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EIGHTH YEAR — THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1887. — PRICE ONE CENT

IN HONOR OF H. W. DARLING

A MAGNIFICENT DEMONSTRATION AT THE ROSSIN HOUSE.

The Late President of the Toronto Board of Trade Feted by His Friends—Erastus Wiman's Great Speech on the Fishery Question—He Defends His Native Land.

Two hundred and fifty of Toronto's leading commercial men, members of the Board of Trade, last night tendered to Mr. Henry W. Darling, late President of the Board, a demonstration of such a character as no private gentleman ever before received in this city. It took place at the Rossin House in the form of a banquet and presentation, and everything, even to the minutest details, was on a scale of elegance hitherto unknown on an occasion of the kind. The gentlemen forming the committee set out with the intention of making it a big affair and they succeeded.

The Rossin's dining room never looked better. On a raised platform across the north end was a table for the principal guests. This was handsomely decorated with silver, cut glass and flowers, the most noticeable features being floral designs of a ship and a plow and a candy design of a stationary engine "600 horse power." Extending from this table the length of the room were three others laid in equally handsome style. The mural decorations were also on a grand scale. On the north and south walls were large shields with the British and United States coats-of-arms surmounted by battle-axes, flags and bunting. Over both doors of entrance, which were draped with the flags of the two countries, were the Royal Arms. A steel engraving of the City of Toronto had a prominent place over the head table. The gasaliers were draped with bunting, and flags floated over every window. On the walls in letters of white on a red ground were the mottoes: "Fire Insurance an Important Factor," "Boards of Trade Advance Commercial Morality," "Gratuity Scheme—Bread to the Fatherless," and "Commerce Builds Cities." The banquet hall was illuminated by eight electric lights. The full band of the Royal Grenadiers under Mr. Toulmin was stationed in a gallery, and during the dinner it played a number of selections in good style. Ladies who took an interest in the demonstration viewed it through the windows in between the large room and the smaller dining room and through the large door at the back of the main table. They were provided with refreshments.

The guests on arriving gathered in the drawing-room and at 8.30 a move was made to the banquet hall, the band playing a lively march. The invited guests, escorted by President Wm. Ince and Vice-Presidents W. D. Matthews, jr., and D. R. Wilkie, entered by the north door, while the other gentlemen entered through the west door. Seated at the main table were these gentlemen in this order:

—PRESIDENT INCE.

Mr. H. W. Darling.	The Lieutenant-Governor.
Sir Fred. Middleton, K.C.B., G.C.B.	Mr. Erastus Wiman, New York.
Mayor Howland.	Lieut.-Col. Otter, D.A.G.
Mr. W. H. Gillard, President of the Hamilton Board of Trade.	Mr. J. J. Withrow, President Industrial Exhibition Association.
Mr. John Leys, M.P.P.	Mr. Edward Gurney.
Mr. E. B. Osler.	Capt. Geddes, A.D.C.
Mr. W. D. Matthews, jr., 1st Vice-President Toronto Board of Trade.	Mr. D. R. Wilkie, 2nd Vice-President Toronto Board of Trade.

The other gentlemen present were: R. K. Burgess, J. Catto, E. Stovel, B. B. Hughes, Ph. Jacobi, J. Muldrew, W. B. Stewart, Geo. Graham, John Harris, H. Neilson, J. Hedley, Rich. Brown, R. J. Score, W. B. Sloane, E. R. Bollert (Guelph), Ewing Buchan, Geo. Beardmore, C. J. Smith, W. R. Bingham, S. C. Kanady, S. Davison, A. S. Irving, Jos. B. Reed, M. McFarlane, S. B. Brush, H. Bourlier, Horatio Nelson, John Keith, L. Yorke, Robt. McLean, J. Ross (Port Perry), J. Stanbury, J. Drynan, Geo. A. Chapman, T. O. Anderson, A. E. Read, R. J. Wylie, S. Heath, J. A. D. Vickers, Frederic Nicholls, Joseph Simpson, Samuel May, H. Robinson, James Goodall, W. R. Brock, G. R. R. Cockburn, G. W. Yarker, H. Davis, J. C. How, S. R. Wickett, A. R. Clarke, E. O'Keefe, G. B. Smith, M.P.P., P. Jamison, G. M. Rose, W. B. Hamilton, W. Hawke, C. Brown, T. B. Taylor, H. R. Baird, C. H. McLaughlin, W. H. Lee, Alfred Gooderham, T. H. Lee, W. H. Beatty, D. Coulson, Almer A. Allen, Geo. Bertram, M. Thwaite, Thos. Davies, A. Bote, Robt. Davies, — Taylor, — Bond, C. Cluthe, F. Roper, S. F. Wilson, Alex. A. Allan, E. Bendelari, J. H. Mason, A. B. Lee, C. H. Nelson, John Massey, J. W. Lillie, H. P. Dwight, W. H. Smith, Hon. Jas. Patton, Robt. Darling, R. B. Ellis, R. E. Miller, J. F. Clarke, J. D. Ellis, J. G. Gibson, J. F. Cassidy, R. C. Steele, Capt. Hall, J. D. Hay, Jas. Lobb, W. J. McMaster, A. M. Cosby, John Young, J. I. Davidson, R. H. Bethune, B. E. Walker, J. H. Plummer, Ed. McKeown, J. F. McLaughlin, J. Kemp, John Brown, George Ridout, P. Christie, A. R. Christie, William Kerr, A. Crawford, J. Aker, J. Abell, W. E. Wellington, William Christie, Robt. Jaffray, P. Hughes, C. Pearson, J. Sloan, Ald. J. L. Morrison, F. J. Phillips, J. C. Copp, Robt. Carrie, Geo. Bell, D. Henderson, J. B. Holden, W. Macdonald, E. R. C. Clarkson, F. Wyld, F. J. Stewart, D. E. Thompson, W. H. Chandler, J. S. King, C. Cockshutt, A. Darling, Geo. H. Watson, J. Haverson, P. Howland, R. Ough, Jas. Hewlett, W. J. Burroughts, J. A. McMurtry, S. A. Whalley (Bradford, Eng.), W. A. Warren, W. Wilson, Thos. Thompson, Capt. W. J. Ramsey, A. Ardagh, S. F. McKinnon, H. Blain, W. Angus, R. Millichamp, W. C. Mathews, R. H. Ramsay, W. D. McIntosh, A. Telfer, Rev. Y. D. Laidlaw (Stayner), J. Oliver, E. S. Piper, Thos. West, A. R. Riches, T. Woodbridge, A. J. Pattison, W. Sterling, J. Donogh, E. S. Cox, J. Carruthers, J. Carrick, J. T. Mathews, A. D. Perry, R. H. Tomlinson, J. R. Clark, H. W. Eddis, E. A. Wills.

As each took his place he found before him a menu card and toast list as novel as it was chaste. It consisted of four large cards of finest white, tied with cardinal satin ribbon. On the front was a steel engraving of Mr. Darling, while the lettering and the Board's seal were in embossed gold. A souvenir from Mr. Mark H. Irish, of the Rossin, was a neat little British flag with appropriate motto, which each gentleman wore in his buttonhole. The arrangements were perfect in every respect, and when the courses were being served the brilliant sight of so many gentlemen in full dress, the gay decorations, the lights and the music must have made the committee feel that their work had been well done. The dinner was an exceptionally fine one, even for the Rossin, consisting of twelve courses with wines flowing freely.

Before the toast list was taken up, Secretary Edgar A. Wills, who, be it recorded, worked for the success of the affair with all the vast zeal and enthusiasm of his nature—read letters of regret from Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. Edward Blake, Prof. Goldwin Smith, Hon. Frank Smith, Hon. Wm. McMaster, Hon. Oliver Mowat, Hon. G. W. Allan, E. F. Clarke, M.P.P., H. E. Clarke, M.P.P., President Black of the Commercial Travellers' Association, General Manager Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific Railway, General Manager Joseph Hickson, of the G.T.R., the Presidents of the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Halifax, London and St. John Boards of Trade, and Messrs. James Beaty, John Small and Robert Hays.

The toast of "The Queen" was proposed by the President and loyally drunk. It was followed by that of "The Governor-General and the Lieutenant-Governor." A rousing response was made by Lieutenant-Governor Robinson who spoke highly of Mr. Darling's worth and reviewed the marvellous growth of the city in the thirty years since he as Mayor opened the present Board of Trade rooms.

"The Army, Navy and Active Militia" was responded to by Sir Fred Middleton, who was enthusiastically received. The hero of the Saskatchewan made a pleasing reply, in which he paid a high compliment to the Canadian militia.

Then came the great event, the toast of "The Guest of the Evening" and the presentation to Mr. Darling of a testimonial in the shape of an epergne, which was carried in and placed before that gentleman. The epergne is a beauty, and it was a handsome sight with its crystal dishes filled with rare flowers. It is of sterling silver throughout, of elegant and appropriate design, and a fine specimen of the silversmith's art. It is fitted with one large and three small cut glass dishes for bouquets. It is of English manufacture and was purchased from Messrs. J. E. Ellis & Co. The panels on the base, upon which rest three female figures bear these inscriptions and the seal of the Board:

Presented to Henry W. Darling, Esq., by the members of the Toronto Board of Trade at a complimentary banquet on February 16, 1887.

Henry W. Darling, Esq., was elected Vice-President of the Toronto Board of Trade in 1882 and unanimously chosen President in 1883, 1884, 1885 and 1886. The membership of the board, which in 1883 was 132, in January, 1887, had increased to 911.

The address accompanying the testimonial is in album form, and beautifully enriched with appropriate water-color sketches and designs by Mr. Alfred H. Howard.

President Ince, in making the presentation, spoke of the long years of service of Mr. Darling and the great progress of the board under his guidance. He referred particularly to his work in promoting the gratuity scheme. Amid long applause he asked Mr. Darling to accept the testimonial, and then Secretary Wills read this address with much declamatory skill, while Mr. Darling stood with his head modestly bowed:

HENRY W. DARLING, ESQ.—*Dear Sir*: While deeply regretting that the pressure of numerous engagements has caused your retirement from the presidency of the Board of Trade, yet we cannot fail to recognize the necessity, on personal grounds, of your relinquishing a position requiring so much time, thought and labor, and which you have so ably and acceptably filled for several years.

Your connection with the board has extended over a lengthened period, and for four successive years you were unanimously elected to its highest office. You were identified with and mainly instrumental in 1884 in effecting the amalgamation of "The Corn Exchange" with "The Board of Trade"—the former having a membership of 52 and the latter of 148—and have had the gratification of witnessing a gradual increase of the board from 132 in 1883 to 911 in 1887, an increase of 779 members, forming a grand total far in excess of any similar organization in Canada.

To your foresight moreover, we are highly indebted for the introduction of the gratuity scheme lately engrafted upon our constitution and which, while creating a permanent bond of union, has already given an appreciable and increasing value to our certificates of membership.

So, too, we can trace your energetic cooperation in the recently acquired site for a Board of Trade building. The site is well chosen and on it we hope to see an edifice erected at no distant day which will alike adorn our streets and be a credit to the enterprising commercial men of this prosperous and widely expanding city.

And in this connection we would here allude to the benefits, apart from promoting business interests, resulting to commerce, from the establishment of Boards of Trade in the great business centres of the Dominion. Not only do they tend to foster, elevate and advance commercial honor, integrity and morality in their particular localities but in time their influence must sensibly affect the neighboring communities. As a consequence a healthier feeling will permeate all branches of trade; and, in after years, the fruits of the exertions of men like yourself, sir, will be apparent throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Though no longer able to fill the onerous position of President, yet we trust we may still be favored with your kindest counsels and valuable experience. We are not unmindful of the fact that as President of the second largest bank in the Dominion, as well as the responsible head of one of our foremost business firms your time and energies are severely tried; but we cling to the hope that you will continue to occupy a seat at the Council Board, indeed we feel confident that it will be a labor of love, and that you will watch with no ordinary interest the growth and welfare of what may be termed the child of your adoption.

But, sir, we cannot allow you to retire from active duty without giving some tangible expression to our feelings of gratitude for your past services. We beg therefore to offer the accompanying testimonial for your acceptance. Its presence in your household we would fain hope, will not only be a pleasing reminder of the high esteem in which you are held by those with whom you have so long been associated, and of their cordial appreciation of untiring services cheerfully bestowed; but will contribute in a slight degree in perpetuating the kindly feelings which we believe are mutually entertained.

Wishing you, Mrs. Darling and your family every happiness, and that the cherished circle of those who are near and dear to you may long be preserved unbroken.

We remain, dear sir, yours very truly, Wm. Ince, President; W. D. Matthews, jr., 1st Vice-President; D. R. Wilkie, 2nd Vice-President. Edgar A. Wills, Secretary.

Toronto, Feb. 16, 1887.

Mr. Darling, on rising to respond, was greeted most enthusiastically. He expressed his highest gratification at the demonstration, which he considered unique and unparalleled in the commercial history of Toronto. While not admitting all the kind things that had been said of him, he would say that he had given his untiring efforts towards increasing the growth and influence of the Board. During all his connection he had been always assisted by efficient officers, and in a great sense by Secretary Wills, to whom the firing of the gun, once loaded, could always be safely entrusted. Most gratifying to him was the unity and cordiality of the grand demonstration in his honor. He was forcibly struck with the truth of what a Canadian merchant's life was. It was a life full of increasing labor, and with few triumphs. There was no hereditary vantage ground, and each man had to rise or fall by his own efforts. The men who achieved success were few, and it was common for a man to work hard, do all he could for his family, and then end about where he started. If a merchant is not a highly moral man he is at least called upon to exercise the part of a Christian, for are not credit and faith synonymous terms? Faith was the bulwark of the commercial world, and the merchant had to exercise all the virtues including patience, faith, hope and charity, and even on some occasions renewed hope. [Laughter.] Honor and rectitude were the traditional characteristics of the British merchant. "The fair reputation of our city," said Mr. Darling, "has lately been sullied by the disgraceful failures of one or two foreigners, but they are not of us. These failures are born of that commercial faith lavishly bestowed and most ungratefully received." [Applause.] He concluded by thanking the distinguished guests for the honor of their presence and by assuring the members of the Board of Trade that all his hopes for that institution's welfare had been more than fulfilled. He would continue to work for the prosperity of the board to the utmost of his ability.

Mr. Darling's speech was a most polished effort, and he expressed his thoughts in the choicest language. He made a deep impression.

Mr. Erastus Wiman of New York made the sensational speech of the evening. His remarks were in response to the toast of "International Relations." He was applauded to the echo when he sat down. Mr. Wiman said in effect:

Two motives had moved him to journey all the way from New York to be present at the Board of Trade banquet. The first was that he desired to pay a tribute to Mr. Darling, the late President, because of the remarkable success which he had achieved in advancing the interests of a body of which he (Mr. Wiman) had been for many years a member, and from which he had received tokens of encouragement of great value in his early struggles as a financial writer. It had been said that a good object in life was the justification of existence. Without some purpose, without some ambition to be useful to one's kind, life was shorn of half its advantages, half its benefits and half its attractions. The public-spirited man had always a good deal to contend against. His motives were frequently misconstrued, a serious tax was laid upon his time and his purse, and his ease and comfort not infrequently interfered with; hence, public-spirited men deserve, as they sometimes receive, the recognition of their friends, and such a splendid occasion as the one they were now participating in was an evidence of the appreciation that was entertained for men who had lived up to their obligations as members of great communities like this. He had watched with great interest Mr. Darling's career. Though still a young man, he had achieved a position in the city and in the Dominion of which he might well be proud, and the members of the Board of Trade present were but doing themselves honor in honoring a man who in so short a time had accomplished so much, and who had shown himself entirely worthy of the confidence that had been placed in him.

Mr. Wiman felt that he had a proprietary interest in the city, for he had once peddled papers in it. [Smiles.]

Referring to the toast "international relations," he said that never in the history of the present generation were the relations between the United States and Canada so strained as they now threaten to be. The irritation in the public mind in the United States was extreme. Judging by the action of the United States Senate on the question of the fisheries and by the expressions of the various departments of the Government, it was, therefore, most gratifying to hear that the British Minister at Washington held out hopes that, by negotiating, questions in dispute were likely to be adjusted, and that, too, before the close of Congress. The consequences of a breach of international relations, it was needless to say would be most disastrous, and while nothing was more to be deplored than a disturbance of these relations, still it was a logical impossibility that Canada should recede from the position she has occupied without a good and sufficient consideration. The interview reported in the morning papers with the British Minister implied that this consideration is afforded by some reciprocal advantages to Canada, which it is greatly to be hoped is the case. It is almost too good news to be true, for it is doubtful whether the Senate, with whom rested the treaty confirming power would in its present mood assent to any great liberality towards Canada. Somehow or other able and sincere statesmen, like Senator Frye of Maine and Senator Edmunds of Vermont and Secretaries Bayard and Manning, had conceived that Canada had no rights in her fisheries which the United States were bound to respect. Strange it was that though the United States acknowledged these rights in the Treaty of 1818, and by subsequent conventions and arrangements had confirmed them, even going to the extent of putting a material valuation on them, now at this late date it was proposed to entirely ignore these valued privileges. It seemed, therefore, proper that the extent and value of the Canadian proprietary rights on her coasts should be better understood; for to Canadians these rights and privileges were as distinct a national property as were the prairies of Illinois or the forests of Maine.

Canada, by her extreme northern geographical location, was blessed with fisheries the finest, the richest and the most extensive in the world. Her proximity to the Polar seas imparted vigor to the growth and solidity of her fish product; while the fish food, that with the regularity of the tides, are brought to the Canadian coasts by the Arctic current, are the sources which have been drawn on for ages, and which promise to continue for ages to come. These supplies of food give sustenance to the countless millions of fish that swarm the coast line of the Dominion. The extent and magnitude of this coast line few rightly understand—amounting to the enormous length of 2500 miles in the Atlantic alone, and to over 500 miles in the Pacific and inland seas.

Well was it said by Peter Mitchell, when Minister of Marine in 1870, that, "As a national possession, the fisheries of the Dominion are inestimable, and as a field of industry and enterprise they are inexhaustible." The question whether Canada has a right to this vast wealth is one of great importance; and whether her advantageous location, the possession of inlets and bays, as the ground in which bait alone can be had; and still further, the rigid application of a treaty still existing, is the point at issue. The Canadian contention is either right or wrong. No action of Congress, no acts of retaliation, or proclamations of non-intercourse can obliterate these rights. It is true that a forced interpretation of existing treaties might be obtained more favorable to the United States by the tremendous pressure which was now proposed, but was it likely that this would be successful? As between Canada and the United States there was of course no comparison as to the injury to be suffered from acts of retaliation or from non-intercourse. The injury to Canada might be tenfold greater than that suffered across the border. But even the inconvenience arising from non-intercourse in the United States would be most serious. The Western farmers had been enriched to the extent of millions of dollars by the cheap freight rates that Canadian competition had afforded in her magnificent means of communication to the seaboard. Western grain-growers and food-producers had really got more good from English expenditures in Canadian railways and from Canadian taxation for canals than had Canadians themselves. It would not be surprising to find the facility afforded and the amount annually saved the farmers of the West by the Canadian roads and canals, was as great, if not greater, than that which was supposed to be lost by the fishermen in the East by the enforcement of the Canadian contention.

By non-intercourse, to obliterate the use of these facilities, was a serious matter for the West, especially at this juncture, when by the passage of the Inter-State Commerce bill the whole system and theory of charges for railway transportation in the United States were being revolutionized, and when Western farmers were likely to have their now meagre profits completely extinguished by advance in their rates of freight hitherto prevailing for long hauls to the high figures prevailing for short hauls; but, aside from the inconvenience to the United States from the loss of the Canadian means of communication from the west to the east, there would follow from the shutting out of Canadian lumber most serious consequences to the United States in the stoppage of building homes; while exclusion of barley, two-thirds of which came from Canada, would so enrage the German in the loss or advance in price of his lager beer that there would be danger that the Gloucester fishermen, for whom all the sacrifice is to be made would be driven into the sea. If it were necessary to further discuss with seriousness the possibilities arising from the retaliation bills proposed, it would be found that Great Britain herself would have something to say in this matter of non-intercourse. Canada is an integral portion of the British Empire; and true to the glorious traditions which are the pride of all British descendents Great Britain would most assuredly maintain the integrity of the Empire. Non-intercourse with Canada means non-intercourse with England. What this would lead to no one can predict. It is most true that the markets of the United States are of the utmost importance to Canada, but those of Great Britain are of far greater importance to the United States. While the United States absorbs only ten shilling per head of English goods they export to England ten dollars per head of American products. It is true it would be a vast hardship to England to shut out these products, but not nearly such a hardship as it would have been years ago.

The development of her great Indian Empire makes her independent in the matter of breadstuffs, and largely so of cotton. True, she would suffer, but she would suffer nobly for the sake of her offspring on this side of the sea. These seem idle words were it not for the fact that at the present moment bills are before Congress to make them possible. It is hoped, however, that some more reasonable and some more enlightened plan will be discovered to settle the complications between the two nations. Long contact with the merchants and public men of the United States, convinced him of their fairmindedness and perfect willingness to pay for what they wanted. If they can be convinced that what they needed in the shape of fishing privileges was not their own, and could be had for reasonable concessions, there would be no difficulty in adjusting the difficulties now impending.

When Mr. Wiman resumed his seat several of the banqueters were heard to remark: "He's no Yankee." Then the whole party arose and cheered for nearly five minutes.

The balance of the toast list was of the conventional order. His Worship Mayor Howland hoped the magnificent collection of business men which he saw before him would take a deep interest in the affairs of "this town;" Mr. Edward Gurney was felicitous and quite humorous in his reply to "Commerce and Manufacturers," and he did not think that manufacturers were organized robbers, as a "leading" paper had recently remarked; Mr. John Leys said some good things about the legislative bodies; Candidate G. R. R. Cockburn drew up at "Literature and Art;" Editor Pirie tackled "The Press," and Mr. Irish made a few pleasant remarks in answer to "The Host."

During the evening Capt. Geddes, A.D.C., sang that sweet melody, "The Banks and Braes," and Mr. Gus. Bolte sweetly warbled "I'm as Happy as Can be, Boys."

Then the lights were extinguished a few minutes after 1.

The Banquet Committee, who were gentlemen that understood their business, was composed of D. R. Wilkie, (Chairman), Hon. Jas. Patton, Robt Jaffray, John I. Davidson, W.D. Matthews, jr., Robt. W. Elliot, W. J. McMaster, Hugh N. Baird, Hugh Blain, G. B. Smith, M.P.P., E. B. Osler, Horatio W. Wilson, Arthur B. Lee, Thos. O. Anderson, Geo. A. Chapman.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

George Lucas was convicted at the Police Court at Hamilton yesterday morning of larceny from his father and was committed to the Central Prison for 23 months.

Tuesday night Mr. J. S. Meredith, Manager of the Bank of Montreal at Hamilton, who is about to remove to Montreal to assume the management there, was entertained at the Club and presented with a pair of diamond sleeve buttons.

Since Sunday the water in the Thames at Chatham has fallen over a foot, and is steadily subsiding.

The Church in France.

ROME, Feb. 16.—The Pope has summoned several French bishops to confer with him respecting the attitude to be adopted by the Church toward the French Government in the event of fresh measures being taken against the Catholic clergy in France.

German Remedy for Agitation.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—The continued arrests of Socialists at Magdeburg have paralyzed the electoral agitation there. Thirty-eight Socialists are now in custody, including most of the members of the Local Electoral Committee.

THE PREMIER AT HAMILTON

SIR JOHN RECEIVED WITH FIRE-WORKS AND ENTHUSIASM.

Boultbee's Meeting at St. Paul's Hall Last Night—He Abuses The World—Ald. Harvie's "Call From God"—Latest Political Intelligence.

The announcement that Sir John A. Macdonald would speak in St. Paul's Hall yesterday at noon drew a large audience, but the train by which the chieftain hoped to reach the city in time to admit of his fulfilling his engagement was delayed en route, and did not arrive till 2 o'clock. Upon his arrival Sir John went to the Queen's, in the Red Parlor of which he was found by The World, engaged in looking over a huge bundle of official papers. Yes, I am tired out, and shall be glad when the elections are over; but we will be sustained. I speak in Hamilton to-night, in Brantford on Thursday, and return to Toronto at 8 to-morrow evening." The Premier left for Hamilton at 3.55.

Sir John Macdonald at Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Feb. 16.—Hamilton covered herself with glory to-night. The recently organized Junior Conservative Club took it into its youthful head to create a demonstration that might strike terror into the Grit heart, and it has succeeded. The visit of Sir John Macdonald constituted the excuse, and enabled all Tories, both young and old, to become wonderfully enthusiastic. Sir John arrived about 6 o'clock, and remained in his private car, lunching with several prominent Conservatives and talking away the time until darkness and Blucher should both come. At 7.30 the procession was ready and it was a procession. It was the most brilliant affair of the kind that has ever been seen in Canada. There were over 5000 men in line, and the torches they bore filled a mile of James-street as with a river of flame. Every man in the procession was heavily armed with Roman candles, and the storm of red, blue and green balls of fire that was sent into the air, continuing while the procession moved from the Grand Trunk Station to the Royal Rink, was the grandest pyrotechnic display that Hamilton has ever witnessed. The streets en route were packed with people, the ladies at the windows waved many handkerchiefs, and the cheering was continuous and voluminous. When about half the route had been traversed the procession was halted, the ranks were opened and Sir John, who had been riding at the tail end, with a mounted guard of honor, was driven between the ranks, amid a cyclone of cheers. The Royal Rink, the largest available room in the city, was closely packed long before the procession reached it, and it was with the utmost difficulty that Sir John was worked through the throng that crowded the streets contiguous to the rink, and few, if any, of the torch-bearers and candle-shooters got within earshot of the speech-makers. Sir John's reception at the rink was a tremendous ovation. Dr. Miller, President of the Conservative Association, presided. The candidates, McKay and Brown, made speeches; the first in his matter-of-fact, plain sort of way, and the latter in his customary ornate manner. Robert McKechnie of Dundas made a rattling National Policy speech.

Sir John was presented with an address signed by over one hundred of the principal manufacturers of the city, expressing confidence in himself and his Government. Sir John, who had apparently been somewhat enlivened by the magnificent reception and demonstration, was quite chirpy and spoke in his old time strain. It was not expected that he would be able, so late in the campaign, to endure a sustained effort in the speech-making way, but he rattled along at a lively rate for an hour and a half, earning frequent and hearty applause. He introduced no new matter, excepting some remarks about Home Rule. The Grit candidate, Burns', principal qualification as a candidate consists in the fact that he has frequently lectured in favor of Home Rule. Sir John thought it expedient to point out what he and his party had done for the benefit of Ireland, and exhibited the manner in which Mr. Blake sought to make capital out of the Home Rule business. The audience was enthusiastic, and the meeting passed off without interruption—the first Tory meeting that has been permitted to hold itself in peace in Hamilton this winter.

The day's doings have had the effect of sending Tory stock up kiting, and the Grits are correspondingly depressed. The street parade was a revelation to the Grit managers, and it may as well be confessed the Tories had not hoped for anything nearly so imposing as it turned out to be. The universal opinion in Hamilton to-night is that both Conservative candidates have first mortgages on certain seats in Parliament.

Mr. Boultbee at St. Paul's Hall.

A mass meeting of Mr. Boultbee's supporters was held in St. Paul's Hall last evening with Mr. George Severn in the chair. The hall was well filled. Mr. Boultbee dealt with the Northwest troubles, the National Policy and other questions. Mr. Boultbee went out of his way to indulge in a torrent of personal abuse. He regretted that Sir John Macdonald had not been able to address the electors of East York, as had been announced, but was glad to state that the Premier would speak in St. Paul's Hall on Thursday night.

At the close of the meeting The World representative privately asked Mr. Boultbee a civil question as to the meeting to-night. Mr. Boultbee turned on him like a cur, remarking that The World was "no friend of his," with profane emphasis. The World man was, however, equal to the occasion, and gave Mr. Boultbee a very fair dressing down. Mr. Boultbee was loud in his abuse of The World and its employes, but when a few of his friends took him into a corner and advised him to keep his temper he departed from the hall without a single cheer.

Ald. Harvie's "Call From God."

Editor World: I read with considerable annoyance the communication of "St James' Ward" in yesterday's World, and as the true facts are so grossly perverted I request permission to state them as they are. What Mr. Harvie did say was, that "if he were elected he would consider it a call from God," and further added that "God never called a man whom he did not fit for the position." Surely these remarks are quite consistent with the belief of a conscientious Christian man.

ONE WHO WAS PRESENT.

Elections by Acclamation.

Mr. Guilbault, Conservative, of Joliette, Que., and Mr. Bechard, Liberal, of Iberville, Que., have been returned to the House of Commons, by acclamation.

Algoma's Laureate.

Port Arthur Herald.

It's about time we got another man
To do what is right,
Because Mr. Dawson promised
To do so much what is right,
And he didn't do it,
Which is not right.
It is time we got Mr. Burke and see if he
Will do what is right.

Mrs. Druse Must Hang.

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—In less than two weeks Mrs. Druse, the Herkimer County murderess, will be hanged, unless Governor Hill interferes. He is awaiting the action of the Legislature on the bill abolishing the death penalty for women. There is no hope for Mrs. Druse. Only nine senators and twenty-five assemblymen favor the bill. Thirteen senators and eighty-three assemblymen will vote against it. They believe that capital punishment for man and women should be the same, and so there is no likelihood that Mrs. Druse will be saved.

King Humbert's Contribution.

ROME, Feb. 16.—King Humbert has contributed $30,000 to a fund for the relief of the families of the men killed and invalided in the recent battle at Saati, near Massowah. The War Ministry has issued an order eulogizing the troops for their conduct.

THE SLAYER OF J. WILKES BOOTH.

Boston Corbett, who Shot the Assassin, Becomes Insane.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 16.—Boston Corbett, who gained a reputation as the slayer of John Wilkes Booth, has added somewhat to his notoriety by terrorizing and capturing for a time the Kansas House of Representatives. Corbett is a confirmed crank, and has made himself somewhat notorious in various ways. He was at the commencement of the session appointed assistant doorkeeper. There have been few signs of insanity until yesterday, when he strapped on two revolvers, and with a drawn weapon drove a negro attendant from the Representative hall. Sergeant-at-Arms Norton attempted to expostulate, when Corbett cocked his revolver and pointing it direct at the officer told him to travel. He went. The maddened man then searched for Speaker Smith, and meeting a member who somewhat resembled the Speaker, was about to fire when the man threw up his hands and said he was not the Speaker. He was allowed to move on. Corbett then took possession of the Speaker's gallery, and, walking in front of the doors, held it during the entire forenoon session, refusing to allow any one to come near. Three city policemen were called, but they would not venture into the dark corridor, and the slayer of Booth held his position. At 12 o'clock he sent word down to the House to adjourn or he would come down and adjourn it himself. The House adjourned. Corbett was afterward captured in the lower corridor, disarmed and taken to the police station, where he is now confined. He will be taken before the probate judge, adjudged insane and confined in an asylum.

A GAY DAY FOR TALMAGE.

His House a Bower of Flowers in Honor of His Daughter's Marriage.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 16.—A noted society event last night was the wedding of Miss Edith Elworth Talmage, daughter of Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage, and Allan Edloe Donnan of Richmond, Va. The Tabernacle had been transformed for the occasion into a vast conservatory of flowers by the decorator. Rev. Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage, the father of the bride, and his brother, Rev. D. Gager Talmage, officiated. Miss Tucker and Miss Gallaudet of New York were bridesmaids. The bride was accompanied by Miss Talmage, her sister, as maid of honor, and by two younger sisters as attendants. The bride wore a white corded silk en train with trimmings of the finest Duchess lace. Her ornaments were diamonds, the gift of the groom. The bridal bouquet was lilies of the valley and orange blossoms. There were 5000 guests.

A reception followed at the family mansion, which, like the church, was a perfect bower of plants and flowers. The presents were almost innumerable, and were elegant and costly. Among those present were Gen. W. T. Sherman, Miss Sherman, Senator Colquitt, Mayor Whitney, Hon. and Mrs. Q. T. Stranahan, Cyrus W. Field, ex-Mayor and Mrs. Seth Low, ex-Mayor Grace, Gen. and Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford, Miss Woodford, Gen. and Mrs. Clinton B. Fisk, and many others.

THE FALLS SUICIDE.

Unavailing Search for the Body of Old Man Stever.

NIAGARA FALLS, Feb. 16.—The body of John Stever, who jumped from the railway suspension bridge yesterday, has not yet been found. Stever was 86 years old and his mind had been unbalanced for some time. His health was also feeble. He had lived about the Falls since 1857, and had saved enough from his trade as carpenter to live comfortably. His wife died five years ago and he then sold the homestead to his grandson and made his home with him. At 9 a.m. yesterday the old man left the house, saying he was going to a drug store. He went directly to the bridge, and when turned back by a bridge employe bought a ticket and was allowed to pass. He was not seen to jump, but W. Gardner, foreman of repairs, heard the noise of a falling body, and on investigation Stever was found to be missing, and his ticket had not been taken up on the Canadian side. He told his daughter in the morning, when she came in to fix his room, that it would probably be the last time, but no attention was given the remark. Stever leaves two daughters and one son.

FRANCE'S MENACING ATTITUDE.

The Strengthening of the Frontier Line Alarming to Germany.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—The Nachrichten says: "The threatening character of the situation across the western frontier is becoming much more acute. In view of the fact that huts have already been constructed to shelter 100,000 men, and that preparations have been made to shelter a similar number around Belfort, we have beyond doubt to deal with nothing less than the strengthening of the French line to enable them at the beginning of hostilities to throw a large force across the frontier and thus transfer operations to German territory.

Strange Occurrence in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—Mrs. Francis M. Soule, a dressmaker living at Thirteenth and Vine streets, was found in her room yesterday evening bound hand and foot and in a semi-conscious condition. When the cords were removed her wrists and ankles were badly swollen, and dark furrows marked the flesh. The gas had been turned on full from three burners, evidently with the intention of suffocating her. When able to speak Mrs. Soule stated that a poorly-dressed woman had knocked about 10 o'clock in the morning and asked for food. As she turned her back to get it the woman drew a knife and made a threatening movement at her. Mrs. Soule fainted and remembers little else. While unconscious her pocket was rifled of over $20 in money, and a gold ring was taken from her finger. Jenny Bridge, a woman of 22, has been arrested for the affair. The police are looking for other parties thought to have had a hand in it.

The Campaign in Kerry.

DUBLIN, Feb. 16.—A conflict occurred today between a force of police on their way to execute a number of eviction orders, and a part of the population of Dingle, County Kerry. The people barricaded the roads, in some cases building stone walls across them. The police were at first driven away and compelled to retreat. They reformed and then charged with batons and clubbed rifles upon the populace, compelling them after a severe struggle to give way. A number of men and women were injured.

The Papal Consistory.

ROME, Feb. 16.—The papal consistory has again been postponed. The dates now fixed are March 14 for the private sessions and March 17, the feast of St. Patrick, for the public session.

CABLE NOTES.

The cholera at Essegg, Austria, is decreasing.

Emperor William's illness is not of a serious nature.

After the debate on the address, Mr. Parnell will go to Algiers for his health.

It is denied that Mr. Parnell is as seriously ill as the cable reports have made him out to be.

The Radical members of the House of Commons will hold a meeting to discuss jury packing.

Balford Burleigh has been appointed Under Secretary for the Colonies, to fill the place made vacant by Lord Dunraven's resignation.

Under the terms of the Anglo-German convention Germany has annexed Kippin and portions of the East African coast.

General Kaulbars has been appointed military attache to the Russian Embassy at Teheran, the capital of Persia.

The Berlin Post is suing several newspapers for saying that the Post published the Boulanger article to affect stocks.

The London Standard says Germany has arrived at an agreement with Belgium to prevent France invading Germany through Belgium.

In the Hungarian Diet yesterday, an anti-Semitic member accused Dr. Trefort of taking bribes, and all the members left the House in protest of the insult.

The Scottish Miners' Federation has decided to continue the struggle and to extend the strike over the whole of Fifeshire. The Ayrshire miners went out on Monday.

FOR FIFTY YEARS A QUEEN

CELEBRATION OF VICTORIA'S JUBILEE IN THE EAST.

Imposing Fetes Held in the Chief Cities of India—A Military Parade at Mandalay—Shouts of Derision Greet the National Anthem at Dartford, Eng.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 16.—In all the chief cities of India to-day imposing fetes are being held in commemoration of the Queen's jubilee. The celebrations will last three days. In all the Christian churches and in the native temples and mosques thanksgiving services have been held. A number of prisoners who have been in durance for debt or for offences against the civil or military law were set free at daylight.

The Viceroy has received a large number of congratulatory addresses from all cities in India to be forwarded to the Queen.

The Celebration at Mandalay.

MANDALAY, Feb. 16.—The Queen's jubilee was celebrated here to-day by a parade of troops and the giving of salutes. Sir Charles Bernald, Chief Commissioner, in the presence of the native officials, ex-King Theebaw and Chief Isawbwa, made a speech in which he viewed the successful reign of the Empress and Queen. He warmly greeted the Chinese officials present, assuring them that the interests of China would be protected. Robes were presented to six native priests and minor titles were conferred upon a number of Burmese officials.

Radicals Who Do Not Honor the Queen.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—A mass meeting was held at Dartford to-day to make arrangements for the celebration of the Queen's jubilee. The proceedings were turbulent owing to the opposition of a large number of Radicals. The playing of the Queen's anthem was received with hisses and shouts of derision. Finally a committee on arrangements was nominated in spite of the protests of the bulk of those present.

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

How Shall the Great Event be Celebrated—Military and Music.

A sub-committee on the Queen's Jubilee Celebration, consisting of Ald. Woods (chairman), Piper, Boustead, Frankland, Carlyle (St. Thomas'), Harvie and Dodds met yesterday afternoon to confer with musical society and military representatives as to what part those bodies would take in the celebration. The representatives present were: Philharmonic—F. H. Torrington, J. T. Jones and J. D. Warde. Choral—A. Bolte, S. B. Brush, E. A. Scadding, S. B. Smith. Vocal—W. E. Haslam, Thos. Tinning, jr., Mr. Kemp, J. K. Kerr, Q.C. Festival Association—R. S. Gourley, J. L. Hughes, Rev. Father Laurent. The military representatives were—Col. Otter, I.S.C., Capt. Mead, T.F.B., and Lieut. Irving, T.F.B. The musical men held a short conference and recommended that there be four evenings, commencing Monday, June 20, devoted to musical entertainments, the first by the school children and each of the three societies in succession. They asked the sub-committee to authorize them to cablegram to England for a supply of music, but this the alderman had not power to do. The musical representatives will hold another meeting Friday afternoon in the City Hall, and Ald. Boustead promised to do all he could for the success of the musical part of the program.

Col. Otter thought the aldermen would have had some scheme to lay before the officers, but as they had not, he promised to call a meeting and see what part the city regiments would be willing to take. He reminded the committee that there would be considerable expense which the city would be expected to defray.

ONE MORE MISSING.

A Young Lady From Lakefield Killed in the Vermont Central Accident.

MONTREAL, Feb. 16.—Miss Agnes Rogers, daughter of Mr. Rogers of Lakefield, Que., has been living in Boston, Mass., for the last two years. She intended to come to the carnival and took the train in Boston, but has not been heard of since. A lady friend of hers, who had accompanied her to the depot, despatched to Miss Rogers' brother, immediately after the intelligence about the disaster at Woodstock, Vt., reached Boston, a message to the effect that Miss Rogers was on the wrecked train. Her brother went to Woodstock, but could find no trace of her after two days' search. All further enquiries have proved futile and it supposed that she has been one of the victims.

Bodies Identified.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Feb. 16.—The last two bodies at the morgue were identified this morning. They were those of Peter McLean of Acton, P.Q., and D. Maignet, a notary public of Shawenegan, P.Q.

THE FISHERIES QUESTION.

A Few Changes Made in the Retaliatory Bill Proposed by the U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—In the House to-day the only change in the substitute bill reported from that drawn up by the sub-committee of the Committee on Foreign Affairs is the insertion, after the prohibition against the entry of any locomotive, car or other vehicle, of the words, "With any goods that may be contained therein." The third and last section of the sub-committee bill, providing for the appointment of a commission to take testimony relative to the losses inflicted by the Canadian authorities on citizens of the United States, is stricken out, for the reason that a bill covering the same ground has been already reported by the committee.

A ROUND OF FESTIVITIES.

Dinner Parties and Balls Mark the Viceregal Course in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Feb. 16.—Their Excellencies, Lord and Lady Lansdowne, will give a grand dinner party this evening and every evening for the balance of the week. Their Excellencies and suite will attend a ball to be given in their honor at the Kennels to-morrow evening. On Friday they will open the Cathedral Bazaar and attend the Royal Scots' ball in the evening. On Monday next a grand state ball will be given in the Queen's Hall by Their Excellencies, to which leading citizens will be invited.

The Expedition to the Phillippines.

MANILLA, Feb. 16.—The expedition under the Government of the Phillippine Islands, which went to Mindanao, shelled that place and dispersed the natives after a short skirmish. The expedition then landed and erected two forts previous to proceeding to the interior. The Sultan of Sooloo, assisted by Spanish troops, has defeated the rebel natives and forced them to submit to his authority.

The Publishers' Association.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 16.—The first meeting of the American Publishers' Association opened at the Power's Hotel, in this city, at noon to-day. Newspaper men from nearly every large city in the Union were present.

A Farmers' Institute.

ITHACA, N.Y., Feb. 16.—A farmers' institute, under the auspices of the State Agricultural Society, convened here to-day. Several prominent professors of agricultural colleges were present, including President Mills of Guelph, Ont.

The House of Industry

Feeds thousands every winter. Help them to do it by sending in your Morse's Mottled wrappers. x

An Explanation.

—The male public in the West End of the city are complaining of deficiency in the street car service, and the ladies taking "their" seats, etc., etc., and ask for extra cars to be added for the fair sex, and it's requisite now, as so many ladies are buying their goods at Strathern's, the housefurnisher, 179 Yonge-street. x

WEICHER AND DIETRICH.

The Case of Fraud Against Them—A Muddled State of Affairs.

The arrest of John Jacob Weicher was the talk of the town yesterday, especially among business men who expressed general surprise at the number of jewelry firm troubles that have marked Toronto's commercial history for the past six months. Mr. Weicher spent the night in the cells, and yesterday morning he appeared in the Police Court to answer to the charge of conspiracy to defraud. The Crown was not ready to go on, and Mr. Weicher was remanded till Wednesday next. He was admitted to bail, himself in $1000 and two sureties of $500 each, his bondsmen being E. J. Reilly and Thomas French.

Charles Dietrich, the Yonge-street jeweler, who was wanted on a similar charge in connection with Weicher, but whom the detectives could not find on Tuesday night, visited Police Headquarters at noon yesterday and gave himself up. He had been sent for by Mr. Weicher. He too was admitted to bail.

The business affairs of Dietrich, out of which the whole thing arises, seem to be terribly muddled; so much so that one of the creditors said to The World yesterday: "You're a good deal sharper than I am if you can see through it." The liabilities amount to $5500, and the nominal assets are $4700 of stock and fixtures, and $1000 of book accounts and notes that are said to be quite worthless. The chief creditors are: J. B. Williamson, Montreal; Levy Bros., Hamilton; John Segsworth & Co., Toronto; the Goldsmiths' Co., Toronto; H. & A. Saunders, Montreal; Edmund Schuer, the Meriden Silver Plate Co., R. W. Ellis & Co., H. Ellis; the Rothschild estate, and A. Kleiser, all of Toronto. Three weeks ago Dietrich assigned to Mr. Schuer, and the result of the creditors' investigations was such that they decided on arresting the insolvent and his friend Weicher on the charge of conspiracy to defraud. A lot of the best goods, heavy gold watches and diamond rings which Dietrich had bought within the last three months suddenly went out of the stock, and he could not account for his losses. Weicher had lent him $2500, and as security he got, so it is alleged, the new goods. Dietrich's books showed no account of these transactions.

It is chiefly upon the statements of Wm. Watson, a small dealer doing business on Queen-street west, that the warrant for the arrests was sworn out. Of the $1000 of worthless notes included in the assets nearly all of the amount is over the signature of Watson, who, on being examined on Tuesday, freely admitted that he had received no consideration for signing the notes and that Weicher had received goods from Dietrich on them. Take it all in all it is a pretty bad mess. Dietrich kept no accounts and thus his transactions cannot be traced. "The feeling of the creditors," said one of them yesterday, "is that they have been badly swindled, and each would willingly forfeit his dividend to bring the guilty parties to justice."

An Adelaide-Street Fire.

The three-story building at 57 Adelaide-street west was badly damaged by fire yesterday morning. The fire originated in a rear shed and was discovered about 10 o'clock. Despite the efforts made to check their progress, the flames spread to the larger building, whose occupants suffered more or less damage. The building is owned by Edward Hewitt, late of the firm of Hewitt & Campbell, and is insured for $12,000 in the British American, Northern, Commercial Union and Phœnix. The loss is estimated at $2000. The machinery, stock and furniture of the Canada Printing Ink Company was damaged to the extent of $3000, which is covered by an insurance of $12,000 in the Quebec. W. F. Porter's loss is about $500, and he has no insurance. The Dry Earth Closet Company's damage is $500, with an insurance of $2000 in the Western and Phœnix. The Ball Electric Light Company suffered a damage of $500, and John Capel's wood workshops in the basement $200. Water played havoc with the American Watch-Case Company's goods, causing $2000 loss, which is covered by insurances of $500 each in the Northern, Glasgow and London, Citizens and Commercial Union.

A Toronto Girl Astray.

Wednesday's Hamilton Spectator: Last Thursday Alice Shaw, a good-looking girl about 16 years old, whose parents live at 107 Dalhousie-street, Toronto, was seen driving in a cab towards the railway station. Since then no word has been heard from the girl, although diligent search has been made for her. Yesterday afternoon her mother, a very respectable looking lady, came to this city, thinking her daughter might be here, and requested the police to make inquiries and see if she could be found. The poor woman is almost heart broken, as she thinks the girl is an inmate of a house of ill-fame. The girl had no need to run away, as she had a very comfortable home. Mrs. Shaw does not want her daughter arrested, as she has made arrangements to have her put in a convent in Toronto.

The Grens' Ball.

Arrangements are now about complete for the Grenadiers' ball to-night. It is expected that the Pavilion will, if anything, be rather overcrowded. About 1000 invitations have been accepted. The decorations will be on a scale never before attempted in Toronto. The Lieutenant-Governor and Gen. Middleton will be received by a guard of honor between the ranks of which the guests will afterwards pass to the reception at the west end of the hall. To make as much room for the dancing as possible, a temporary supper room is being constructed on the north side of the building. The music will be supplied of course by the string band of the regiment, under Prof. Toulmin, and from a glance at the program many choice selections may be expected. All carriages will enter at east gate on Gerrard-street.

He Blew It Out.

David Johnston is a young man who came to the city from Williamsburg on Tuesday night and put up at the Russell House. Yesterday morning a strong smell of gas was noticed in the vicinity of his bedroom. It was the old, old story. He had blown out the gas. The porter of the hotel climbed through the fanlight and found Johnston unconscious. It took a couple of doctors several hours to bring the young man from Williamsburg back to a realization of the beauties of life.

Dominion Organs.

The high character maintained by these excellent instruments in foreign countries is again shown by another large order from the Hamburg agency (Germany) of the Dominion Organ and Piano Company. This firm has received the following from this agency: "Your organs are taking the lead over all other instruments in power, clear and noble quality of tone and are pronounced *the best* ever introduced into this part of Europe."

The Gallant Grenadiers.

Laden with the perfume of Jacqueminot roses and other pretty flowers, carried by the fairest of Toronto's belles, the Pavilion will present a scene of enchantment at the Grenadiers' ball. The most elaborate arrangements are being completed, and quinn the shirt-maker's services have been called into requisition as the not least important part of the preparations.

The Governor Entertains.

Governor Morison of the British America Assurance Company entertained the directors of the institution, several American friends, etc., at dinner at his Jarvis-street residence last evening. The company spent a most enjoyable time, the Governor's hospitality being of a most generous nature.

Friendly Would Not Name His Sureties.

Aaron Friendly & Co.'s creditors met again yesterday afternoon in the office of Assignee Clarkson to consider the offer of 25 cents on the dollar. Mr. Friendly refused to give the names of his securities, and the meeting adjourned for a week without taking action.

—Dineen,

Dineen,

Dineen, corner King and Yonge streets, for hats, caps and furs.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S PLAN.

HE WOULD GIVE TWO PARLIAMENTS TO IRELAND.

Mr. Parnell Will Move to Adjourn the Debate—The Case of the Crofters—The Situation in Ireland Very Serious—Tenants Who Are Armed With Enfield Rifles.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—At the Chamberlain-Trevelyan conference to-day, Baron Herschell, Sir W. Vernon Harcourt and Mr. Morley being present, Mr. Chamberlain presented the draft of a scheme for the government of Ireland, which is a modification of his former proposals for the establishment of a Provincial Council. He would now establish an Ulster Parliament at Belfast, and another Parliament at Dublin, both to be subordinate to the Imperial Parliament, the Irish bodies holding executive authority within their own limits, but the Crown retaining the appointment of judges and control of customs and excise matters. The conference lasted several hours. Mr. Morley declared his emphatic opposition to Mr. Chamberlain's proposals. He said it would be impossible to obtain the assent of the Parnellites or of the bulk of the Gladstonian Liberals to a scheme which had already been rejected by Mr. Gladstone.

Parnell Will Adjourn the Debate.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Mr. Parnell states that he will move to adjourn the debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech, in order to enable the House to form an opinion upon the report of the Land Act Commission, which will be published shortly. He also considers it imperative to call the attention of the House to the grave aspect of the agrarian question. The report recommends the adoption of Mr. Parnell's proposal to alter tenure from fifteen to five years and to admit leaseholders to the benefits of the land act.

No Help for the Crofters.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Cameron's motion in favor of an enquiry into the "harsh and unjust" administration of the law in the crofter districts was defeated by a vote of 253 to 136.

The Record of a Day.

DUBLIN, Feb. 16.—The corporation of Belfast has awarded $26,000 compensation for damage inflicted in the recent riots in that city.

At Abbeyfeale seven farmers and two women have been committed for trial for throwing scalding water upon sheriffs who were endeavoring to effect evictions.

At Killarney to-day one hundred starving laborers, headed by a parish priest, appeared before the Board of Guardians and prayed for work or relief. The Board resolved to apply to the government for assistance and subscribed a hearty meal for the sufferers.

At Youghal 150 children left school in a body singing "God Save Ireland" because of the presence of two children whose father is an emergency man.

Tenants Armed With Enfield Rifles.

DUBLIN, Feb. 16.—The new Loyalist paper, the Union, published in Dublin, says that all the tenants on the Bodyke estate, where evictions are pending, are armed with Enfield rifles, which were distributed some years ago, and that a few days ago a Fenian visited the locality and provided the tenants with a plentiful supply of ball cartridges. The same paper says that a force of 1000 policemen and soldiers will accompany the sheriffs through the district, which is in a state of civil war.

AN AGED WOMAN'S HOME.

The Ladies of St. George's Church Give an Entertainment in its Behalf.

Through the kindness of Mrs. Beverley Robinson the ladies of St. George's Church were enabled to give an entertainment last night in the ball-room of Government House, in aid of the fund for an Aged Woman's Home. The invitations were issued by a committee of the ladies of St. George's Church. About 300, chiefly young people, were present. Among the clergy were the Bishop of Toronto, the Bishop of Algoma, Rev. J. D. Cayley and Rev. John Langtry.

The following program was carried out successfully: Overture and waltzes by the Toronto Banjo Club; Song—Rev. P. Crawford; Duet—Mr. G. W. Phillips and Mr. G. H. Sand; Reading—Mrs. Morrison; Piano Solo—Miss McCutcheon; Song—Miss Buck; Lecture on Mesmerism—Mr. Wm. Baines.

While the tableaux vivants were being prepared Bishop Sweatman announced that ten little girls would take up a collection in aid of the Home which the ladies of St. George's Church proposed to purchase on Larch-street. The building will cost $6000. Nearly $300 was subscribed. The tableaux, under the management of Mrs. Morrison, were well executed. The Faith, Hope and Charity scene was represented by the Misses Armstrong, Brough and Morris. The Black Brunswicker bidding his lady love farewell, and the Huguenots, were represented by Mr. Dixon and Miss Skill, and Capt. and Mrs. Forsyth Grant. "How d'ye do?" giving the style of handshaking in 1787 and 1887, was represented by Mr. G. Michie and Miss Hugel and Mr. R. Thomas and Miss Bolton. "Barney's Courtship" was illustrated by Mr. A. Boulton, E. Rutherford and Miss Robinson.

After the performance Mrs. Robinson held a reception and the guests were served with refreshments.

The Case of the Rev. O. J. Booth.

BUFFALO, Feb. 16.—Rev. Mr. Booth is not insane, but he is a sufferer from insomnia and from that grievous affliction of so many professional men, dipsomania. It was at his own request that Drs. Conkley, Wyckoff and Granger last week examined him for his trouble and found that his volition was powerless to withstand the craving for stimulants. He thought and his physicians thought that a period of about six months of absolute rest and retirement from temptation would place him on his feet again. The commitment was signed by Judge Hammond. Mrs. Booth has returned with her children to St. Catharines, where her people are prominent and well to do. Mr. Booth may quit the asylum at any time he sees fit. It is probable he will seek a mission afterward, or an educational position.

Pere Hyacinthe's Intention.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—Pere Hyacinthe is making arrangements to preach in the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Avenue Alma. It is expected that the event will mark the final severance of his connection with the Roman Catholic Church.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The Republicans have carried the municipal elections in Philadelphia.

Brock & Wiener, wholesale clothiers, Buffalo have failed; liabilities $200,000.

Black, Oppenheimer & Co., of Galveston, have failed with liabilities of $750,000.

The Indiana House of Representatives passed the Local Option Temperance Bill on Tuesday.

It is understood that the Corbin interest has secured control of the Jersey Central Railroad.

George Little was murdered in the street in St. Louis and $2000 he had in his possession stolen.

James Cashman has been arrested at St. Louis for the attempted assassination of Judge Fitzgerald of Cincinnati.

The United States Senate has passed a bill for the construction of ten steel cruisers at a cost not exceeding $15,000,000.

The steamer Wisconsin which was ashore on Long Island has been hauled off, and will reach New York to-morrow.

Six prominent residents of Chickasaw county, Ark., have been arrested for lynching two horse thieves and a boy who happened along when the lynching was in progress, and who, they feared, would tell.

Slightly Lower Temperatures.

Weather for Ontario: Moderate winds; fine weather; slightly lower temperatures.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York: Scythia, from Liverpool. Ethiopia, from Glasgow; Schiedam, from Amsterdam.