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TENTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 13, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

## SUDDENLY CALLED AWAY.

*MR. WILLIAM GOODERHAM EXPIRES AT THE BEATON-STREET HAVEN.*

**A Life Spent in Charity, Philanthropy and Christianity—Some of the Traits of His Character—His Last Day on Earth Was One of Activity.**

Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither at the north wind's breath,
And stars to set; but all—
Thou hast all seasons for thine own, O Death!

So wrote Mrs. Hemans, and so our daily experience confirms. Spring, summer, autumn, winter are alike Death's harvest-time; and the young, those in their zenith, and those who have borne the burden and heat of the day fall beneath his relentless scythe.

Without premonition the summons came last evening to Mr. William Gooderham. Although approaching the allotted span of human life Mr. Gooderham was full of energy and was constantly occupied with commercial, philanthropical and Christian projects. He was of a restless disposition and, as he often confessed, was never happy except when "doing good."

**The Dead Man's Last Day was a Busy One.**

Yesterday he had a busy day. In the morning he attended to matters of business and his noon hour of prayer. After dinner he called on his intimate friend, Mr. W. H. Howland, who testifies that the deceased gentleman was in good health and apparently in the best of health. Hence he paid a visit to the exhibition, the main features of which he enjoyed, and returning home had tea, and then went to The Haven in Seaton-street, where there is a regular week night service for the inmates. On arriving there he did not feel well and at his request Rev. James Matherson of Queen-street (east) Methodist Church gave the first address. When Mr. Gooderham commenced speaking it was noticed he closed his eyes, threw back his head and slipped to the floor. Drs. Sweetnam and White were sent for, but before they arrived Mr. Gooderham was dead.

For many years he has suffered from heart disease. He knew this and made no secret of it. In his discourses, when, like Baxter, he compared himself to "a dying man preaching to dying men." On one occasion when being cross-examined in connection with the Central Bank liquidation he told Mr. Bain, Q. C.: "Don't hurry me. I've got heart disease;" and when presiding over the Salvation Army camp meeting at Wells' Hill a month ago he spoke of the probability of his sudden death from the same cause.

**Waiting the News.**

Mr. William Gooderham's dead! Such was the announcement made at the Temperance convention last night, and the news rapidly spread through the city. There can be no doubt that his removal will make a gap not easily filled in many of Toronto's religious and charitable societies. Possessed of ample wealth he was liberal in its bestowal on objects which met his approval. He was a zealous Christian worker himself and aided others in similar work. His sympathies were world-wide and he himself maintained seven laborers in the foreign mission field. He was a warm and liberal supporter of the Salvation Army, and the Christian Institute bulls at his own cost will be a memorial of his munificence. Other charitable institutions he aided with no niggard hand, and in some quarters of the city it might be said of him, as of Job of old: "When the ear heard me then it blessed me, and when the eye saw me it gave witness to me; because I delivered the poor that cried, and the fatherless and him that had none to help him. The blessing of him that was ready to perish came upon me, and I caused the widow's heart to leap for joy."

**Mr. Gooderham in Business.**

Mr. Gooderham was connected with the Toronto and Nipissing Railway for a number of years. At the time Gooderham & Worts obtained control of the road he was made president and with the help of Mr. Joseph Gray, the secretary-treasurer, formerly of the Midland, he managed the road till Gooderham & Worts sold out their interest and it became merged with the Midland. His share from the estate of his father was $300,000. With this to commence life a good business man would have turned it into millions. But Mr. Gooderham did not possess that faculty for business which strongly marks at least one of his brothers. He was honest, but irrational, and the idea that he had solid business capacity often led him into holes which gave his friends trouble in getting him out of. He never lost any large amount of money, however, except in the Central Bank failure, when $40,000 of his money went down with the wreck.

His record as a business man tells of confidence placed in talents he did not possess. When a young man he embarked in business as a general store keeper in Dundas-street ten or twelve miles from the city. It was not long, however, before the shutters were put up. Later on he was a partner of Taylor Bros., grain dealers, of Boston, and his transactions while in it cost the firm a large amount of money. In late years he refrained from business, contenting himself with attending meetings of the various financial institutions in which he had capital invested; and as his income was large, and his mode of living not extravagant, he made good any losses he incurred previously. He died worth, it is estimated, about $300,000.

Mr. Gooderham was a director of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company, the Canada Permanent Loan & Savings Company, the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and was vice-president of the Western Assurance Company.

**Mr. Gooderham and the Little Cripple.**

Forty dollars is not a great deal of money to a man as rich as Mr. Gooderham is supposed to have been. But there are plenty of rich men who would look at forty dollars a long time before they would spend it in a way that I once saw Mr. Gooderham do. The incident demonstrates the dead man's practical charity. The writer was one day standing at the door of the Toronto General Hospital. It was bitterly cold, along towards the end of December. A small crippled boy came down from one of the wards. He had been sent to the hospital for treatment for hip disease from one of the townships outside of Toronto, and as the doctors could do nothing for him it was decided to send him back to where he came from. The poor lad was wretchedly clad, and some of the nurses were trying to scare up some clothing for him to enable him to face the bitter cold. Just then Mr. Gooderham drove up to the door. He was on his way to see a patient. I explained to Mr. Gooderham the lad's unfortunate circumstances. Mr. Gooderham at once sat down and wrote out a check for $40, payable to a well-known clothier, with instructions to give the boy a warm suit of clothes, flannel underwear, a cap, boots and a topcoat. There was then plenty left to take the little fellow home in good style. I superintended his departure on the train, and I never recollect seeing gratitude more sincerely depicted than it was on that poor little lame fellow's countenance. He wrote Mr. Gooderham's name down on a piece of paper, and said he would never forget him as long as he lived.

**Some Notes about the Dead Man.**

The service at The Haven was held half-an-hour earlier than usual last night to allow of Mr. Gooderham giving the first of a series of Bible readings on "Notes on the Tabernacle."

The funeral, which will be one of the largest held in Toronto for a long time, will take place on Monday afternoon next.

Mr. Gooderham's devotion to his wife during the eight years she was an invalid was very touching. He had a telephone fitted up in the house that she might hear her favorite preacher.

For 16 years Mr. Gooderham has suffered from heart disease of a serious nature. He took all precaution against excitement, but felt impelled to do all he could to "help things along."

There was much grief at the deceased's residence, corner Carlton and Sherbourne-street, last night when the body was conveyed thither.

Mr. W. H. Howland and many friends of the family called. The funeral will be private.

the deceased were present and consoled the inmates of the tasteful residence.

With smiling face, bright eye, cheery words, to one unacquainted with the facts of the case other ten years of work might reasonably have been looked for.

Mr. Gooderham had a peculiar vacation. About a fortnight he spent on his own grounds at the camp meeting at Wells' Hill, Bathurst-street, then he had a week or two on the lakes up to Fort Arthur, and also took in the Believers' Meeting at Niagara.

Mr. Gooderham was a great admirer of Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army. He accompanied the General to England on one occasion, and it is said paid all of the General's expenses.

Mr. Gooderham's brother George is in England, having gone over about three weeks ago.

It is said that Mr. Gooderham never had, nor never would have, anything to do with his father's big distillery. When quite a young man he received his portion of the colossal Gooderham fortune and applied it outside of the distillery channels.

Deceased was very charitable to his servants. On one occasion when his old housekeeper was married he gave her a house and lot.

The news of Mr. Gooderham's death was cabled to England by the Willard Tract Depository.

*THE STORY OF HIS LIFE.*

**He Began Early the Buying Up of Opportunities.**

[From The Faithful Witness, October, 1888.]

Mr. William Gooderham, whose name is well known throughout the Dominion as a Christian philanthropist, was born in the village of Scole, in the County of Norfolk, England, on April 14, 1824. He is one of a family of twelve—six boys and six girls. When William was eight years of age his father emigrated to America and took up his residence in Toronto, (then York), where he entered business, and by persistent industry and strict integrity, laid the foundation of and erected thereon a large business. William did not, however, feel drawn to the special business in which the father had embarked, and when about 18 years of age he started from home to earn a livelihood for himself. He entered into the service of a merchant in Rochester, N. Y., and his visit to that city was fraught with the deepest interest to him, for there in 1840 he was led to see himself a sinner, and to accept of Jesus Christ as a Saviour. For several years he walked in the light, and was found ever at the work of striving to lead others to a knowledge of the truth. But unhappily his love grew cold, and for many years he lived a most men live who seek to advance worldly interests. In speaking of this time, he ever expresses his regret that he allowed temporal things to take the place of spiritual, and while during those years he prospered in business and rapidly accumulated a large fortune, still he says: "I count that much of my life has been a failure." When 23 years of age (14th April, 1847), he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Bright, and many years of happy home life was his lot, but sickness entered the home about the year 1875, and the loved one became a helpless invalid, continuing so until her death on Nov. 2, 1885. But this affliction was by God's grace used as the instrument for leading Mr. Gooderham back to paths long neglected, and from the furnace to come forth as gold doubly purified, and for many years past he has laboured unceasingly and devotedly for the Master. His one motto seems to be, "Redeeming the time," or more literally, "*Buying up opportunities*," and those opportunities are never allowed to pass unimproved.

Mr. Gooderham is never weary in well doing, but is ever ready to extend a helping hand to any who may be in need. He is also a living example of what a Christian worker should be—sowing beside all waters—for it matters not where he may be travelling, by land or water, walking the streets or seated in the street railway cars, he is sure to find some person to whom, on the separation from them, he has spoken a word for the Master. In this work God has greatly owned his labors to the conversion of souls. To the inmates of the Hospital his visits (with his quartette of singers, two boys and girls) come as gleams of sunshine, and as he tells in his own special way the "old, old story," several have been won as trophies of Divine grace, and have either passed away rejoicing, or have come forth with restored health and renewed life to tell what the Lord hath done for them. In this and many other ways he is a living example to others as to how they should walk, and we believe that for generations after he is called away his memory will be blessed, and his works will follow him.

The latest act of benevolence and wise expenditure of money, was the erection of the beautiful building for the Toronto Christian Institute at a cost of $25,000.

While holding unswerving allegiance to the Church of his choice (Methodist), he is a man of most liberal views, believing that true religion is hedged in by no sectarian prejudices, and willingly assists to the utmost of his power, alike by personal effort and by liberal contributions, all efforts to advance the interests of mankind; and he labors with all, irrespective of creed.

There are few churches in the city of Toronto, in the pulpits, or upon the platforms of which he has not stood, and to the congregations of which he is not a welcome speaker.

Of his wealth he gives with no stinted hand to help every good cause, and with his money as with his influence he knows no sect. The mission field finds in him a warm supporter, and at his own expense he maintains seven men in the mission field—some laboring in India, others among the Indians of the North-West, and one in the South Sea Islands.

When Mr. Hudson Taylor recently visited Canada, he decided to organize and maintain a Canadian Board of Advisers, to which Board should be entrusted the selection of associates for the China field, and the first name on said Board was that of the subject of our sketch.

Although retired from active business life, Mr. Gooderham's counsel and valued experience is much sought after, and therefore we are not astonished to find his name upon the list of officers of several of the largest financial institutions. But where his name appears, there he is sure to be found when duty calls, for his rule in business, as in his Church work, is not to lend his name simply, but to fulfil faithfully any duty which the connection entered into may demand.

It is refreshing in these days when there appears to be an almost universal race for riches, to find such men as the subject of our sketch, looking upon themselves merely as stewards of the Lord's money.

*JAMES GOOD OF FOUNDRY FAME.*

**Death of a Well-Known Citizen, the Builder of the First Canadian Locomotive.**

Another old and well-known citizen passed away yesterday morning in the person of Mr. James Good, who had the honor of building the first locomotive in Canada. Mr. Good died quite suddenly at his residence, 73 Grenville-street, yesterday morning. He was just about leaving his house for his office when he sat down on the sofa and expired. He was the owner of the well-known foundry which bears his name in rear of the northeast corner of Queen and Yonge-streets. He came to Toronto in 1832 from Dublin and in 1835 started the foundry of which he was the proprietor till the time of his death. The first locomotive that Mr. Good constructed many years ago is still running on the Northern Railway. It was named "Toronto," No. 2.

In 1864 and the following year Mr. Good represented St. James' Ward in the City Council and in those days was a prominent figure in municipal politics. In 1839 he married Eleanor, eldest surviving daughter of Mr. Bartholomew Bull of Davenport. Six daughters and one son survive him; two of the daughters are married. Up to ten years ago Mr. Good was prominently identified with the Methodist body, but his bearing failing him he has since taken no active part in the affairs of that church. He was born in 1814 and was consequently 75 years of age.

Mr. Good was an estimable gentleman and was one who liked calling a spade a spade. "Speak of me as I am," he would often say, and quote Shakespeare: "Nothing extenuate, nor aught set down in malice." His sudden death will be regretted by a large circle of friends. The funeral will be private.

## THE KICKING IS TOO HIGH.

*TWO CITY PASTORS THINK THE HUNGARIAN DANCERS SHOULD GO.*

**Rev. Dr. Stone and Rev. Manly Benson See the Dizzy Dames and Think They Are Not the Thing For an Agricultural and Industrial Show.**

Rev. Dr. Stone of Parkdale, President of the Western District Conference of the Methodist Church, and Rev. Manly Benson, pastor of the Queen-street Methodist Church, created somewhat of a quiet sensation by dropping into the Grand Stand at the fair yesterday afternoon just before the variety performance on the platform began. The rev. gentlemen came at the instance of their district meeting, it having been given out by various authorities that some of the acts on the program were "not according to Hoyle," as The World heard it neatly put by one of the directors. It had also been stated that many ladies had left the Grand Stand during the performance, their sense of delicacy having been greatly shocked by alleged improper gestures and scanty clothing worn by a number of the female dancers. The reverend visitors came to remonstrate with the directors of the fair, in the event of their allegations proving correct. Exhibition Park is of course situated in the Western District, and they did not think it was proper to pollute the fair with scenes more becoming a low theatre. They also pointed out that it was decidedly wrong, if the rumors were true, to allow children and young people to witness such performances under the wing of an agricultural and industrial exhibition.

**See for Yourselves, Gentlemen.**

The clergymen were referred to Director D. C. Ridout, who is chairman of the amusement committee, and that gentleman said the best thing they could do was to witness the performance and judge for themselves. This they agreed to do. The most objectionable feature of the performance seems to have been the Hungarian dancers, a troupe of eight washed-out, dizzy-looking beauties, who are under the direction of a big fat woman with a foreign cast of countenance. These ladies are advertised to appear in "Hungarian, Spanish Reels and other dances." They make two appearances. On the opening day the dancers kicked up their heels and displayed their nether raiment in a manner that is all red to have greatly shocked the ladies in the stand, and the wife of one of the directors is said to have left her seat in the private box. As far as is known, there were no complaints against any of the other performers.

Mr. Stone and Mr. Benson took up prominent positions directly opposite the platform. President J. J. Withrow, who is also a leading Methodist, joined them. The fat woman who manages the Hungarian ladies had evidently got wind of the presence of the board of censors, and the gave strict orders to the playful nymphs that their high kicks were to be omitted and that their dancing would be just as acceptable without so much display of embroidery-frilled underwear. The high kicking was not attempted and the skirts of the dancers were not thrown around so as to display the aforesaid embroidery.

**Too Much Like the Can-Can.**

Even in its modified form Dr. Stone and Mr. Benson would not admit it was a proper performance for a respectable exhibition. The World questioned them closely on this point. Dr. Stone was inclined to think that it savored too much of the variety theatre can-can without the vulgar music and shouting. The Hungarians give a second performance, in which the dancers appear in pink-colored bloomers and white waists and go through a kind of maypole dance, with a young man as the premiere danseuse. The two pastors, however, would not remain to see any more. There is considerable difference of opinion about the matter among the directors. Some of them hold that the dance is nothing more than the regulation ballet which is openly exhibited at respectable theatres, while others say it should not be tolerated at the fair. However that may be, there is certainly no part of the exhibition that is better patronized than the platform performance, the people evidently want to see it, judging by the thousands that pack the Grand Stand every day.

While talking to The World both Dr. Stone and Mr. Benson said they did not go there to dictate what the people should see and what they should not; they merely wished to use their good offices to induce the directors to suppress any performance on a fair ground that they would not take their wives and daughters to see.

*IN THE HORSE RING.*

**A Great Day Amongst the Fancy Equines—Stallion Trotting Races.**

It was a great day for horsemen in the ring, as prizes in many classes were competed for. As to the speeding there were two races for trotters, as well as the trotting contest between the dogs, which is certainly a great novelty. Master Willie Ketchum's red setter dog Doc won easily, beating Master Willie Clark's Newfoundland dog Tom, with Master Fauquier's Jack third. The winner "squares away" and shows a gait as if he had been specially educated by Splan or Budd Doble. Tom, who is out of condition, did fairly well considering that he has only been trotting two weeks, and with training should give Doc a good race.

The stallion trot was won handily by Alvin in straight heats, while Blackstone won the race for gentlemen's roadsters. Summaries:

Stallion trot—open to stallions not less than 15½ hands high, in harness; mile heats, three in five. Entrance $10; $100 added by the association. First, 75 per cent.; second, 25 per cent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| G W Lang's (Simcoe) ch h Alvin | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| James & Ellis' (St. Catharines) b h Billy Staunton | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| G Gilkinson's (Orangeville) blk h Deance | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| A Watson's (West Toronto Junction) ch h Mambrino Chief | 4 | 4 | dr |

Time—2.38, 2.40, 2.38.

Roadster trot—For gentlemen's road horse (mare or gelding), 15 hands or over, that has been used exclusively for that purpose for at least two months previous to Sept. 1, 1889. Mile heats, three in five, to a 250 lbs. buggy. Entrance $10; $75 added by the association. First, 75 per cent.; second, 25 per cent.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| J W St John's (Toronto) blk g Blackstone | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| J H Taylor's (Todmorden) b g Pulp | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| A W Green's (Toronto) ch g Tennyson | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| G Bedingfield's (Toronto) b g Dan | 4 | 4 | dr | |

Time—2.48, 2.44, 2.44, 2.44.

**Dog Cart Horses and Cobs.**

The other attractions in the ring were the exhibiting and judging of dog carts and cob horses and the sweepstake prizes for stallions and their progeny, together with a special prize for jumpers.

There was considerable dissatisfaction expressed at the awarding of prizes in the dog cart class, and in a measure the complaints were just. As this prize is for dog cart horses, and for dog cart horses alone, they should be shown in such and not in Tilbury carts. Certainly the horse in the dog cart is at a disadvantage in some respects. However, the winner in this class, Mr. Fred Worts' grey, was a nice "cut" and very showy, but Mr. W. T. Murray's chestnut, Romeo, the winner of the second prize, was by many considered the better, certainly as to color and symmetry. Mr. J. Murray's brown mare Margaret was awarded third prize. Among the others that failed to catch the judges' eyes was Mr. H. Mara's bay, in the handsomest turn out on the grounds, of the English order. A nice trap it was too, but for all that his horse was at a disadvantage, along with those shown in Tilburys. On a whole they were a good lot, and a very creditable showing.

In the cob class Mr. J. Russell's brown mare Ada Constance secured the red ticket, Mr. G. H. Hastings' Norfolk Duchess being awarded second and Mr. J. Russell's Winfred third. Norfolk Duchess, the imported hackney mare that secured the "blue ticket," was considerably out of condition, only just having come out of the breaker's hands. Being a very high-coursered mare she fretted considerably, or would likely have obtained first prize. She is a handsome dark brown of good substance and a fair mover. She has grand all-round action and could "outstyle" anything in her class. She is by the celebrated Fireaway, her dam Merry Sunshine, by Frickwillow, the grandsire of the celebrated Fashion, and therefore contains some of the choicest hackney blood.

**Road and Carriage Stallions.**

The special prize for roadster stallions was secured by J. Craig of Hamilton with the bay horse Harry Ellis, J. Leys', M.L.A., Forest Mambrino being second.

In the class for carriage stallions, with five of their progeny, they were a poor lot, the winner, Messrs. Orr & Harrison's Rye Hawk of Milton, being the only good one of the lot. D. Campbell of Bradford was awarded second prize with Derby.

The special prize for light weight green hunters, for the best performance over four successive jumps, 4 feet 6 inches high, and an "in and out" 3 feet 6 inches high, was won by Mr. Fred Doane's bay gelding Surprise. Mr. Alexander Shields' chestnut mare Mabel received the second prize. They were the only competitors. It is certainly not very encouraging to the association to give these special prizes for jumpers, when only two horses put in an appearance for the prize. The association gave these prizes at the request of several members of the Toronto Hunt Club, and it is not very flattering to the club to only be able to produce two competitors for this prize.

**Manitoba's Fine Exhibit.**

Among the many exhibits which show that Canada can hold her own in all natural products are those from the great northwest province of Manitoba. They are under the control of Mr. McGinnis, of the C.P.R., and of W. D. Scott, of the Manitoba Government Agency. Grains of all kinds of course predominate, among them being wheats, red and white, and six-rowed barley. There are forty varieties of grasses and among the vegetables may be mentioned turnips, carrots, beets, onions and potatoes. Manitoba also sends some fine woods, among them being the ash leaf maple, red spruce, elm, oak and basswood.

In the Prairie Province are 30 cheese factories in operation, and the first quality are sent from the cheese factories of Crystal City, Man. British Columbia is the great market for Manitoba cheese. To enumerate the many other exhibits from the North-west would be almost impossible. When the Toronto exhibition is over they will be divided into three parts and sent to the different fairs throughout the province.

**A Novel Balloon Ascension.**

The great balloon ascension by Professor S. A. King of Philadelphia was advertised to take place between 3 and 5 p.m. A great crowd gathered in front of the main building to witness the ascension. The professor is quite an old man, 60 years of age at least, but he hardly looks it. He wears a long beard but no mustache, a typical Yankee in appearance at least. Yesterday he made a very novel but successful ascension. Out of the seven gas holders used in filling in which the gas had been brought from the gas works only five remained, two having been injured. To have filled the big balloon, the "Eagle Eyrie," would, under these conditions, have occupied too much time. The professor invented a wire undercock to fasten his basket to the five small gas containers and try the experiment anyway. "Ain't this a novelty?" he called out as he ascended rapidly. It was a novelty, and seemed to be a perilous experiment. A thousand feet the five balloons ascended with the professor dangling behind them. The wind was blowing from the southeast and the daring air navigator was carried towards the Humber and thence in the direction of Oakville as far as the naked eye could discern.

**The Burning of Moscow.**

The scene at night was an animated one. The grounds were brilliantly illuminated with Chinese lanterns and tuneful music was discoursed by the Galt Citizens' and Ladies' Cornet bands. Shortly after 8 o'clock the fireworks, under the management of Prof. Pain of London, Eng., were exhibited in front of the doomed Moscow. They were preceded by exhibitions of skilful bicycle riding, acrobatic feats, etc., as are to be witnessed daily in front of the grand stand. The display of fireworks was very successful and the effects produced very brilliant. In front of Moscow paraded in picturesque costumes the Russian troops and to the tune of the Russian National Anthem the destruction of the commenced. At 10 o'clock the display was over and shortly after that hour the grounds were cleared.

**Give the Car Men a Chance to See the Fair.**

Said a gentleman last night to The World: "I was informed by one of the street car men that there is no chance of their getting to see the fair, notwithstanding that they carry so many persons to and from the grounds. These are of course the two busiest weeks in the company's year, and therefore it is impossible to let them off. I see no reason, however, why some arrangement could not be made to let the men in on Sunday to see the exhibits without any scandal to the religious observance of the day. This has been done at other great fairs and might be done here."

**The Canadian Office and School Furniture Co.**

On entering the Annex, to the left stands the magnificent display of furniture made by the Canadian Office & School Furniture Company. No larger, more varied or more grotesque exhibit of the kind has ever been seen in Toronto. In office, school and lodge furniture the show is grand, the style is unique, the finish brilliant and work is durable. It would be most difficult to describe the beauty of the desks, chairs, etc., shown. They must be seen to be appreciated. Therefore all in search of office, school, lodge or church furniture should not fail to see this splendid show. A magnificent line of Goldie & McCulloch's safes, of which the company are agents, are also displayed with the furniture.

**Notes of the Fair.**

The attendance yesterday was very large. The gate receipts had not been made up in time for publication this morning.

This is School Children's day. The grounds will be open from 8 a.m. till 10 p.m. It will be a great day in the horse ring. The burning of Moscow will be repeated this evening.

**The Arlington Illuminated.**

The Arlington Hotel was beautifully illuminated last night. The great piazza and all the small balconies in front of the hotel were tastefully decorated with Chinese lanterns and three splendid devices in gas, a star and crown on each wing and a regal emblem in the centre, with the letters "V. R." in gas jets, made the whole front of the hotel one blaze of light. The illumination was witnessed by immense crowds in King-street. The Arlington is making things lively round the corner of King and John-streets.

**To Eastern Gas Consumers.**

Gas consumers on the east side of Yonge-street and east of Yonge-street are reminded that in order to save the discount their accounts must be paid at the office of the company on or before Monday, the 16th inst.

The directors of the company a short time since decided upon taking the gas accounts for the eastern part of the city a month earlier than the western, to, as far as possible, prevent the inconvenience and annoyance to the public caused by the overcrowding of the office during the last days for payment.

For fall and winter underwear see our assortment of fine natural and lambs' wool all weights and prices. Wheaton & Co., 17 King-street w., cor. Jordan. 246

We can give you any size in white shirts from 13½ to 18. We are showing the best $1 shirt in the city. A. White, 65 King west. Laundry in connection. Goods sent for and delivered to any part of the city.

**Remarkably Healthful.—Adams' Tutti Frutti.**

*THE PROVINCIAL SYNOD.*

**Memorials Read Touching the Jesuits' Estates Act—Proposed Union.**

MONTREAL, Sept. 12.—The Provincial Synod resumed its sitting to-day but nearly the whole morning was taken up with a discussion on procedure and in the reading of the minutes. A memorial from the diocesan synod of the diocese of Toronto on the Jesuits' Estates Act was read, which after stating the facts of the case recommended that it be considered in order that some means may be devised for withstanding and neutralizing the dangerous influence of the Roman hierarchy over Parliament and other legislative bodies of the Dominion. A similar memorial was read from Montreal; also one from Rev. Dr. J. D. Borthwick asking that a special service for use in prisons be authorized. A memorial from the diocese of Niagara asking the synod to take steps to define the relations of the Provincial Synod to diocesan synods and to appoint a committee to consider the union of the dioceses of British North America was read. A memorial from the diocese of Toronto asking that a uniform system of lessons be recommended for use in Sunday schools was also received.

A memorial from the synod of Toronto asking that action be taken on their memorial as to the use of the revised version of the Holy Scriptures was also received.

A lengthy report was read from the committee as to the incorporation of the Provincial Synod so as to enable it to legislate for the Canadian church and bring about a uniformity in discipline. The committee reported that no advantage could be gained by incorporation, the present church temporalities act giving the synod all the power it needed.

A delegation was received from the United States and addresses were delivered by Bishop Doane of Albany, Right Rev. Bishop Dudley of Kentucky, Ven. Archdeacon Howard of New Haven, and Ven. Arch-deacon Goodfellow of Alabama. Rev. Dr. Langtry in behalf of the synod made reply and his Lordship of Ontario on behalf of the house of bishops.

The afternoon session was occupied with a discussion on a resolution to the effect that it was in the interests of the Church of England that all seats in churches be free. A large number of members took part and it was finally given as the opinion of the synod that all sittings should be free and unappropriated.

In the evening a public meeting was held in the Queen's Hall for missionary purposes, the voluntary of which was offered to the Algoma Mission. Addresses were delivered by the Bishops of Nova Scotia, Huron and Algoma.

*BEHIND THE TIMES.*

**The American Workingmen Say European Trades are not Abreast of the Age.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The fifty American workingmen and women who went to Europe last July to investigate the condition of European workmen returned today on the City of Rome. Mr. Thompson, manager of the party, said the workmen on the other side are not to be compared with ours. Almost every trade was represented in the party and they examined carefully the products and machinery of the old country. It was observed that the machinery was cumbersome and lacks the completeness seen in our country. In the Glasgow iron works it was found wages were 33 per cent. lower than in this country. One of the party who represented the printing trade said that in Europe they are about where the printers of this country were twenty years ago. Another member who looked into the engineering work in Europe said wages were about 50 per cent. lower than in this country.

**Financier Ives' Bad Night.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The trial of Henry S. Ives was continued to-day. Ives spent the night in the Tombs and it did not agree with him. He looked pale and his eyelids were red.

At the adjournment the sheriff's officers proposed to handcuff Ives on an order from the under-sheriff. His counsel professed the greatest indignation. Lawyer Brooke rushed to the Assistant District Attorney to learn if he had anything to do with it. Judge Fullerton went to the sheriff's officer when he learned it was all a mistake. In the interval the prisoner grew greatly excited. "I will not wear handcuffs," he said. "They shan't put them on me. I want to go out like a gentleman." Finally a cab was procured and the prisoner conveyed in it to the Tombs.

**Advances made on merchandise warehoused with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.**

**A Whirlwind at Lulu Island, B.C.**

VICTORIA, B.C., Sept. 12.—A whirlwind at Lulu Island, B.C., Tuesday devastated the whole country through which it swept. It uprooted gigantic trees and left the surface bare as a board. As far as can be ascertained no lives were lost, though several homesteads were torn down.

**Dineen' Great Show of Hats.**

All day yesterday the sidewalk along King-street in front of Dineen's hat store was completely blocked up with great wooden boxes piled high up in the air. This is the second shipment for Dineen this fall, and from present appearances he wants to monopolize the whole hat trade of the city.

**Adams' Tutti Frutti is delicious.**

**Drowning Accident at Belleville.**

BELLEVILLE, Sept. 12.—John Hartgraves, aged 70, fell into the river while drawing a pail of water this morning, and was drowned.

**New York Count Oysters, just received, at Geo. S. McConkey's, 29 King-St. West. 135**

**Accidents.**

This is a year of accidents, the unfortunate effects of which are largely ameliorated by a policy in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Co., 83 King-street west, Toronto.

**Fried Soft Shell Crabs on toast at Geo. S. McConkey's, 29 King-St. West. 135**

**Too Tempting to Resist.**

The exhibition is already a large success. Sir John, Mr. Carling and the other pilgrims from the Capital seemed to have enjoyed themselves. About the only rift within the lute is the absence of an exhibit of quinn's neckties at the fair, but the display at his store in King-street west resembles one of the brightest rays of the dawn.

**The Permanent Exhibition will remain open every evening during the Industrial Fair until 10 p.m.**

**Notes of Amusements.**

The popular Irish comedian, Daniel Sully, in his domestic comedy, Daddy Nolan, will be the attraction at the Grand Opera House next week. Mr. Sully has made his greatest hit in this play and it will surely furnish an abundance of fun, laughter and enjoyment to the crowds of amusement seekers next week.

Last performance of Pastasma at the Grand this evening, to-morrow evening and Saturday matinee. Also last performance of "Lost in New York" at Jacobs & Sparrow's Opera House.

At Jacobs & Sparrow's Opera House all next week the attraction will be "Under the Lash," a four-act melodrama with a powerful and well-arranged plot. Hector and Hero, the two famous dogs, are introduced in the play.

Torington's orchestra is being organized for the series of concerts to be given this season. Many new features will be introduced, and the program will be more than usually interesting. The guarantee fund is being liberally subscribed to.

## BALFOUR TO GLADSTONE.

*THE TREATMENT OF IRISH PRISONERS DEFENDED.*

**The Czarewitch Welcomed in Germany—Nihilists Flocking to Copenhagen in Advance of the Czar—The War Cloud Looms Again—General Cable News.**

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Mr. Balfour has written a letter in reply to Mr. Gladstone's remarks on prison treatment in Ireland, in which Mr. Gladstone commented upon the case of Mr. Conybeare as showing an absence of right judgment and humane feeling. Mr. Balfour denies that the prisoner is suffering from a disease that justifies his release. He says the general treatment of Irish prisoners is more lenient than the treatment of English prisoners and that of all classes of Irish prisoners those convicted under the Crimes Act obtain the largest share of prison relaxation.

**The Czarewitch at Kiel.**

KIEL, Sept. 12.—The Czarewitch arrived here to-day on board the Czarevna. He was received by General Goltz and the officers of the garrison. Under their escort he drove to the castle, where he was received by Princess Henry.

**Greeted by the Kaiser.**

HANOVER, Sept. 12.—Emperor William met the Czarewitch at the railway station here. After the usual ceremonial greeting they drove together to the castle, where hearty greetings were extended by the Empress and others of the imperial party. The city was gayly decorated in honor of the visitors and the streets were filled with cheering crowds.

**Stanley's Movements.**

BRUSSELS, Sept. 12.—A despatch from Zanzibar says: Henry M. Stanley, on leaving the basin of the Albert Nyanza, endeavored to make his way southward by passing to the west of the Victoria Nyanza. He failed however in his attempt. He then went northward and reached the eastern shore of the lake. Emin Pasha accompanied him. After a long stay on the borders of the lake awaiting supplies from Mualala and Tabora Stanley leaving Emin Pasha marched in the direction of Mombasa. He is expected to reach the eastern seacoast about the end of October.

**The Dock Companies Obdurate.**

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The conference between Cardinal Manning and the directors of the dock companies was held to-day. The Cardinal found that the directors were not willing to agree to the compromise proposed by him, that the terms which the dock companies have already conceded go into effect on Nov. 1, provided that the men immediately resume work. The Cardinal persuaded the directors to again consider the proposal and to postpone their decision for the present.

The dock companies have decided to adhere to the offer made by them to raise the wages on Jan. 1.

**Drugs Gone up in Smoke.**

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The works of Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., manufacturing chemists and agents for several American chemical houses, have been burned; loss £20,000.

**Nihilists Precede the Czar.**

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 12.—There are rumors from various quarters that a large number of Nihilists have recently arrived in Denmark. The authorities here are taking extraordinary precautions for the protection of the Czar during his coming visit to Copenhagen, as it is feared that an attempt upon his life is intended.

**A Steamer's Cargo Scorched.**

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 12.—A fire broke out in the cotton in the hold of the steamer Britannic during her voyage from New York. A number of burning bales were thrown overboard and the fire was extinguished without causing serious damage.

**Liverpool's Precaution.**

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 12.—The municipal authorities have voted £20,000 to construct depots for the storage of petroleum at isolated points, thus reducing to a minimum the dangers arising from fires and explosions.

**England, Germany and Africa.**

PARIS, Sept. 12.—It is believed that negotiations are on foot for a new agreement between England and Germany regarding Africa.

**The War Cloud.**

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The Estafette, M. Ferry's organ, states Germany is about to place an army corps on the Belgian frontier and reinforce the troops in Alsace-Lorraine.

The Autorite publishes a report that De Freycinet, Minister of War, intends to double the strength of the army corps stationed at Nancy.

**Official Report of Antwerp's Disaster.**

ANTWERP, Sept. 12.—Nothing remains of the cartridge factory in which the explosion occurred Friday. The village of Austruwell, situated 200 metres from the factory and which consisted of forty houses, has vanished. The hydraulic machines used in the dry dock were almost entirely destroyed. A number of merchandise depots, including the Prussian stores, which were constructed of iron, were overturned by the explosion and an immense quantity of goods was ruined. Two stained glass windows in the cathedral were broken but the building is intact. For a distance of 500 to 1000 metres the windows of houses were shattered. Not a drop of the burning petroleum got into the docks, the depots being surrounded by a high embankment. The official report says 125 persons were killed, 21 missing, 100 seriously and 200 slightly injured.

The governor's official report says nothing has been clearly established regarding the origin of the explosion. The governor says the cartridge factory worked three months without a license, when it was closed by order of the city authorities. M. Corvilain, the proprietor of the factory, then applied for a license, which was granted after an inspection of the factory and the imposition of stringent regulations for its management. The governor says he does not know whether the city authorities' inspection was adequate or not. When the explosion occurred an enquiry was proceeding with reference to an accident that had resulted from the unauthorized introduction of a steam engine into the factory.

**He's No Gam.**

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The Prince of Monaco's son and successor is opposed to gambling contracts and will endeavor to suppress them.

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**Caught Fire and Sank.**

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 12.—The propeller A. Y. Gower caught fire while being unloaded here to-day and was towed out and sunk in 20 feet of water.

*CANADA AND THE U. S.*

**New Englanders Favor Reciprocity—Evidence Before the Senate Committee.**

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—The Senate Committee on the Relations between the United States and Canada continued its session to-day. John L. Batchelder, representing the Coal Trade Association, said the removal of duty on coal would increase the sale of soft coal to Canada.

F. H. Odlorne, a coal dealer, said the removal of the duty would result in reprocity which would double the quantity of our bituminous coals sold in Canada.

T. Jefferson Coolidge, representing the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company of Manchester, N.H., said he was largely interested in the cotton manufacturing industry. Since the abrogation of the reci