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EIGHTH YEAR — FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1887. — PRICE ONE CENT

SENATOR McMASTER DEAD

A PHILANTHROPIST PASSES AWAY SUDDENLY.

A Fainting Fit While Addressing the Trustees of the Toronto College Results in His Death—A Sketch of His Life and Good Works—His Business and His Other Financial Interests.

William McMaster, County Tyrone Irishman, wholesale dry goods merchant, financier, bank president, benefactor and Senator of the Dominion of Canada, died at 4 o'clock yesterday morning at his residence, 34 Bloor-street east. At about 5 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, while addressing a meeting of the Board of Trustees of McMaster College, named after him, he fell in a faint. Dr. Strange was summoned and he advised that the venerable Senator be sent to his home. The ambulance was brought into use and Mr. McMaster was taken to his home. Dr. Strange remained with him and so did Rev. Dr. Castle, the president of the college, and several other friends. It was found that Mr. McMaster was suffering from a sudden and serious attack of spasms of the bowels. Towards midnight he improved, but after that he gradually sank until death occurred at 4 o'clock in the morning. The aged Senator, although of remarkably robust appearance, could not withstand the sudden shock to his system. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon from the residence in Bloor-street.

The Senator's History.

Wm. McMaster was born in the County of Tyrone, Ireland, Dec. 24, 1811. His father, after whom he was named, was a linen merchant, who educated him and placed him in the establishment of a linen merchant. When 22 years of age the young man left Ireland and sailed for America. Arriving in New York he came to Canada by the advice of the New York British Consul, and in 1833 settled in Toronto—then Little York. He entered the store of Mr. Robert Cathcart, King-street east, as a clerk, and one year later became a partner in the business. This lasted until 1844, when he went into business for himself and opened a wholesale dry goods house on Yonge-street, below King. This was the birth of one of Toronto's oldest business houses. In process of time he admitted his nephews, Arthur R. McMaster and James S. McMaster, into the business. Arthur died six years ago and James, who now lives in London, Eng., is the senior member of the house as now constituted. The business growing larger the firm removed to a place lower down on Yonge, and still were obliged to build the present handsome stone building on Front-street, just east of the Bank of Montreal.

For some years the style of the firm was Wm. McMaster & Nephews. But as Mr. McMaster became interested in other concerns he withdrew from his old business, of which his nephews took possession. Other nephews, Capt. W. F. McMaster and Mr. S. F. McMaster, both of whom are well known in Toronto, afterwards became associated with the firm. But in 1885 there was a change, and the active management of the business was assumed by Mr. Henry W. Darling, the style of the firm becoming McMaster, Darling & Co., and the sole partners being Mr. James S. McMaster and Mr. Darling.

In 1860 Mr. Wm. McMaster founded the Bank of Commerce. He was its first president and held that position, daily performing its onerous duties, until July, 1886, when he resigned, to be succeeded by his partner, Mr. Henry W. Darling, the present incumbent. Mr. McMaster was also for a time a director of the Ontario Bank and the Bank of Montreal, and for years was president of the Freehold Loan and Savings Company, and vice-president of the Confederation Life Association. He was also a director of the Isolated Risk Insurance Company and chairman of the Canadian Board of the Great Western Railway. Upon the abolition of the Canadian Board he was the only Canadian retained upon the succeeding board.

The Senator's Political Life.

In 1862 Mr. McMaster entered politics, and was elected to the Legislative Council of Canada to represent the Midland Division of North York and South Simcoe, having defeated Mr. John W. Gamble. He represented the Midland Division until Confederation, when Mr. McMaster was chosen one of the first Senators, and he held that position until his death. He was always a Reformer, but never took part in faction fights.

His Great Liberality.

The name of Senator McMaster may not abide in Canadian history as a merchant prince or as a politician and statesman. But it will abide as that of a man who gave thousands upon thousands of dollars in furthering the interests of education and charity. The Canadian Literary Institution, a Baptist institution, was established at Woodstock in 1857, and to this Senator McMaster gave aid, financial and otherwise. In 1881 the theological department was removed to Toronto. The erection of a suitable building was commenced and this was the result of the liberality of Senator McMaster. He purchased a fine site on Bloor-street, north of Queen's Park, at a cost of $10,000, and erected a building the cost of which, including furnishings, amounted to over $90,000. Since the establishment of the college, he endowed six chairs at an annual outlay of $14,500. At the last session of the Ontario Legislature the Woodstock College and the Toronto Baptist College were amalgamated under the name of McMaster University. The endowment was fixed at $700,000, and Senator McMaster undertook to raise this. It is expected that his will will make important donations.

In 1865 he was appointed a member of the old Council of Public Instruction. In 1873 he became a member of the Senate of Toronto University.

The erection of the handsome edifice known as the Jarvis-street Baptist Church is largely due to the beneficence of Senator McMaster. The cost of this edifice was $95,000, and of this Mr. McMaster contributed something more than half. The Senator also organized the Superannuated Ministers' Society of the Baptist Church, of which he was president, and was treasurer of the Upper Canada Bible Society.

The Senator's Family Relations.

In 1851 Senator McMaster married Miss Mary Henderson of New York, who died in 1868. In 1871 he married Mrs. Susan Molton, widow of James Fraser of Newburgh, N.Y., who now becomes a widow for the second time.

The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

Incidents in the Senator's Life.

That noble edifice, the Baptist Church at Jarvis and Gerrard streets, is to a great extent a monument of the generosity of the late Senator. It is related that several years ago, when Lord Houghton visited Toronto, he was a guest of Senator McMaster. The Senator took My Lord out for a drive about the city, and among other places of interest pointed out the church, which Lord Houghton duly admired. Upon learning, however, that it was a Baptist church My Lord exclaimed in great wrath: "The assurance of those dissenters!" and refused to look longer. Senator McMaster used to tell the story with great gusto.

Long years ago Mr. McMaster had an altercation with Hon. George Brown on some political subject, and The Globe promptly dubbed him "Six Feet of Hypocrisy." It was about this time that the same journal was dubbing John Ralph "Dissolving Views" because he had shirked certain votes—in fact the wild, breezy style of journalism was prevalent. Later Mr. McMaster and Mr. Brown became friends and remained so ever after.

Senator McMaster had little to do with the church until he was a well grown man. Then he joined the congregation that at that time worshipped in the old Bond-street Baptist Church, now a Catholic institution. He was baptized by Dr. Fyfe, whose memory is cherished by all Baptists.

THE HALLETT SCANDAL.

The Colonel Speaks of His Relations With Miss Selwyn.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Col. Hughes-Hallett, who is accused by The Pall Mall Gazette of having maintained improper relations with Miss Beatrice Selwyn, states that he did not see much of the lady until the past summer, whenshe, being free of all control by her relatives, lived alone in London, and he accompanied her to many English watering places.

It is stated that she and Henry Smith, a barrister and Deputy Lord-Lieutenant of Norfolk, were appointed guardians of Hughes-Hallett's children by Lady Selwyn. Mr. Smith invited Col. Hughes-Hallett and Beatrice to visit him at his home and while they were there Mr. Smith's suspicions were aroused by their actions. On Aug. 15 he went to Col. Hughes-Hallett's bedroom and found it vacant. He then went to the room occupied by Beatrice, but the door was locked and he could not gain admission. Mr. Smith then called the housekeeper, two housemaids, a lady's maid and other servants, and directed the coachman to burst open the doors. Col. Hughes-Hallett who was in the room was taken completely by surprise, and while dressing was subjected to a torrent of abuse from Mr. Smith and everybody present, while he (Hughes-Hallett) kept perfectly quiet. As soon as Col. Hughes-Hallett was dressed Mr. Smith sent him to the railway station and subsequently informed his friends everywhere of his conduct. He also telegraphed a statement to Col. Hughes-Hallett's wife.

Two days later Col. Hughes-Hallett received a letter from a lawyer demanding the return of £9000 belonging to Beatrice. The money was paid over at once. Col. Hughes-Hallett then call on Capt. Selwyn, Beatrice's brother, and offered to fight a duel with him but the offer was not accepted. Col. Hughes-Hallett then offered to elope with Beatrice and thus enable his wife to obtain a divorce, after which he said he would marry Beatrice. Capt. Selwyn also declined to accept this offer. Col. Hughes-Hallett is extremely bitter against Mr. Smith, whom he describes as pompous and vain and who, while himself separated from his wife, lives not entirely free from feminine control.

"ALONE IN LONDON." See the grand sluice scene, opening of the flood gates and raising of the waters, to-night, Saturday matinee and night.

TIPPOO TIB'S GOVERNORSHIP.

The Authority of the Reformed Slave Trader Set at Naught.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Advices from the Congo say that when Tippoo Tib arrived at Stanley Falls as Governor on behalf of the Congo Free State, the Arabs refused to surrender the station, wishing to retain possession, in order to continue their slave raids.

The Arabs Have the Upper Hand.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—A despatch to The Herald from London says: "From a trustworthy source I learn that had news must have been received from Stanley Falls, the Free State outpost captured by the Arabs ten months ago. Major Bartellot, who was detached from Stanley's expedition to install Tippoo Tib at the Falls as the representative of the Congo Free State, found the Arabs terribly uproarious. They had been for ten months slave-raiding and committing horrible atrocities, and they stubbornly refused to recognize the authority of the Free State even in the person of Tippoo Tib. Serious events are expected. Astonishment is expressed that the Free State agents did not long ago forewarn the Brussels administration of the probability of Arab resistance to the Tippoo Tib arrangement.

VENEZUELA'S APPEAL.

It Asks for United States Support in Its Dispute With Great Britain.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—A Washington despatch says Venezuela is appealing to this country for support in the territorial dispute between that country and Great Britain. The quantity of land occupied by the English authorities amounts to about one-seventh of the whole Venezuelan Republic. The country is rich in woods, and the soil is excellent for agricultural purposes. The various mines also yield immense quantities of gold.

The Venezuelan Government complains bitterly of the manner in which it has been treated, and naturally turns to the United States for support. It sent a communication to the British authorities, saying that it was willing to submit the matter to arbitration, but the English Foreign Office avoided any settlement on that basis. Should our Government decline to interfere, the only course left Venezuela will be to drive out the British invaders by force of arms if she is able to do so.

"ALONE IN LONDON." Graphic pictures of London as it is. Familiar scenes at the Grand Opera House, to-night, Saturday matinee and night. Only chance.

Justin McCarthy's Opinion.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Justin McCarthy, in a lecture in Southwark last night, said no man in his senses, not even Mr. Smith or Mr. Balfour, could conceal from himself the fact that the Home Rule question was settled, and that it only remained to arrange the terms. The Irish would have their parliament, and he trusted the commercial prosperity of Ireland would be restored.

A Non-Union Sailor Protects Himself.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 22.—The attempt of two union sailors to compel a non-union man to stop work on the barge Michigan this morning resulted in a shooting affray, in which Fred Paget, one of the aggressors, was shot, probably fatally, by Andrew Biemel, one of the Michigan's crew.

Trainmen Charged With Manslaughter.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The coroner's jury in the case of the Midland Railway accident today rendered a verdict of manslaughter against Taylor, the engine driver, and the fireman of the train from Liverpool.

The Inevitable Fund.

DUBLIN, Sept. 22.—The Lord Mayor has issued an appeal for funds to defend and sustain the large number of political prisoners it is expected will soon be in jail under the Coercion Act.

Davitt Sails for New York.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 22.—Michael Davitt sailed to-day for New York on the steamer Britannic. Mr. Davitt says his visit to America is of a private nature and will be short.

Alive Bollard sells seven Stonewall Jacksons or Heroes, for 25 cents; also 10-cent El Padres for 5 cents.

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

Constable McCallaghan of Castle Island, Ireland, has resigned as a protest against the Coercion Act.

During Tuesday's festival in Rome four bombs were thrown in front of the Vatican. One entered the Papal barracks.

Prince William and his wife, Princess Augusta Victoria, launched the new German iron clad Princess Wilhelm at Kiel yesterday.

A domestic tragedy is reported from Baumgarten. Yesterday a Vienna chemist shot his wife and two children and then killed himself.

It is reported that King John of Abyssinia is moving two armies, one of which is said to be commanded by European officers, towards Massowah.

The mayors of all French cities have been again ordered to prepare lists of all Germans in their districts for the use of the Minister of the Interior.

It is rumored in Berlin that Count Schuvaloff, the Russian Ambassador, has resigned because of the failure of the Czar and Emperor William to meet.

The Nile is still rising, and the country is flooded for forty-five miles in the north. Four thousand five hundred acres of sugar-cane and 1000 acres of cereals at Aborooras are submerged.

It is semi-officially announced that next spring the Port of Constadt will be closed to merchant vessels, and that all ships must load and unload in the new maritime harbors of St. Petersburg.

While in Copenhagen the Czar refused to grant an audience to Paul de Roulede, the Revanchist leader, and forbade him access to the royal chapel on the occasion of the service in honor of the Czar. The service was attended by the Czar and Czarina and all the members of the Danish Royal family.

LIVELY TEMPERANCE TALK

COMMISSIONER ROSE'S COMPLAINT AGAINST ALD. FLEMING.

Disorder and Recriminations—A Meeting That Takes an Unexpected Turn—Misunderstanding as to Motions—The Chairman in a Quandary.

A largely attended meeting of temperance workers, convened on a circular issued by Mr. James Thomson, was held in Temperance Hall last night, the object being to make such arrangements as might be deemed necessary to promote the cause, politically and socially. Mr. Isaac Wardell, President of the Temperance Reform Society, was moved to the chair.

Mr. Thomson said that the time had arrived when the workers in the cause of temperance should organize so as to achieve the commendable objects they had in view, and to advance on the grounds they had already gained. They were determined to make further encroachments upon the liquor traffic which was working such ruin in their midst. Since the passing of the Fleming Bylaw and the consequent closing of a number of taverns in the city, the number of arrests for drunkenness had increased.

Ald Fleming: What is the increase?

Mr. Thomson replied that he was not able to quote figures on the point, but according to the public press, there had been a decided increase.

Ald. Fleming: There are not as many this year as there were at this time last year.

Mr. Thomson proceeded to say that it was an offence against the Crooks Act to supply a drunken man with drink, and yet the act was being constantly violated in this city, and drink was supplied to men as long as they had money to pay it. In Glasgow it was also an offence, but there the law was more rigidly enforced, and it was customary to have a room in each tavern into which drunken men were put until they slept over their debauch. Control over the licensing system, he contended, should be taken out of the hands of the City Council, and left to the people to decide. The principles of a man on the temperance question should be his highest qualification for a seat in the Council, but he was sorry to see that men entering the Corporation on the temperance ticket were too often influenced to abandon the cause.

Ald. Fleming denied the accuracy of this statement.

Mr. Spence thought that such matters should not be discussed at that meeting. It was wrong to say that the temperance workers in the Council could be bought over.

Mr. M. Ross, License Commissioner: I don't know. I know one of them here who did not act honestly in the Council.

Ald. Fleming (the only member of the Council present), took the matter up as a personal one, and challenged Mr. Rose to show that his action was not honest and straight.

Mr. Thomson said that if he was to speak the minds of those present, and say only as they desired, he would occupy a long time. He held that some men had been brought to betray upon temperance men in the Council to induce them to act differently.

Ald. Fleming: But they have not been successful.

Mr. Thomson protested against interruptions and proceeded to say that although they had a temperance Council this year, they might not be so fortunate next and if they were not the Fleming Bylaw would probably be repealed. He contended that the people should have the power to decide, not whether they should have taverns or not—that the question should be submitted to them in the form of a bylaw.

Ald. Fleming called upon Mr. Rose to substantiate his charge that the alderman had acted dishonestly in the Council.

Mr. Fielding rose to a point of order, and was proceeding to say that there was some misinterpretation as to Mr. Thomson's remarks.

Ald. Fleming: I am not alluding to Mr. Thomson, but to Mr. Rose.

Mr. Fielding persisted, amid cries of "order" and "chair," to speak, and threatened to leave the room if not allowed to address the meeting.

Mr. H. M. Graham: I rise to a point of order.

Mr. Fielding: Go on; what is it?

Mr. Graham: I will explain as soon as you take your seat.

Mr. Fielding: I won't take my seat. I am in order.

A member moved that Mr. Rose and Ald. Fleming be allowed fifteen minutes to explain.

Mr. Rose said that it was not his duty to explain to that meeting. Ald. Fleming was a public man, and as such his public actions were open to criticism.

The chairman was about to put the motion, but Mr. Fleming objected, and moved as an amendment that the subject be not entertained, it being a private matter, and not the subject for which the meeting was called together.

Mr. Spence asked that Mr. Rose should be called upon to withdraw his charge against Ald. Fleming. If he did not withdraw it, then he (Mr. Rose) should not continue to sit in the room.

Mr. Rose: Indeed.

Ald. Fleming: It would be much more agreeable to me to hear what Mr. Rose has to say on the point.

After some considerable confusion it was decided to call upon Mr. Rose to explain. The Commissioner then proceeded to unburden himself. He complained that a tender for printing, in which he was interested, had been given to another firm, although his tender was the lowest, and that Ald. Fleming was one of those who had to do with the disposal of the tenders.

Ald. Fleming explained his action in the matter, and his explanation was accepted as entirely satisfactory. He did not know one tenderer from another.

Mr. Spence moved that Mr. Rose be called upon to withdraw his offensive charge against Ald. Fleming.

Mr. Rose said he would not withdraw.

Mr. Spence asked the chairman to call upon Mr. Rose to withdraw the expression.

Mr. Rose: I call upon him to get you to sit down.

The chairman endeavored to throw oil on the troubled waters.

Mr. Spence: May I say a word?

Chairman: The fifteen minutes are up.

Mr. Spence appealed to the meeting to adopt his resolution, calling upon Mr. Rose to withdraw the expression; and Mr. Rose in retort designated the action of Mr. Spence as Jesuitical.

Mr. Graham and Mr. Thomson stood up to speak, and the former declared that he had the floor.

Mr. Thomson: You have been up several times before.

Mr. Graham: I have not said as much as you.

Mr. Thomson: You have been up too often.

Mr. Graham called upon Mr. Rose to "withdraw the serious charge" he had made against Ald. Fleming, and said that in the British House of Commons when an honorable member in the heat of debate said anything offensive to another he was called upon by the Speaker to withdraw.

Mr. Rose: Or be sent to the Tower.

Mr. Watson said he had come from Brockton to attend a "temperance meeting," but he did not see that the discussion of that evening would further the cause.

Mr. Spence pressed his motion.

Mr. Thomson essayed to speak, and declared that he would not sit down until he had had his say. He remarked that if they came there that evening with the preconceived determination of breaking up the meeting, they could not go about accomplishing their ends in a better way. He held that they had no right to entertain a personal subject such as that over which they had wasted so much time.

Amid cries of "question" and "previous question" the chairman put the "question" and declared it carried.

Mr. Thomson: What question is carried? I don't believe the chairman knows. [Disorder.]

An angry discussion ensued as to what the "question" before the chair really was—whether it called upon Mr. Rose to withdraw from the meeting or to withdraw the expression used.

Mr. Spence explained his motion, when Mr. McFeddries rose to speak.

Mr. Spence: I rise to a point of order.

Mr. McFeddries: You have been rising to points of order all the evening, but when are you going to get it?

After further parley the motion was put and carried.

Mr. Rose (ironically): As the Premier says, "I'll take it into my serious consideration."

The business proper of the meeting was then proceeded with, and resulted in the adoption of this resolution:

That this meeting recognizes the importance of the matters referred to in the circular read, and requests that the Ontario Branch of the Dominion Alliance and the Toronto Law and Order League consider and press upon the Ontario Government the suggested alteration in existing laws, and that the matter of electoral action be referred to the organizations already formed in the different wards.

THE STRUGGLE IN IRELAND.

Guarantees Given That There Will Not be a Meeting at Mitchelstown.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A troop of hussars, a detachment of artillery and a large force of police have arrived at Mitchellstown. Magistrate Canton has issued a proclamation prohibiting the holding of any public meetings during the sitting of the Police Court, stating that any meetings held in violation of this prohibition will be forcibly dispersed. Copies of the proclamation have been served on John Dillon and Thomas P. Condon (Home Ruler of the House of Commons) both of whom are now in Mitchellstown. Mr. Dillon has declared his willingness to address a public meeting, and to repeat Mr. O'Brien's conduct in spite of the Government. A public meeting is being arranged to hear addresses from Dillon and Condon. A conflict is feared.

The Sober Second Thought.

A Mitchellstown despatch states that Dillon and Harrington have given pledges that no political meetings shall be held in Mitchelletown during the present trial.

The Fearless Editors.

DUBLIN, Sept. 22.—The weekly Nationalist papers throughout Ireland publish the usual reports of the proceedings of the various local branches of the League, despite the fact that under the terms of the new Crimes Act the editors are liable to imprisonment for publishing the reports, which teem with violent denunciations of the Government.

FIRE IN THE OIL FIELDS.

An Explosion Causes a Great Conflagration in the Wood County, Ohio.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 22.—There is great excitement among oil and gas operators in this city over the reports of an immense oil conflagration in the Wood County oil fields. The fire was caused by an explosion in the Parker well, No. 1, the greatest oil well in the world, a well that has been uncontrollable for days, and which flows 10,000 barrels every twenty-four hours. The oil caught fire from the engine, and rapidly spread to the other derricks and tanks. In the oil fields are large pools of petroleum, and the creeks and rivers are full of it. This only adds fuel to the flames. The scene was described by an eye-witness as most thrilling and magnificent. At the time of the explosion, without warning, a column of blue flame and smoke shot up into the air at least 1000 feet, and spreading over acres of ground. The heat was so intense that it was impossible to approach nearer than half a mile. It could be plainly felt two miles away, and the sight of the burning well is visible in Toledo, thirty miles distant. The damage will run up to hundreds of thousands of dollars. One of the drillers, George Johnston, was caught in a whirlwind of smoke, oil and flame, and was so badly burned that no hopes are entertained for his recovery. Other drillers are missing, and it is feared that they have perished in the flames.

A YOUNG GIRL LURED FROM HOME.

A Caledonia Man Held at Windsor on a Charge of Seduction.

WINDSOR, Sept. 22.—Thomas Heaton, who was arrested on Tuesday for larceny, turns out to be a reprobate of the first class. Last June Heaton sought employment of a well-to-do farmer named McCleary of Harrow, Ont., and was given a job. He soon got on friendly terms with McCleary's daughter Mary, aged 14, and one day they both disappeared. No trace of the girl could be found until yesterday, when she was seen on the streets of Windsor by friends of the family. McCleary was notified and at once came to Windsor, and with the aid of the police discovered his daughter, who has been living in Michigan-avenue, Detroit, with Heaton, but as he has a wife and three children living in Caledonia the second marriage is void. Heaton was arraigned before Magistrate Bartlett at Windsor yesterday afternoon on a charge of seduction and was remanded for trial. His wife is coming to Windsor to prefer a charge of bigamy against him.

"ALONE IN LONDON." Westminster Bridge and House of Parliament illuminated, to-night, Saturday matinee and night. Last chance.

"Rare Old Æsop."

Rev. Jackson Wray lectured in Spadina Methodist Church last night on "Rare Old Æsop." He was introduced to the audience by the pastor of the church, Rev. Dr. Parker. There was a comparatively small attendance, which led Mr. Wray to say at the close of his lecture that, accustomed as he was in England to address 3000 people Sunday after Sunday, he felt out of sorts in having to speak to such slim audiences as greeted him as yet in this city. His lecture was a masterly exposition of the morals deducible from the fables of Æsop. The lecture was instructive and humorous and deserved the frequent applause which greeted it throughout its delivery. Mr. Wray, on motion of Rev. Dr. Williams, seconded by Rev. Dr. Briggs, was tendered a hearty vote of thanks, to which he replied in suitable terms.

"ALONE IN LONDON." Cora Tanner as the heroine in this great play. Saturday matinee and night at the Grand Opera House.

But McGarigle is not at Gore Bay.

OWEN SOUND, Sept. 22.—The steamer Atlantic arrived here from Sault Ste. Marie this afternoon. A passenger named Mann, who came down by the steamer, reports that McGarigle, the Chicago boodler, is at Gore Bay, and puts up at the Ocean House, kept by Mr. Hunt. Mr. Mann says he went to Mudge Bay last Sunday on a tug with McGarigle and a party of Gore Bay people, and returned Monday. McGarigle, he says, is there now, and laughs serenely at the chump-headed detective who undertook to follow him.

A Band of Thugs Captured.

RANGOON, Sept. 22.—Bohpotok, a Dacoit leader in Burmah, recently led a band of his followers against a village on the eastern bank of the Irrawady river, and plundered the place. Capt. Hawkes, of the British army of occupation with a force of soldiers pursued the Dacoits into the Mothztoung Hills and there surprised and captured Bohpotok's whole camp, killing ten of his soldiers and wounding the chief.

"ALONE IN LONDON." Crowded thoroughfares of the great metropolis. Vivid pictures of London and London life as it is to-day. To-night, Saturday matinee and night at the Grand Opera House.

Popular Excursion via Grand Trunk and Erie Railway.

The last cheap excursion of the season—Toronto and Hamilton $10.50, St. Catharines $9.25, Suspension Bridge $8.50, London $11, St. Thomas $11, Woodstock $11, Ingersoll $11, Oakville $10.50, Burlington $10.50, Brantford $10.60, Guelph $10.50, Galt $10.50, Paris $10.50—leave Grand Trunk station at 12.20 and 3.55 p.m. Sept. 26. Tickets good to return until Oct. 3. Through Pullman.

They Ought to Know.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—Officials here say they have no information as to the reported coming meeting between the Czar of Russia and Emperor William at Dantzic.

STILL AFTER EDITOR SHEPPARD.

Another Warrant From Montreal—Magistrate Denison Refuses His Endorsement.

Yesterday there arrived here from Montreal Constable Carpenter with a fresh warrant for the arrest of Mr. E. E. Sheppard of The News, on a charge of criminal libel. The warrant is sworn out by Captain Bausette of the 65th Regiment. Everyone knows the old, old story of Mr. Sheppard's arrest and his being taken to Montreal and convicted of criminal libel, with a $200 fine, and of judgment being given against him to the tune of $1000 in a civil suit.

It will be remembered that the last warrant which came to Toronto for Mr. Sheppard's arrest was refused an endorsement by Mr. N. C. Love, J.P., who was then acting in the absence of Police Magistrate Denison. An application was made to Judge McDougall for an order compelling Mr. Love to endorse the warrant, but His Honor refused the order on the technical ground that the warrant should have set out the full particulars of the case, especially the fact that the court which Mr. Sheppard was summoned to attend was over and he did not appear. Captain Bausette, himself a lawyer, swore out a fresh warrant, which is supposed by him and his to cover everything and to be free from fault. This was the warrant which reached here yesterday.

Constable Carpenter shortly after he arrived called upon Mr. J. J. Maclaren, Q.C., who is looking after the Toronto end of the prosecution. Together they went to the Police Court, and meeting Police Magistrate Denison in his private room requested him to endorse the warrant which would make Mr. Sheppard's arrest possible. The Magistrate promptly refused and gave as his reasons a statement to this effect: Mr. Sheppard has been tried on this same charge of libel and he has paid the penalty. It would be an abuse of the process of the courts to take him to Montreal again and try him on the same charge.

Mr. Maclaren then went to the Court House and applied to Judge McDougall for an order on the Magistrate and Mr. Sheppard to show cause why the former should not endorse the warrant. His Honor received the papers and will give judgment this morning. If he decides that the Magistrate should be called upon to show cause why he should not endorse the warrant the argument will take place a few days hence. If it is decided that the magistrate should endorse the warrant and he refuses to do so he is liable to be sent to jail for contempt of court.

Mr. Sheppard said to The World last night: "Within three weeks ago my solicitors notified the prosecutors in Montreal that I would go to Montreal voluntarily and stand my trial upon the charge in one warrant if they would guarantee me safe return to Ontario without arrest upon any other charge. They refused this, and you can judge from that what they mean. I do not feel anxious about it."

DR. MUNHALL'S REVIVAL.

A Reference to Senator McMaster's Death—The Preacher Talks to The World.

The revival work of Dr. Munhall is evidently prospering. He does not care for spontaneous conversion, nor to work on the feelings of his congregation, but rather to show them what is needed of Christians, and the only way that he can ascertain the result of his efforts is by the attendance at the Bible reading classes held in the afternoons; these are better attended each day, and on these grounds he says he is prospering.

Last night the large building was well filled, and at the commencement Dr. Munhall spoke of the great loss the city of Toronto had sustained through the death of Mr. McMaster. On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. McMaster attended the Bible meeting and gave him a pressing invitation to take tea with her and speak to her husband; he accepted the invitation, but how much was he shocked that afternoon when, on enquiring for Mr. McMaster's address, he ascertained that he had passed away, showing how truly is the uncertainty of life and the certainty of death.

In a conversation after the meeting with The World, Dr. Munhall said he was pleased with his work in Toronto. There seemed to have been some misunderstanding at the first as to who had invited him. Some thought that he had come at the invitation of the Y.M.C.A. This was not so; he had come at the invitation of three Methodists, two Presbyterian, two Baptist and one Episcopalian ministers. When he spoke of this on Tuesday evening it was by no means in the sense of a complaint, but merely to set the people right. He had had the greatest assistance from the several pastors. He was a Methodist himself, and spoke here his co-workers, Mr. and Mrs. Towner. He was exceedingly pleased with the newspapers of Toronto. It was cheering to a minister to get into a city where religious matters with the aid of the police discovered his daughter, who has been living in Michigan-avenue, Detroit, with Heaton, but as he has a wife and three children living in Caledonia the second marriage is void. Heaton was arraigned before Magistrate Bartlett at Windsor yesterday afternoon on a charge of seduction and was remanded for trial. His wife is coming to Windsor to prefer a charge of bigamy against him.

"ALONE IN LONDON." Westminster Bridge and House of Parliament illuminated, to-night, Saturday matinee and night. Last chance.

"Rare Old Æsop."

Rev. Jackson Wray lectured in Spadina Methodist Church last night on "Rare Old Æsop." He was introduced to the audience by the pastor of the church, Rev. Dr. Parker. There was a comparatively small attendance, which led Mr. Wray to say at the close of his lecture that, accustomed as he was in England to address 3000 people Sunday after Sunday, he felt out of sorts in having to speak to such slim audiences as greeted him as yet in this city. His lecture was a masterly exposition of the morals deducible from the fables of Æsop. The lecture was instructive and humorous and deserved the frequent applause which greeted it throughout its delivery. Mr. Wray, on motion of Rev. Dr. Williams, seconded by Rev. Dr. Briggs, was tendered a hearty vote of thanks, to which he replied in suitable terms.

"ALONE IN LONDON." Cora Tanner as the heroine in this great play. Saturday matinee and night at the Grand Opera House.

But McGarigle is not at Gore Bay.

OWEN SOUND, Sept. 22.—The steamer Atlantic arrived here from Sault Ste. Marie this afternoon. A passenger named Mann, who came down by the steamer, reports that McGarigle, the Chicago boodler, is at Gore Bay, and puts up at the Ocean House, kept by Mr. Hunt. Mr. Mann says he went to Mudge Bay last Sunday on a tug with McGarigle and a party of Gore Bay people, and returned Monday. McGarigle, he says, is there now, and laughs serenely at the chump-headed detective who undertook to follow him.

A Band of Thugs Captured.

RANGOON, Sept. 22.—Bohpotok, a Dacoit leader in Burmah, recently led a band of his followers against a village on the eastern bank of the Irrawady river, and plundered the place. Capt. Hawkes, of the British army of occupation with a force of soldiers pursued the Dacoits into the Mothztoung Hills and there surprised and captured Bohpotok's whole camp, killing ten of his soldiers and wounding the chief.

"ALONE IN LONDON." Crowded thoroughfares of the great metropolis. Vivid pictures of London and London life as it is to-day. To-night, Saturday matinee and night at the Grand Opera House.

Popular Excursion via Grand Trunk and Erie Railway.

The last cheap excursion of the season—Toronto and Hamilton $10.50, St. Catharines $9.25, Suspension Bridge $8.50, London $11, St. Thomas $11, Woodstock $11, Ingersoll $11, Oakville $10.50, Burlington $10.50, Brantford $10.60, Guelph $10.50, Galt $10.50, Paris $10.50—leave Grand Trunk station at 12.20 and 3.55 p.m. Sept. 26. Tickets good to return until Oct. 3. Through Pullman.

They Ought to Know.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—Officials here say they have no information as to the reported coming meeting between the Czar of Russia and Emperor William at Dantzic.

THE MAYOR AND SOLICITOR

MR. MCWILLIAMS' CASE REFERRED TO A SUB-COMMITTEE.

The Matter Discussed by the Executive—His Worship Has No Ill-will Against the Solicitor—Some Lively Talk—No Meeting of the Council.

The Executive Committee met yesterday, with Ald. Boustead in the chair. The only absentee was Ald. Defoe.

A numerously-signed petition against the erection of a drill shed on the site selected in St. John's Ward was read, and during a discussion which ensued on the point it was proposed to refer the matter to the City Solicitor for his opinion as to whether the corporation had the power to abandon the site already adopted.

Ald. Irwin suggested St. Andrew's Market Square as a suitable place for a drill shed. He contended that this site, if selected, would prove a saving of public money.

The resolution referring the matter to the solicitor was lost, after a little "tiff" between the chairman, Ald. Irwin, and Ald. Macdonald. The two last named gentlemen took the floor at the same time, and the chairman ruled Ald. Irwin to be in possession, but the St. John's gentleman gave way to Mr. Macdonald, who remarked to the chairman, "If you expect the members of the committee to show respect to you you must show some respect for them."

The City Treasurer submitted his report as to the revenue derived from the Waterworks Department, which showed a considerable increase as compared with previous years. For the last quarter the sum collected amounted to $78,107.15. Ald. Carlyle suggested that as there was such a marked increase it would be well to consider the advisability of reducing the rate of charge made to consumers. The chairman said that the time was not ripe for a reduction.

The sub-committee appointed in the matter of the proposed re-organization of the City Solicitor's Department reported as follows:

Your sub-committee, at a meeting held on Aug. 17, at which were present His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Carlyle, Irwin, Macdonald, Maughan and Rogers, considered and adopted the following resolutions, which are recommended for adoption by the Executive Committee: "That this sub-committee, although recognizing the necessity for a thorough re-organization of the City Solicitor's Department, would in their way clear to recommend such re-organization while the department is under its present head. That this sub-committee regretted that the City Solicitor be asked to tender his resignation."

The Mayor said that the matter was one of very serious concern to him, and he approached it with considerable uneasiness. He had no ill-will whatever towards Mr. McWilliams, who was an old friend of his—he simply approached the subject in a sense of public duty. Mr. McWilliams, some few minutes previously, had made a proposal which it was but right to submit to the meeting, and that proposal was that a committee should be appointed, consisting of Aldermen Carlyle, Boustead, Rogers and Defoe, with Mr. Foster as legal adviser, to consider the question of reorganization or retention, and if they decided for retention then the subject of reorganization of the department could be dealt with. Mr. McWilliams was prepared to place his case in the hands of this committee and abide by their decision. This seemed to be a very practical way of dealing with the question, and one which had a tendency to carry away with all possibility of personal feelings. The committee was composed of four of the best men in the Council, and was judicial in character. If this proposal were accepted it would seem a very satisfactory way of dealing with a disagreeable matter.

The chairman approved of the proposal, and explained that if adopted the committee would have full power to deal with the matter.

Ald. Fleming moved that the proposal be adopted.

Ald. Carlyle (St. Thomas) was disposed to think that it would be fully able to complete his portion of the work within the contract time, of which there is two years to run, if the quarries are able to turn out the stone fast enough. He is experiencing some difficulty in getting the material shipped promptly. The foundation is about completed and the superstructure under way. Work will be necessarily more or less impeded during the winter months, as the frost affects the stone in such a way as to render it more difficult to dress and cement,—in fact, it undergoes a freezing process. Mr. Yorke has a fear that the enormous run on the Northern Ontario quarries will tax the supply—and perhaps exhaust it within a few years, as the veins are comparatively shallow.

District Officers of the W. C. T. U.

The annual district meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union was held yesterday in Shaftesbury Hall. The reports of the local unions expressed gratitude at the work being performed throughout the city in behalf of temperance reforms. A new constitution was adopted which will be sent to the Provincial Convention for ratification. These officers were elected for the coming year: President, Mrs. McDonnell; Vice-Presidents, all the presidents of the local unions; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Troutman; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. F. S. Spence; Treasurer, Mrs. Crawford.

"ALONE IN LONDON" produced precisely on the same scale of magnificence as in London and New York, with its wealth of gorgeous scenery and unequalled mechanical effects, to-night, Saturday matinee and night at the Grand Opera House.

British Columbia Salmon.

Mr. D. W. Port of D. W. Port & Co. has returned from New Westminster, B.C., where he has been since July superintending the freezing and packing of salmon for their market. The firm have now about fifty tons frozen, and will increase it by one-half before the time for shipping arrives. They expect the entire lot of frozen fish here early in November. They are still handling large quantities fresh, which are received every day. See advertisement in another column.

The Yacht Race.

Torontonians going to New York to see the race between the Thistle and Volunteer will do well to note that the New York Central Railway will make a special excursion