$200,000 TO LOAN
At 4 1-2 Per Cent.
H. H. WILLIAMS
24 King Street East.

The Toronto World.

From being little known prior to May, Radnor has suddenly jumped to the front rank and become the mineral water called for at all the down-town hotels and clubs, and has quite taken the place of the formerly popular English and German waters. It is found to blend perfectly with delicate wines and spirits. Visitors should ask for it before leaving the city.

NINETEENTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 15 1898—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

THE FIREMEN'S LIGHT FANTASTIC

Senate Reg Room
1 jan 99
SENATE P.O.

A Gala Night in the Pavilion at the Ba[illegible]e City and Local Lodges—Sessions All Day—Per[illegible]al Pointers and Notes.

Last night the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen were entertained by the Canadian Lodges and the City Council in the Horticultural Pavilion to a ball.

At 9 o'clock in the neighborhood of 1800 people stood under high pressure waiting for the run, and from the time the bulletin announced "No. 1," to the whistle for brakes when the early rooster told people the sun was up, the scene was all life, bustle and animation. The orders were, "Have a good time," and they kept her hot till the fuel gave out.

The "auxiliaries" were always just behind the "tender" speeches, and every signal was "all right." The winsome lady delegates from the land of the Eagle came out strong. Their dancing was superb and their dresses rivalled their dancing.

In every respect the ball boomed from first to last and will form an epoch in many a railroad man's life. The Grenadiers supplied the music and that is sufficient to say.

The supper by Webb was a thing of beauty and a joy forever, beginning with soup and ending with almonds, beginning again at soup. Certainly there were no "empties" around.

Most of the officers of Grand Lodge were there, and as each couple pulled out another couple came in. This afternoon the ladies and visitors will be entertained to a matinee at the Toronto Opera House, and in the evening a reception will be tendered Grand Lodge officers, delegates and visitors in the Auditorium by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Those who don't at all know the railroad world should have been at the Pavilion last night and seen the gallant men forget all about cinder and bituminous; men who climb out on to the footboard with pails of water when the heat gets up, last night dangled programs from natty kid-goved fingers as if they had no other occupation.

And the ladies! Visions in silk and satin, with flashing diamonds, as bright as their own smiles, tripped the measure with lusty partners, who are so acquainted with the wiles of an engine that they understand women thoroughly.

The Grenadiers struck up "Hail Columbia," and those on the floor formed the grand march, and as the long line of couples reaching twice around the hall, circled and twined, the gallery leaned forth to see. "The Red, White and Blue" followed, and the line broke and moved in a heart form inside a circle; the sheen of dresses, the badges, flowers and bright eyes against the sombre black of the male garments making a trailing and sinuous line of color.

An orthodox waltz followed and amidst the swaying partners one could discern, Hinsdale, head and shoulders above the rest, as he clasped a dainty little thing, reaching to about the fourth button of his waistcoat; Brother Dunn, who is finished; Grand Secretary Arnold, dashing and handsome, with a debutante of a pink rose in his buttonhole, circled lightly o'er the wax; Grand Master Sargent, in immaculate evening dress, watched the scene from the gallery and distributed rose-buds amidst a party of friends.

Number 5 was an American "quadrille." "First four right-left," "balance across," "ladies' chain," and kindred cries shot from the balcony, where Harry Broad of Escanaba, Mich., called off bravely.

They single-filed to the right and when a swain stood helpless, his partner would jump in, turn him around, and with the remainder of the motion start him on the waltz. That quadrille was full of possibilities that were all brought out.

Then "Lancers" was the word, and Georgie had his work cut out directing men and maids to their stations, and it was bow to your partner, hands round, chassez, and grand chain to the lilt of the red-coated Grenadiers, one recalled that other scene of gaiety, wherein Fezziwe's calves shone so lustily.

Bright Interior.

The interior of the Pavilion was a festive sight. From each corner above the gallery long streamers of red, white and blue bunting curved to meet in a point above the central electric light, under which hung the emblems of the countries. The old flag drooped from every bunch of electric lights on the pillars, and "Old Glory" stayed by it. The balcony was a bower of endless wreaths of the colored stuff, under which the shields of each state were ranged at intervals. Two huge flags were draped side by side over the stage, where "Our Grand Lodge Officers" sat. The international flags flaunted stately away up in the air and what with the sheen of the lights and the flags and the dresses of the ladies, the sight was extremely pretty.

Federation of Our Brothers, O.R.F., B.L.F., O.R.C. and B.R.T., was blazoned in large letters on the walls.

The Program.

The souvenir programs were works of art, and will furnish durable and tasteful mementos of the occasion. The covers composed of heavy celluloid, printed in imitation of marble, bore a green maple leaf in one corner; in the centre were the British, U.S. and Mexican flags with the date. Enclosed in these covers was the program proper, consisting of 25 engagements, and four extras, printed on heavy blue paper. The back of the cover bears a picture of an engine and tender, on the B. of L.F. line, enclosed by the words, "Compliments of Canadian Lodges."

The back of the program bears the names of the committees as follows: Entertainment—George Wanless, James Gibson, John Millard, D. Bracken, T. Dunn, S. Embury, A. Mackie, George E. Crowhurst, chairman.

Reception—Thomas Ward, William Campbell, A. O'Connor, George Riley, George Hutton, Robert Reid, Fred Lowery, John Lillew, chairman.

W. J. Brent, chairman; E. McConnell, vice-chairman; James Pratt, treasurer; Thomas Hueston, Fred Sharp, joint secretaries.

A dainty pencil dangled from a red string, which was flipped into a bow at the top.

The Notables Present.

His Worship Mayor Shaw represented the city at the ball and had a bright smile and a kindly word for all. The railroad fraternity was also to the fore: P. H. Morrissey, Grand Master B.R.T.; Brother Powell, Grand Chief O.R.T.; T. E. Clark, Grand Chief O.R.C., being in evidence.

There Were Others Also.

Besides the delegates to the number of 500 or so, who came in force with their wives, daughters or sweethearts, the following guests were present: G E Gross, J H Crosman, H F Smoke, W J Gaustine, C A Bennett, P A Donahue, Thomas Earls, James Atkinson, L March, G Groner, J T Donlin, J W Simpson, P R Jackson, C L Jackson, A J Herndon, G Blackburn, F Russell, F Warren, jr., R Irwin, F J Williams, S E Quantz, A R Smith, J Beattie, J McCullock, G R Howland, J S McBee, A Tawney, J Carroll, R Duke, G Shaw, W J Ovens, J P Chisholm, R F Cole, R H Fraser, M A Mackenzie, Miss Mackenzie, Miss M Mackenzie, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Parkdale; R H Fraser, F P Nauser, H G Reid, G Wanless, W Donaldson, A G Boyd, — Babcock, J Johnston, Collins, F Flannagan, W D Robinson, W J Bruman, M H McFarlane, G B Thompson, R Follis, P E Atkins, S D Sherry, T D Moore, J E McCauley, W O Miller, A Jackson, H R Warnock, J W Davis, M Carmickle, C S Sutherland, J B Wilkinson, F J Allan, I F Groose, S B Callaghan, G B Lench, T J Yurick, W Overy, J B Elliott, P S Brown, M J Shea, W C Baker, T R Hanvey, B Steel, H S Shearer, W M Dunlop, J McDaniel, J W Chown, W Stanford, F H Hicks, R H Bucknerh, P A Dobyns, M E Lowry, T R Irwin, J Sheldon, S B Donichy, J Cooper, A M Morrow, T H Redmond, Robert Fish, S Cook, W S Haute, D H Halderman, Mr. and Mrs. P Bell, A Kennedy, T Daly, J Davis, W J Gormann, Mr. Frank Somers, jr, Mrs. Frank Somers, Mr. and Mrs. James Somers, T A Mitchell, Mrs. Mitchell, J V McNamara, J Harkney, C B Cook, W Hago, F W Gracell, W Alett, Gordon, F P McDonell, F Reiny, F P Macdonald, George Teskey, Charles Saunders, W J Wood, M King, A M Strickland, J D Switzer, D J Hay, Robert Black, Fred Warren, jr, H Smith, M J Kearn, W Olslon, E A Ball, H H Smith, J H Sanderson, G D Green, J Walker, R M Wathall, E M Stanner, G Fitzpatrick, J McKay, S Burt, P Costello, S Martin, G Dyert, W Drewitt, A Eaton, S Binns, F S Jacobs,

Continued on page 2.

No dyer like Parker—That's what thousands in all parts of the Dominion has been saying of the dyeing and cleaning done in these works for the past twenty years. If your early fall overcoat, mantle or dress needs cleaning or dyeing when left here you feel assured that the work will be done to your satisfaction. R. Parker & Co., Canada's greatest dyers and cleaners, head office and works, 787-791 Yonge St., Toronto. Phones: 3037, 3040, 2143, 1004, 5098.

Coal at reasonable prices. People's Coal Co

Visitors to the city, and visitors to other cities say they have never seen a cigar store like Muller's anywhere. Mr. Muller's store, with its inviting smoking room, and cozy appearance, is a creation of his own, a composite, being a gathering of ideas from the thousand and one cigar stores he visited in America and on the Continent.

Cook's Turkish and Russian baths. Open all night, with excellent sleeping accommodation. Bath and bed $1.00. 204 King street west.

Doctors and Clergymen.

The Improved Paste Reservoir and Spreader is what you want. No brush, no more soiled or sticky fingers. 15 cents, or $1.50 doz. Blight Bros., 81 Yonge-street.246

Coal at reasonable prices. People's Coal Co

Lakeview Hotel, Parliament and Winchester-streets. Terms, $1 and $1.50 per day. Special rates to weekly boarders. Table d'Hote 6 to 8 o'clock. J. H. Ayre, Proprietor. 246

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

Why suffer from Toothache when Gibbons' Toothache Gum will afford instant relief? Sold by all druggists; price 10c. 246

Armeda Ceylon Tea has the Flavor.

High-Class Pictures.

We carry a large assortment, and frame to your order in the most approved modern style. Prices low. A. H. Young, 498 Yonge-street. 246

NOW LOOKING TOWARDS CANADA

The "African Circus" Turning Its Attention This Way.

Cecil Rhodes and Other Mining Magnates Have Their Eyes on Rossland — First Mails by the Elder-Dempster Line Arrive in Good Time—Meeting of the Anglican Synod—Montreal News.

Montreal, Sept. 14.—(Special.)—Mr. Chas. J. McCuaig, the well-known stock broker, is back from London, where he spent three months. He announces that the "African Circus" has turned its attention to Canada. Being asked to explain, Mr. McCuaig said: "It means that Cecil Rholes, Beit and others who have been operating in South Africa, have now turned their eyes towards Canada. In fact, one of their number, a British member of Parliament, passed through Montreal the other day bound for Rossland, and it is supposed that with his arrival in the Kootenay quite a number of properties will change hands."

First Mails by the New Line.

The first mails to come by the Elder-Dempster Company's Bristol boats arrived in the city last night by train from Quebec. They were brought by the steamship Montcalm, Capt. Morgan. By an unfortunate delay they missed the 10.30 p.m. train on Monday night, and had to be sent by the 8 a.m. train Tuesday. Even with this delay of half a day, the mails are in Montreal a couple of days before the mails sent via Liverpool and New York will reach here.

The Anglican Synod.

As a fitting prelude to the consideration of the business of the Provincial Synod of the ecclesiastical province of Canada, which met this afternoon in the convention hall of the new Diocesan Theological College, University-street, a most impressive service was held this forenoon in Christ Church Cathedral, in which the bishops, clergy and laity participated.

A feature of keen interest to churchmen was the formal procession from the Synod Hall to the cathedral. The bishops, clergy and laity assembled at 10 o'clock in the Synod Hall, and, the order of procedure having been determined upon, a procession was formed. The prominent laity led, the most notable gentleman being Judge Hannington, who never misses a meeting of the synod. After the laity came the general clergy, in their surplices and hoods, followed by the bishops. Of the latter, there were present: Archbishop Lewis, Bishops Sweatman, Kingdon, Courtenay, Dunn, Thornloe, Baldwin, DuMoulin, Hamilton and Bond. Each of the bishops was attended by his chaplain. Bishop Hamilton carried the pastoral staff, which is usually confined to the diocese over which jurisdiction is exercised. His Grace Archbishop Lewis was preceded by his crossbearer, Archdeacon Carr, which the Archbishop himself wore the mitre, which attracted considerable attention. The procession made a most imposing spectacle.

As the procession entered the cathedral the well-known hymn, "The Church's One Foundation," was sung, after which His Lordship the Bishop of Algoma sang the litany.

The Archbishop acted as celebrant of the holy communion, while the Bishop of Toronto performed the office of epistler, and Bishop Bond that of gospeler. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Buxton B. Smith, Dean of Ontario, who preached from the text, "If the foundations be destroyed, what can the righteous do?" The discourse was marked by much scholarship and thoughtfulness. Holy communion was celebrated after the sermon. All the officers of the lower house were re-elected.

Rev. Father Lefebvre, Superior of the Oblat Order here, has been chosen Provincial of the order in the United States.

FRIGHTFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

Three Hundred People Killed and 40,000 Persons Rendered Homeless by a Cyclone.

London, Sept. 14.—Advices were received here last to-night saying that a terrible hurricane swept over Barbadoes, on the Windward ground of the Lesser Antilles. Two hundred persons have been killed and 40,000 rendered homeless.

ROSSLAND NOTES.

Corner Stone of Bank of Montreal Building Laid — What the Mines Are Doing.

Rossland, B.C., Sept. 14.—(Special.)—Hon. C. H. MacIntosh to-day laid the cornerstone of the new Bank of Montreal building, which will be the finest office building in the camp. It will cost $40,000.

Stock quotations to-day are: War Eagle, $2.90; Virginia, 76c; Iron Mask, 88c; Monte Cristo, 29c; Deer Park 20c.

Virginia never looked better than now, but the intended assessment has a bearish influence. A.R.M.

*MIDDLETON'S CHILD IS DEAD.

The Prisoner Wept Bitterly With His Wife Over the Loss.

Woodstock, Ont., Sept. 14.—The 4-months-old son of Middleton, who is in jail for fraud and alleged bigamy, died in Hamilton yesterday and was buried here to-day. Middleton felt the death of his child, and the consequent grief of its mother very keenly and wept bitterly.

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Pember's Turkish Baths. 129 Yonge-street

Monuments.

Call and inspect our stock and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. The McIntosh Granite & Marble Company, Limited, 524 Yonge-street. Phone 4249.

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IMPERIAL PENNY POSTAGE

Hon. William Mulock Given a Banquet by Board of Trade.

Many Prominent Men Present — Speeches of Praise—Resolution of Favor—Hon. William's Brief Reply—A Rousing Reception.

That the fact of his being the host of Lord Herschell is not his chief claim to greatness was shown by the reception given Hon. William Mulock at the Board of Trade yesterday morning. Toronto had a chance to give some inkling of what she thought of the man who, more than anyone else, hurried to a finality the great idea of Imperial penny postage, and it was done handsomely.

Those Present.

Among the hero worshippers gathered in the big hall were: Messrs. Elias Rogers, president of the Board of Trade; Hon Thomas Ballantyne, E B Osler, M.P., Arch Campbell, M.P., Thomas Dunnett, E E Sheppard, William Christie, D A Rose, sr., H P Dwight, William Pearson, Robert Jaffray, Stapleton Caldecott, A E Ames, M C Ellis, J L Spink, J C Allen, Thomas Flynn, Hugh Blain, Barlow Cumberland, Hon James Young, Richard Brown, R W Elliott, Hugh Neilson, W C Matthews, J Van Sommer, T O Anderson, R T Coady, William McCabe, Samuel Nordheimer, Walter Massey, P Jamieson T Holmes, J T Matthews and others.

Mr. Mulock's Levee.

The buzz of animated conversation suddenly ceased when the Postmaster-General covered with smiles and carrying a top-hat, yellow kid gloves and a silver-topped stick, sailed into the room. His English-made frock suit fitted him well, but the creases were not yet out of the pants.

With Elias Rogers to back him up, Hon. Mr. Mulock took up his position near the platform, and all present formed up and then marched up, one by one, to do the great man obeisance.

Mr. Thomas Dunnett, looking on, remarked: "Why, Li Hung Chang didn't get a bigger reception," and the man who could say that he had come up in the same elevator was regarded with undisguised admiration.

President Rogers' Praise.

President Elias Rogers made a short speech of warm praise of Mr. Mulock's success in aiding the Imperial penny postage. Whether from the fact that he stood in the presence of one who had hobnobbed with Earls, Mr. Rogers was far less contained than usual. He kept his eyes fastened on the platform steps, and his hand, which held the address, shook like that of a man afflicted with ague.

Following him came 2nd Vice-President Ellis, who eloquently spoke for a one-cent city rate. Mr. Hugh Blain bespoke the same idea, and then E. B. Osler, M.P., was called on for a few words.

Mr. Osler, who was unusually fluent, thought the occasion a ripe one for speaking out his mind to a political opponent, and wound up his speech by remarking, "I think you are a credit to Canada."

Mr. Mulock's Cane.

Mr. Mulock's big cane came in very handy to lean upon during all this time, and doubly so when the presentation of the following resolution was made:

The Resolution.

Whereas the Board of Trade of the city of Toronto has upon several occasions formulated resolutions favorable to the adoption of "Imperial penny postage," and has, through its delegates to the congresses of the Imperial Chamber of Commerce, held in London, supported resolutions urging the adoption of a system of "Imperial penny postage,"

Therefore be it resolved, that this council express to the Hon. William Mulock, Postmaster-General of Canada, their high appreciation of the brilliant services rendered by him in bringing to a successful conclusion the adoption of "Imperial penny postage" throughout a vast portion of the British Empire.

That we, in common with all Canadians, congratulate him for crystallizing into action an agitation which has existed for many years throughout the Empire favoring the adoption of "Imperial penny postage," and thus again bringing Canada before the eyes of the British public as taking a foremost position in strengthening the ties of affection and loyalty of Her Majesty's subjects.

That we express the hope to the Hon. Postmaster-General that this initial step, in which he has played so prominent a part, will lead to the adoption of a similar rate through Canada, thus aiding in the promotion of trade and commerce, and its permanence and prosperity, and that we express the belief that such a step will lead to the day when all British subjects may claim that they have not only one Crown and one Flag, but also one postal rate throughout the Empire.

The resolution was very handsomely engrossed in Greek letters of a dead black, and was in book form, bound in heavy morocco, with the following gilt inscription on the back: "To the Hon. William Mulock from the Board of Trade, Toronto."

For a man who has done so much for his country Mr. Mulock was too self-deprecatory. He regarded himself as a sort of glass-eye in a body of uncommon astuteness and vigor.

Cheaper Postage.

He was heartily in accord with a two-cent rate in Canada, but could not go ahead of the public view in the matter. He looked for an increased revenue in the reduction of Imperial postage, at any rate the re-imposition of postage on newspapers next January would compensate for any loss. The two-cent rate in Canada would come later when the foregoing postage scheme had been given time to work, and the one-cent rate was still further in the future. Mr. Mulock drew himself up with pardonable pride when he stated that in January next, for the first time in Canadian history, he expected the postoffice department to be self-sustaining. The announcement was greeted with cheers. A few more graceful words and there was a wild waving of hats and all was over.

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MARRIAGES.

HALLAM—WRIGHT—At Windsor, on Saturday, Sept. 10, by Rev. J. C. Tolmie, John Hallam, Toronto, to Miss Birdie Wright, Windsor.

DEATHS.

COX—Charles B. Cox, only son of J. L. Cox, aged 16 years, on Sept. 14.

Funeral on Friday, the 16th inst., at 2.30 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Collingwood papers please copy.

GALLAGHER—At 58 Winchester-street, on 14th inst., Charlie, beloved son of R. S. and Annie Gallagher, aged 9 years and 6 months.

Funeral Friday morning, 16th inst., at 9 o'clock, from above address.

CANADA WILL BE PROTECTED

An Important Speech Made Last Night By Lord Herschell.

A Distinguished Party Was Present and Heard the Decided Utterances of His Lordship — Warm Approval Manifested — Strong Pro-British Sentiment Characterized the Banquet Tendered by the Board of Trade.

Lord Herschell and his son drove round the town in the forenoon yesterday with Hon. A. S. Hardy and Mr. Thomas Hodgins.

In the afternoon Lord Herschell, accompanied by Mayor Shaw, paid a visit to the new Civic Buildings, and was shown through by Architect Lennox. The noble lord expressed a very high opinion of the architecture and structure. Before leaving the party was photographed. It will be interesting to note that this carriage was the first conveyance to drive up to the buildings.

Lord Herschell Dined.

Last night the Toronto Board of Trade entertained Lord Herschell at dinner at the Toronto Club. The gathering was significant on account of the strong pro-British feeling that characterized the speeches, and also the opinion repeatedly expressed that the rights of Canada ought to be protected in the negotiations now going on at Quebec. But still more significant than these assertions on behalf of Canada was the square-cut assertion of Lord Herschell that he was determined to devote whatever energy, whatever force and whatever capacity he had for mastering details to protecting the interests of Canada, and the interests of the Empire. This assertion of His Lordship evoked the highest and warmest appreciation on the part of the company.

Mr. Elias Rogers, the president of the Board of Trade, was in the chair, and on his right were Lord Herschell, the guest of the evening, Sir William Meredith, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal, and Hon. William Mulock, and on his left Hon. A. S. Hardy, Premier of Ontario.

The speeches of the evening were made by Lord Herschell and by Dr. Parkin. Very good speeches were also made by Mr. Hardy, Mr. Mulock, Mr. E. B. Osler, Mr. Blain and Col. Davidson. In a few fitting phrases Mr. Rogers proposed the health of Lord Herschell, which was drunk with great enthusiasm.

Lord Herschell, in rising to reply, said:

I am grateful for warmth of reception of toast and for the kindness I have received since I came to be the guest of the city of Toronto. It has been a period of much enjoyment to me and I shall carry away very pleasant recollections, which will very long endure. I am quite aware that I owe the honor which you have paid me largely to the fact that I am at present in this country upon a mission of the highest importance. I feel the honor that has been paid me in asking me to undertake that mission; at the same time I feel I can assure you how deep a responsibility it involves. I have no doubt that you would like me to state frankly my views about that commission —[Hear, hear]—to tell you what is likely to be the result of our proceedings and what you may look forward to in the future. Happily I possess the greatest possible security against any indiscreet revelations and that is a condition of perfect ignorance. But although unable to communicate to you any very certain conclusions as to the result of this conference, there are one or two assertions that we can venture to make. One is that whatever result the conference may achieve, even if it be the most that human ingenuity can accomplish, or even what superhuman ingenuity can accomplish, it will not satisfy everybody. There will be many dissatisfied and discontented and therefore the prospect is not altogether a cheering one and, however successful I and my colleagues may be, we shall not satisfy many people. Indeed I am not sure that it is not a possible result that we may achieve a signal success and yet not satisfy anybody, for it is not certain that that would not be really the most satisfactory result.

But, however, that may be I can assure you that I am fully sensible of the high importance of the mission in which I am engaged. I read in one of the journals this morning that the Canadian commissioners, with the exception of Lord Herschell, possess the advantage of thoroughly understanding the subject. [Laughter.] Now, gentlemen, I am not over-disposed to speak very much of myself, but I think I may venture, without much boastfulness, to claim two qualities, very humble qualities to lay claim to, and the first is an unquenchable determination when I have any subject to deal with, to get to the bottom of it and understand it thoroughly, as much of it as my intellect is capable of grasping and the other is the quality, partly perhaps natural, certainly sharpened by considerable practice of sucking other men's brains and transferring their knowledge to my own mind. [Laughter and applause.] Now, I can assure you that is the process that I have been engaged upon ever since I came in contact with my Canadian colleagues, and that I do not profess to have perfected the process yet. I think I can express the expectation that before our discussions are concluded I should make a very fair showing, even in a competitive examination. Now, gentlemen, of course I am quite alive to the fact that many of the questions with which we have to deal are involved in much difficulty, but of all the questions that have to be discussed there is none that presents a problem of greater complexity than that which I perceive from the manner in which you received some remarks of your president, occupies an important place in your minds, that of trade relations with the United States. Now, I should lay down without hesitation as a broad and general proposition that when you have two peoples closely adjoining one another, with a vast coterminous boundary of thousands of miles, interlacing as they do at various points, that a large freedom of commercial intercourse between the two nations is likely to be of great advantage to both. While I lay that down as a proposition that to my mind is self-evident, I am of course alive to the fact that on both sides of that boundary there has been for many years in operation such tariff legislation as created in both countries an artificial situation that it is impossible to ignore and that even the most convinced free-trader must face the situation and admit that any violent change suddenly made must necessarily produce results of a serious character in this direction, and must not fail to acknowledge, it would be unjust not to acknowledge this. This of course adds greatly to the difficulty of the situation. This is the main difficulty, but there is another. Pass along the boundary from east to west and it is impossible to shut one's eyes to the fact that interests on both sides of the boundary differ as you pass from east to west, and that, that which is the desire of one part of the country, either of the United States or Canada, is not always the desire of another part of the country. That again is a source of difficulty and it adds to the complexity.

I do not dwell upon these facts for any purpose except to show that I am alive to the nature of the difficulties with which we have to deal. It would of course be injudicious for me to dwell upon them, or to hint even at any solution of them, still it seems essential that we should recognize what these difficulties are.

I join in the congratulations and expressions of gratitude to Mr. Mulock on the success of the mission in which he was engaged in the motherland. I join in these congratulations the more because when I met Mr. Mulock in the mother country he was by no means certain of a successful issue. But personally, while congratulating him on his success, I should like to have every possible impediment thrown in the way of correspondence, and if postage was a great deal dearer I should be a great deal happier. I received by one post a letter in which I am assured I shall best serve the Almighty by securing free lumber, and by the next post I received a letter in which I am told that a high tariff on lumber is part of the plan of the universe. [Laughter.]

Will Stand for Canada.

I can assure you that my best powers, such as they are, will be devoted to serving Canada, and the interests of Canada upon the mission in which I am engaged I shall argue your case as earnestly, as strenuously and further your interests as far as I can, as ardently as if I were myself a native-born Canadian. [Cheers.]

If this were not what I might call a habit of my life, to do what I have to do as earnestly as I can, if I needed any other stimulus, that stimulus has been applied since I set foot in Canada. I do not conceive that it is possible for any Englishman to travel over Canada as I have done, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, to see its vast progress in the past, the illimitable possibilities in the future, without feeling a pride in belonging to an empire of which Canada is a part. You talk naturally and with justice of your pride in belonging to an empire so rich in historical traditions, so wealthy in its glorious memories, but believe me, there is a pride as true and as real in the Mother Country when they think of the many children of an empire destined to become no less famous and no less mighty than the mother that gave them birth. [Cheers.] If any stimulus were needed to one's earnestness it would be found in passing through such a country as this, and I do not believe than any Englishman can traverse this country as I have done without feeling that his best powers are due to the service of Canada. It is true, as has been said, that there is one thing wanting in Canada, that is population, but that can be remedied. You remember the words of Bishop Heber, who says of Ireland, Where every prospect pleases and only man is vile. The first part may be applied to Canada. I know of no country through which one can pass, of which one can say that the prospects present such diversity in forms of beauty and no one could fail to be impressed with them; each part has a beauty of its own.

Lord Herschell promised that on his return to England he would do all in his power to remedy the common ignorance of Canadian conditions, which accounted for the fact that more Englishmen have not settled in this country. This determination, he said, was not a new thing for him, because as chairman of the Imperial Institute, he had been working in that line. The people of Toronto should be proud that they belonged not only to the grand Province of Ontario, but to the Dominion of Canada, and to the British Empire, which had earned in the past, and would earn in the future, the loyalty of her sons to whatever part of the Empire they belonged, so long as the old policy is pursued of giving freedom wherever the British flag waves, and making that flag ever the symbol of the administration of justice and the preservation of order.

As Lord Herschell resumed his seat the entire company rose and cheered heartily.

"The Native-Born."

Mr. Lash, for the concluding toast, proposed, "The Native Born," and quoted for the occasion Rudyard Kipling's well-known poem under that title. Mr. Lash recited the poem with much fervor, and aroused his audience to a high pitch of patriotism.

Dr. Parkin's reply was short, spirited and to the point. He started in by pointing out that 30 years ago Lord Thring, who is still in the House of Lords, voiced the public opinion of that time by drafting a bill, a printed copy of which can be seen to this day, providing for the Government by the Crown, through the Colonial Office, of what may be called rudimentary colonies, and then, as the colony advanced, by a system of half self-government and half Crown-government, and next by a system of responsible government, as they have today in Australia, and after that by a system of responsible government of a federation, something like what we have in Canada to-day, and after that the bill provided that the colony should be set by as an independent nation and cut adrift from the motherland. That was the opinion 30 years ago, but to-night they heard a man who had twice sat on the woolsack of the House of Lords, who was a most distinguished member of the most aristocratic and legendary chamber in the world, pledging himself on behalf of the great Empire from which he came and of the body which he represented to give his best energy and his best resources, both of himself and of the Empire, to furthering and protecting the interests of one of the colonies of the great motherland. When one considers the short time in which the change has been effected one must acknowledge how strong the movement and how much work had been done by those who had this great imperial interest at heart. Dr. Parkin also pointed out that Canadians had a way of protecting themselves in matters of this kind, and that was to hold responsible to the full the men of our own Legislature and of our own Government who would allow anything derogatory of Canada to be carried at the Quebec Conference, and he held that he spoke within the mark when he said that any Government which would sacrifice Canadian interests, even at the instigation of any power outside of Canada, would never be re-elected or enjoy the confidence of the people again. But with our great privileges and the great change that has taken place, and the great liberties which we have attained, there is also a responsibility, and Canada must be prepared, as he was sure she would be prepared, to assume her share of the burden. We had no right to ask the motherland to protect us with her fleets and her armies, and to give the best men she had in her service to our service to maintain our rights, and secure us such advantages as we were entitled to unless we were prepared to pay our share of the cost of the army, the navy and the diplomatic and consular service which the Empire at the present time placed at our disposal. We had a spirit of our own that was determined to assert itself, and it had asserted itself in the matter of penny postage, and in the matter of preferential trade, and would still further assert itself in the future. He congratulated the Board of Trade and the distinguished guest of the evening on the fact that the most sanguine expectations of the Imperialists of 25 or 30 years ago were now being more than realized.

MR. WADE DID THRASH PELKEY.

He Admits Having Done It Because of Alleged False Statements Made—Denies All the Charges As to Crooked Conduct.

Vancouver, Sept. 14.—(Special.)—Mr. Fred Wade, late of Dawson, said in an interview here to-day that he knew nothing about being called a "crooked Dominion official" until he reached Victoria. He did not talk in Victoria, giving his explanations only to The Daily Province (Liberal), Vancouver. He said the country was swarming with cheap agitators, who must curse somebody for their ill-luck, so cursed the Dominion officials. Mr. Wade then denied all the charges made against him. He was called the mining registrar, and he was really a Crown prosecutor. He was charged with blanketing creeks by The Tribune of Winnipeg, his enemy. He never staked a claim on a creek. Two claims were staked by McGuire and himself on the Monte Cristo, out of 13 on the same date, for "mining friends of ours on the spot." There was no law against it. He never made a dollar out of mines in his life. The man who circulated the slanders about him, he says, is named Pelkey of Winnipeg. The name was changed to Pelletier at Dawson. Mr. Wade then roasts The Mail and Empire for writing about Liberal officials staking claims, when Conservative officials who preceded them did the same. He believed there was no harm in it. He did rent a water front by tender, but did not make a dollar. He did not come out to avoid Mr. Ogilvie. "I did thrash Pelkey on the wharf for a false statement made."

Mr. Wade now challenges anyone to prove a single derogatory charge made against him.

Mr. Wade says: "If a man cannot make money in the Yukon, he can't make it anywhere. Hundreds of people have rushed into that country with the idea of getting rich without working hard. I believe fully 50 per cent. of those who have left the country did so without investigating at all."

Shortly before Mr. Wade left the north a census was taken, showing that there were then 16,000 people in Dawson and 10,000 on the rivers, creeks and in the districts. No new strikes of importance have been made.

DOOM'S DAY FOR HAMMOND.

This morning W. J. Hammond, the murderer of Katie Tough, will expiate his crime on the gallows at Bracebridge.

Silk Hats for Ladies and Men at Dineens.

The Silk Hat importations from England and the United States for Dineens' Fall Hat opening have begun to arrive at the new store, 140 Yonge-street, corner Temperance. Shipments were received yesterday from five of the eight leading American designers—each case containing more silk hats than you see in any single store in Toronto. Among the new silk hat styles is one case of the latest Parisian equestrienne shapes for ladies, probably the only display of the kind in the city. The assortment of new silk hats at Dineens', for men, indicate the wide cosmopolitan character of the trade of this famous hat house. More different styles to choose from at Dineens' than anywhere else.

Pember's Turkish and Vapor Baths, 127 and 129 Yonge. Bath and bed $1.00.

THIS IS GOOD ENOUGH.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 54—68; Kamloops, 58—76; Battleford, 38—78; Qu'Appelle, 38—66; Winnipeg, 50—58; Port Arthur, 50—60; Parry Sound, 60—76; Toronto, 58—74; Ottawa, 48—74; Montreal, 52—68; Quebec, 48—66; Halifax, 46—68.

—Probabilities—

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay: Mostly fair and warm, with moderate south to west winds, and thunderstorms in a few places.

There's a degree of excellence about the Oak Hall Clothing that is pleasing to men of taste. At 115 King-street E, suits and overcoats at ten and twelve dollars are as carefully and particularly made as merchant tailor garments at double the price.

Steamship Movements.

Sept. 14.	At	From
Spaarndam	New York	Rotterdam
Empress Japan	Hong Kong	Yokohama
Weimar	New York	Bremen
Servia	New York	Liverpool
Southwold	Swansea	Tilt Cove
Wister	Liverpool	Grindstone Isl'd
Norwegian	Liverpool	Montreal
Turanian	London	Montreal
Rhyniand	New York	Southampton
Trave	New York	Bremen
Georgic	New York	Liverpool
Ethiopia	Southampton	New York
Christian	Hamburg	Boston
Werkendam	Boulogne	New York
Monterey	Bristol	Montreal