The deceased, who was a hatless maker, was a victim of heart disease and asthma.

The Behring Sea Seal Fisheries.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—In the House to-day Mr. Dunn (Ark.) submitted a resolution directing the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries to fully and thoroughly investigate the fur seal fisheries of Alaska, and also to report the nature and extent of the rights and interests of the United States in the fur seal and other fisheries in Behring Sea, whether and to what extent the same have been violated, and by whom, and whether any legislation is necessary for the better protection and preservation of such rights and interests.

Cheering to Women Suffragists.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The Woman Suffrage party's State Committee have received advices from their colleagues in Great Britain of the election of seven women on local Government boards of Edinburgh and the voting of large numbers of women at the Scotch parish elections.

To Complete the System.

ORILLIA, April 23.—The bylaw for raising $15,000 by debentures for the purpose of completing the electric light and waterworks system was carried to-day by a majority of 52.

A $100,000 Blaze at Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Five barns and two corn cribs belonging to the Union Stock Yard Stock and Transit Company were burned to-day. Loss $100,000.

Max Strakosch's Serious Condition.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The condition of Max Strakosch, the impressario, who is prostrated by paralysis, is very serious.

The German Emperor.

BERLIN, April 24.—1 a.m.—The Emperor continues to improve. His fever is decreasing.

Buy only Canadian Copyright Edition of Mrs. Burnett's New Stories (in one book), Sara Crewe and Editha's Burglar. Price, 25 cents. For sale at the Booksters. William Bryce, Publisher.

MANAGER SHEPPARD'S BENEFIT.

A Large and Fashionable Audience at the Grand—"True Irish Hearts."

Manager O. B. Sheppard is highly delighted with his benefit performance last night: it was a success both financially and artistically. The patrons of the Grand filled the boxes, crowded the orchestra and parquette and took liberal possession of the family circle and upper regions. And it was a fashionable, representative and appreciative audience too.

The bill was that charming Irish love story, "Shane-na-Lawn," with the popular W. J. Scanlan in the title role. The comedian has a warm spot in his heart for the beneficiary, and he put on an extra spurt for the occasion. As the rollicking Irish lad he made love as only a son of Erin can, proved himself honest, courageous and ready at all times, sang sweetly and with fine effect and danced nimbly. Mr. Scanlan was surfeited with applause, and the company, which rendered good support, was heartily rewarded with approbation.

Mr. Sheppard is something of a talker, and when the people called for a speech he was not a bit backward in coming to the footlights, although a blush suffused his cheeks. He returned his most sincere thanks for the welcome accorded him, and in eloquent terms expressed the hope that he would continue to give his patrons as much satisfaction in the future as he had done in the past. Whereat the audience made the theatre ring with applause, and everyone went home happy.

"Shane-na-Lawn" will be repeated to-night, to-morrow afternoon and to-morrow night, the remainder of the week being filled with "The Irish Minstrel."

"True Irish Hearts" at the Toronto.

Irish comedians are the order of the week at the theatres. "True Irish Hearts" was put on at Manager Shaw's house last night, and it was enjoyed by a good audience. It contains the usual amount of love, villany, virtue and final triumph over wrong-doing, and gives ample opportunity for splendid scenic and mechanical effects, with any amount of sweet music. Mr. J. P. Sullivan was a success as Lanty Lanagan, and he was supported by Miss Kitie Coleman and a numerous company. "True Irish Hearts" all week, with the usual matinees.

In Aid of Home for Aged Women.

The Toronto Amateur Dramatic Society and the West End Amateurs give two performances in Victoria Hall to-morrow and Thursday nights in aid of the Home for Aged Women. The talent is well known in the city and will give an interesting performance.

Concert by the musical department of the Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby, in aid of the direction of Mr. J. W. F. Harrison, musical director. Reinecke's Fairy tale suite "Undertile." Reserved seats 50 cents, at Messrs. Suckling & Sons', Yonge-street.

A SALVATION ARMY WEDDING.

The Anniversary Services Continued Yesterday—Dominion Officers in Council.

The Salvation Army anniversary services were continued yesterday. At 1.30 p.m. a conference of the Dominion officers and headquarters staff, numbering nearly 200, was held in the Rescue Home, Wilton-avenue, where the position and prospects of the Army were discussed and inspiratory reports received from almost every corps. Commissioner Coombes presided.

From 5.30 till after 7 over 1500 people partook of tea in the Temple and notwithstanding the large number of visitors present the evening meeting commenced at 8 p.m. promptly. From 7 to 8 p.m., accompanied by three bands, 800 male and female soldiers had a march round the city. At 8 p.m. the Temple was crammed with 4000 people, all eager to see the Salvation Army wedding. Commissioner Coombes presided and after a short service the marriage ceremony was conducted by the Commissioner. The bride, Mary Elizabeth Bradley, a pleasant-looking young woman, aged about 23 and has been in the Army for over three years. She has for the past few months been Captain at Newmarket. The bridegroom, Robert Grove Cunningham, is a fine looking fellow, 25 years of age, and was for a short time in the Royal Irish Constabulary, has been in the Army for about a year and is at present Captain at Point St. Charles, Montreal. The bride and bridegroom in a clear voice each promised to carry out the obligation of the Army and to train their children to be soldiers in the Army. Major Bailey gave the bride away. The Army flag was waved over the wedded couple's heads and the people shouted "glory" in enthusiastic tones.

An all night of prayer was commenced at 11 o'clock and will be kept up till 5 this morning.

HOT TALK AT QUEEN-ST. CHURCH.

Trustees and Other Officials Have a Lively Meeting re Lemoine's Case.

The Trustees and Quarterly Official Board of the Queen-street Methodist Church had a lively time of it last night. For 3½ hours they discussed the charges which have been circulated respecting the absconded Pastor Longley, and various were the views expressed.

All through they were excited, and the valiant Dr. Potts at times thought it his duty to maintain order. He read a letter from the accused minister in which he protested his innocence of the charges. Then came the discussion, the Doctor stating that if any official of the church would prefer a definite charge he should be fully investigated. Methodism not only in Toronto but throughout the Dominion had been damaged. For himself he believed the charges to be unfounded so far as the criminal was concerned. Mr. Longley was the last man to do such a thing, although he might have been indiscreet.

Other speakers took up their parable pro and con, and there was applause and approving and disapproving. The following were epitheta used: "It's a lie," "Most unfortunate affair," "Try to speak as brethren," Then one brother spoke of the importance of the discussion. This was not carried, and the valuable and excited talk went on. "Unfounded rumors," "Idle gossip," "Lying evening papers," "Outrageous statements," "Let us get down to cases or the bottom of this or I'll leave the Methodist body," shouted another. Then motions and counter motions were put down and a long wrangle took place upon procedure.

Ultimately at 11.30 a resolution was adopted appointing a committee to investigate and report on the case.

For the Loss of Two Fingers.

Mr. Justice Galt presided at the Civil Assize Court yesterday. Mr. Justice Street being absent on circuit. The case of Clarkin v. Lendreville occupied the whole day. It was an action to recover $3000 damages by the plaintiff for losing two fingers in a bush saw machine. The jury retired at five o'clock and returned in an hour's time with a verdict of $100 for Clarkin, but judgment was not entered, as the case is to be further argued on technical points of law.

According to special notice the court will continue sitting until the end of the week, when all cases not reached will be transferred to the non-jury list, or made remanets. The list as it stands is as follows: Johnson v. Spence, Lebar v. McDonnell, Billy v. Christie, Smith v. Clark, Cormack v. Brack, Wooding v. Lamb, Cain v. Lamb, Carter v. Grassett, Curran v. Toronto, McFadzen v. Hall, Wallace v. British American Insurance, Simpson v. Anderson, Walsh v. Hesson, Logan v. Harney, Guy v. Prentice, McDougall v. Synod of Toronto, McCracken v. Vanvlack, Coghill v. McCully, Lee v. Isaacs, Willis v. Martin, Daldry v. Crow, Huntington v. Attrill, Christopher v. Davey, Russell v. Clarkson.

Third Anniversary of Fish Creek.

By Jingo we were at Batoche,
And fit at Fish Creek, too, by gosh.

So sang The Khan in The World when the Canadian volunteers defeated Gabriel Dumont and his rebels at Fish Creek on April 24, 1885, and thousands of loyal throats took up the refrain. This is the third anniversary of the battle, and it will be commemorated by the Sergeant's Mess of the Royal Grenadiers to-night in proper style.

A Child's Fatal Fall.

NIAGARA, Ont., April 23.—A little girl 9 years of age named Nellie Bawn, living with Mr. James Aikins, Niagara Township, lost her life yesterday evening. She was climbing in the window from the outside, and it is supposed her feet had slipped from a block of wood underneath and let the window down on her neck. She was quite dead when found. Her parents live in Niagara.

A Bonus Bylaw Carried.

ST. MARY'S, April 23.—The bylaw to grant a bonus of $30,000 for the removal of the Maxwell Manufacturing Company's works from Paris, Ont., to St. Mary's, was carried here to-day by 404 majority, only 36 votes being polled against it.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

At Dayton, O., James Cummins, manager for the R. G. Dun Commercial Agency, committed suicide last evening by shooting himself in the head. Financial trouble is supposed to be the cause.

For the first time in its history Leadville, Col., is without a gambling house.

TROUBLE AMONG THE BAKERS.

The Misunderstanding Between Wheat Sheaf Assembly and Union No. 1.

For nearly a year there has been a division in the ranks of the journeymen bakers of the city, and as is usual in all such cases the feud is bitter. Wheat Sheaf Assembly, which was at one time the home of all Union bakers, complains that when the last agreement was signed by the employers it was loyally observed for about six months, when suddenly certain employers asked the workmen to come to work at 4 a.m. in place of 5, as in the agreement. Without consulting the general body of the members a few workmen surrendered on the point.

Wheat Sheaf Assembly, as soon as the matter became known, saw these men and urged them to resist the change, and if as a result any men were thrown out of work the Assembly would pay them $6 per week as long as they were idle. Other help was also proferred to one or two men who had entered into arrangements as to purchasing their houses, so as to enable them to carry out their engagements. For reasons which have not yet been fully explained, the men referred to declined to act with the Assembly and were expelled.

The expelled members then formed Baker's Union No. 1, and have in no way recognised Wheat Sheaf Assembly. They, however, early in the year decided to ask the employers for an all-round advance of $2 per week, and sent a communication to Wheat Sheaf Assembly, asking the members to co-operate for this purpose. Wheat Sheaf replied that as No. 1 had been a scab lot, the first thing they should do was to cease to be so and take immediate action to join the Assembly. Such an unexpected answer decided No. 1 to allow the matter of wages to remain in abeyance and to go on improving their organization in the hope that they may be able to work out their own salvation.

Wheat Sheaf Assembly has asked the bosses to renew last year's agreement, and there appears good grounds for expecting a peaceable settlement.

Concert Friday next in the Pavilion by musical department of the Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby, J. W. F. Harrison, musical director. Plan of the hall open to-day at Messrs. L. Suckling & Sons', Yonge-street.

CENTRAL BANK DEPOSITS.

Messrs. Cox & Co.'s Dealings in Respect to Receipts—Lionel Yorke Wins.

Lawyer George H. Watson claimed yesterday before the Master-in-Ordinary, on a deposit receipt, dated October 18, 1887, for $6000, issued to Messrs. Cox & Co., payable to order. On following day this was transferred to Dr. George D. Morton by Cox & Co., and a check given for $3300 to Cox & Co., the balance to be held as collateral security for a then indebtedness within a fight month. Cox & Co. say they owed more and above these claims. Mr. Foster, Q.C., contended that this deposit receipt is a chose in action. It was ordered that the money be paid out without notice to Cox & Co.

The next case heard was re Hugo Block, also on a deposit receipt. Mr. Watson for Block claimed as the amount for $6000, dated October 18, 1887, which was transferred to the claimants on October 22. They were paid $3000, and the deposit receipt was then given to Block, who is on the same date. Mr. Foster asked for an order on the claimants to produce all books and papers. Mr. Watson asked for a similar order on the liquidators. Both orders were made, the affidavits to be filed not later than April 27, when the case will be heard.

Another deposit receipt case was that of the Banque Ville Marie. Mr. J. F. Smith appeared for the bank and Mr. Foster for the liquidator. The claimants are Mr. Lionel Yorke, to the receipt. This case was also adjourned till Friday.

Judgment in Favor of Lionel Yorke.

Chancellor Boyd yesterday gave judgment on the claim of Mr. Lionel Yorke, the well-known bullder, to set-off a deposit receipt of the Central Bank against a demand note for $800. The case has been several times before the court, and was in relation to the security Mr. Yorke gave as contractor for the new Parliament Buildings. The Chancellor ordered the payment of the sum named, but the chancellor held that the deposit receipt and the demand paper were constituted one transaction, and allowed the set-off.

The Burial of a York Pioneer.

Probably the largest gathering of septuagenarians ever seen in Toronto attended the obsequies of the late Andrew Heron yesterday. The York Pioneers, wearing their blue badges, were present in force under the command of Vice-President William Rennie. The old gentlemen stood around on the sidewalk and reminished. Among those present were Mr. Hugh Miller, who was one of the pioneer stonemasons with instructions to sell at 20 cents. I sold at 14, and the party to whom I sold it brought it back and sold it again at 14, and so on, but the next purchaser was also dissatisfied, so I had to bonus him to keep it. Then the company raised a fuss for selling so low. Good butter will sot at good prices readily, but it is difficult to get people to take bad butter at any price. A little of nine parts to one spoils the entire making where they made it exceptionally bad. He came back and gave the reason why the butter was bad. "Here they have the pleasure of hearing it for themselves. Kyle swore to having been in Winnipeg and St. Paul when Munro alleged that he was in Toronto, and Mr. Janes corroborated the statement. Munro was committed for trial, bail in two sureties of $250 each being accepted.

A Big House.

Everyone knows the great homefurnishing depot, 179 Yonge-street. Anyone who wants a pointer where to buy goods of first-class quality and at a low price should call at Strathern's, 179, before their removal to 202 Yonge-street.

BUTTER HANDLERS' TALK.

THE CREAMERY SYSTEM THE ONLY HOPE FOR EXPORTERS.

An Expert Trade Can Never be Re-established but by Creamery Butter—A Boon to the Home Butter Trade—Good Butter and Bad Butter—Wagon Grease.

The World yesterday had five-minute chats with some of the prominent butter dealers of Toronto. They all had something to say about The World's "dairy campaign," and nearly all commended it.

Mr. R. H. Ramsey, of R. H. Ramsey & Son: The World's idea is a capital one. The great trouble with the butter trade of this country is the want of creameries. We have some creameries and they are doing well, and are making a good article. The butter they make finds ready sale at high prices. I presume good prices could be got for it in New York or in England. What is hurting the trade is this store packing. The butter is brought in to the country store in small packages—say from 35 to 100 pound baskets—and the consequence is that it is left there till enough accumulates for packing. It is placed in cellars not properly ventilated, and the action of the moist air on it taints it and makes it rancid before it is packed at all. Very few of the store-keepers have the appliances for blending the colors, and their butter comes on the market as a poor quality, a poor class and gets a poor price. I am strongly in favor of creameries carried on on the same principle as the cheese factories. We would then get a better article, and would not be compelled to send men through the whole country to pick out selections from a fair quality of butter. There is no doubt hundreds of thousands of dollars lost to the country on account of their continuing to patronize the store-packed system.

**The Only