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The Toronto World.

THE LAST SENTENCE,
—BY—
MAXWELL GRAY,
Author of "The Silence of Dean Maitland".
AT ALL BOOKSTORES.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 12 1893. ONE CENT.

CHARLIE BINGHAM'S PASSION

RESULTS IN AN ATTEMPT TO KILL HIMSELF.

A Well-Known Toronto Printer Creates a Sensation at Elmira—Fortunately His Aim is Defective and He Escapes Serious Injury—What the Wife of Bingham Has to Say.

This despatch was received last night from Elmira, N.Y.:

ELMIRA, N.Y., May 11.—Charles D. Bingham, a printer from Toronto, Ont., attempted to commit suicide here to-day. Bingham, who is a married man, arrived in the city this morning. At noon he called at the residence of a Mrs. Carter and asked to see Miss Agnes Hinchey, who came here a month ago from Toronto to visit her sister, Mrs. Keene. Bingham had a short interview with Miss Hinchey. He tried to induce her to say that she loved him, and failing in this he pulled out a revolver and fired at his head. The bullet missed its mark and imbedded itself in the wall. Bingham's hair was singed, but otherwise he was not injured. He was placed under arrest. Miss Hinchey claims that Bingham has persecuted her for years and that she came to Elmira to avoid him. She says that he is not right in his mind. Bingham gives as the cause of his attempted suicide that he was discouraged.

Who Bingham Is.

C. D. Bingham was born in Hamilton 38 years ago, and was bred and raised a printer in The Times office there. Thence he went to Chicago and returned to Canada, locating in Toronto 15 years or more ago, where he and another Hamiltonian named Taylor and a brother-in-law, who had gone through a similar training as printer, started a big job establishment. They were young, enterprising and first-class printers, and they turned out splendid work. They started with a Gordon press, but expanded so rapidly that they got beyond their depths and came to grief. Bingham got a fresh start and for years Bingham & Webber was a well-known firm of printers, with a reputation for good work. But this firm, too, came to grief, and since then Bingham has had hard lines. He was, however, the least bit unhinged, and no better evidence of this could be seen than in his verses, which have been published in The Empire over his own name for the past few weeks. His last poem was published on Saturday last. Here are the concluding stanzas:

What do you hunger for, poor weary heart,
Grieving so sad and lone,
Why let those tears from their fountain o'erstart,
Have all thy pleasures! flown?
Sorrowing eyes, once fair and once bright,
Seek for one true love again;
Deep in thy heart is the darkness of night,
Sigh thou for love that is vain!

If I but give thee a word that will be
Hope to thy soul in woe,
Let thee but know that love lives for thee,
Will thy tears longer flow?
Open thy heart and cease now to fear,
Come, breathe, weary heart once more!
Shine, eyes of blue, once dimm'd with a tear,
Love waits, love lives, as of yore!

—CHARLES D. BINGHAM.

Toronto, May 5.

The Woman in the Case.

Miss Agnes Hinchey, the woman in the case, is the daughter of Mr. Agnes Hinchey of 92 Gould-street. She has been acquainted with Bingham for three years past, during which time she has attended her mother, who is an invalid and who is separated from her husband. A brother, it will be remembered, was sentenced to a term of imprisonment at Spokane, W.T., about 18 months ago for killing a companion in a barroom fight.

At Miss Hinchey's.

A World young man called at 92 Gould-street late last night. The landlady's sister came to the door. She said Mrs. Hinchey was confined to her bed and was seriously ill. She did not know that Miss Agnes Hinchey was visiting Mrs. Keene at Elmira, but said the former was the latter's only unmarried sister. Mrs. Keene's husband had recently died and the widow was simply in Elmira looking after her goods and chattels. She intended to take up her residence in Toronto shortly. Mrs. Hinchey's sister had heard of the Binghams, but Mr. Charles D. Bingham was not in the habit of visiting at 92 Gould-street. He was in trouble with his wife, she had heard, and thought he was crazy and that he should be put in the asylum. She did not know that he was in Elmira, but did not appear surprised to hear he had attempted to commit suicide. In fact, the lady expressed an opinion that it was a pity he did not succeed. Then, remembering herself, she was desirous of knowing to whom she was talking, and, on being told, discovered that she knew absolutely nothing at all about the Binghams, or anybody else; only that Mrs. Hinchey was very seriously ill.

Mrs. Bingham Interviewed.

Bingham married a Hamilton girl, who was seen by The World at the family residence, 276 Crawford-street, last evening. The attempted suicide's mother was also present. Their stories place a different complexion on the case. Both wife and mother claim that Bingham was more sinned against than sinning. They allege that Miss Hinchey, who is about 23 years of age, and who resided with her mother at 92 Gould-street, was infatuated with Bingham, although she knew he was a married man, and that she wrote Bingham numerous letters which he showed his wife. These letters were couched in terms of endearing affection, and asked Bingham why he should care whether his wife loved him or not so long as the writer worshipped him affectionately. On New Year's Day Miss Hinchey took dinner with the Binghams, but the wife thought nothing of the circumstance, although since that time she has had her suspicions that Bingham was not conducting himself as a husband should.

Bingham left Toronto Wednesday night, saying that he would be absent for a day or two. His wife suspected that he had gone to Elmira, but it was not until The World called last evening at the house that she became acquainted with the facts. Relatives of Bingham will visit Elmira to-day to look after the interests of the infatuated man.

Mr. Batt's Handsome Annuity.

It is stated that by the death of his uncle at Drogheda, Ireland, Mr. William Holmes Batt, accountant of the western division of the City Registry Office, has fallen heir to an estate yielding considerably over $5000 per annum. Mr. Batt intends leaving shortly for Ireland.

A true tonic effect is obtained by the use of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti to assist weakened digestive organs.

Two More Carloads of Sprudel

Arrived from Mount Clemens yesterday at Mara's store, 79 Yonge-street. The sidewalk in front of the entire Janes block was covered with cases of Sprudel. The demand for it is unprecedented. One of the reasons, no doubt, is on account of so many physicians recommending it.

Steel Plate Hot Air Furnaces for heat durability and economy. Wheeler & Bain King East.

A RAILROAD SUED FOR TWO CENTS

The Sum is Not Large But There is a Big Principle Involved in the Case.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., May 11.—A novel suit against the Fall Brook Railroad Company for two cents has been begun by A. F. Martin, a Jersey Shore lawyer.

This suit may definitely determine the question whether a railroad company may legally charge more than three cents a mile passenger fare.

Mr. Martin, to get home from this city, is obliged to travel over a branch of the main railroad, which is seven-tenths of a mile in length.

The company charges five cents fare for this distance, and when Mr. Martin offered his mileage book, the conductor tore out checks for three miles.

The lawyer objected on the next trip, and offered the conductor three cents, claiming that five cents was two cents more than he proposed to pay.

The train was stopped and Mr. Martin was put off. Then suit was brought against the company.

IS NATURAL GAS DUTIABLE?

The U.S. Treasury Department Taking Scientific Evidence as to Its Origin.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—A novel case has come up for the decision of the Treasury Department in its enforcement of the custom laws.

It involves the question of the character of natural gas, whether it comes under the tariff law as a mineral product or in any other way.

Natural gas is imported in great quantities by pipe-line companies into Buffalo, N.Y., from Canada. The Buffalo gas companies complain that the natural gas companies should pay a duty on the imported natural gas, and the matter is now before the Board of General Appraisers at New York for decision.

Appraiser Wilkinson of the Board, who is investigating the subject, has arrived here for the purpose of taking the testimony of United States Government officials in the case. He will take evidence of Major Powell, of the geological survey, and other scientists and of the officials of the Smithsonian Institute.

The decision will be important in its bearing when rendered.

NECK AND ARM BROKEN.

Fatal Accident To a Mill Hand at Victoria Harbor.

VICTORIA HARBOR, May 11.—Andrew Cadieu, employed in the Georgian Bay Lumber Company's mill here, has met a sudden and violent death.

His job was to mind the elevators that dump the refuse of the mill into the burner elevator. It is supposed that a slab caught in the pulley, and that he went in under the elevator to free it and got his arm caught.

When found life was extinct, the neck and arm being broken. He was 62 years old.

ARKANSAS UNDER WATER.

A Break in a Levee On the Mississippi Seven Hundred Feet Wide.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 11.—The levee on the Arkansas side of the Mississippi River, near Lakeport, broke this morning.

The break is 700 feet wide and a large portion of Arkansas is under water. The indications are that Arkansas City will be under water by to-night, as the levee in front of the city cannot hold.

IMPALED ON A STAKE.

Shocking Accident to a Horizontal Bar Performer.

PERRY, N.Y., May 11.—D. E. Tooley met with a shocking accident yesterday afternoon.

A party of young men were jumping over a horizontal bar, held in position by two upright stakes. Tooley essayed to try his powers, but in the attempt miscalculated the distance or his strength and fell on one of the supports. It entered his bowels, inflicting a terrible wound. He was quickly removed to his home and death may result.

LIZZIE BORDEN'S TRIAL.

It Will Be Called the First Monday in June in New Bedford, Mass.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 11.—All doubt as to the fact that the trial of Lizzie Borden is to take place in New Bedford is at last dispelled, and it is now known for a certainty that the famous murder case will be called on the first Monday in June at the court house in this city.

Killed While Playing.

HALIFAX, N.S., May 11.—A serious accident occurred on the I.C.R. at Quispamsis yesterday morning by which a little girl received injuries from which she died in a few hours. The child, a daughter of Section Foreman George Gallagher, was playing on the track when the Halifax express came along. She was run over and had both legs frightfully crushed and mangled.

Toothache—When suffering from tooth ache try Gibbons' Toothache Gum.

Grain Stored in the Northwest.

WINNIPEG, Man., May. 11.—Latest returns from different parts of the Northwest show that there are 2,034,920 bushels of wheat, 124,000 bushels of oats and 33,500 bushels of barley stored in the interior, while the Canadian Pacific elevators at Fort William contain no less than 3,111,865 bushels. The movement is light, only 15,000 bushels having been brought forward last week.

Languid feeling gives way to buoyancy with Microbe Killer.

Kossuth on Irish Home Rule.

LONDON, May 11.—The Pall Mall Gazette publishes an interview with the venerable Hungarian patriot, Louis Kossuth, in regard to Irish Home Rule. In the interview Kossuth said: I believe, however, that Mr. Gladstone will never arrive at his goal. The Irish question presents the same obstacles as squaring a circle; it is a perfect Utopia.

See champions "I Say" and "Fascination" at Granite Rink.

Russian Poles Deported.

BUFFALO, N.Y., May 11.—A woman and five men, Russian Poles from the cholera infected district, who arrived in this city yesterday from Victoria by way of the Grand Trunk Railway and International Bridge, were sent back to Canada as paupers and aliens from an infected district.

Fresh buttermilk at Chivrell's to-day.

Boots to Be Given Away and No Humbugging About It.

Howell, 542 Queen-street west, has become desperate over the recent dull times, and being overloaded with spring goods he has been working every night this week in cutting a deep gash into his already cut rate prices, and will next to GIVE BOOTS AWAY TO-DAY and TO-MORROW, as he must reduce his stock and get the cash to save his discounts. Mind, this is no humbug, but assure as it is in print. Call! see for yourself. Cost you nothing to look.

Show your children the trick dogs at Granite Rink to-morrow afternoon, only 10c.

NOT A QUESTION OF SEALS

ARBITRATION IS TO DETERMINE THE LAW, SIR C. RUSSELL SAYS.

British Argument Begun in the Behring Sea Case—Britain's Attorney-General Explains the International Law An Unseemly Altercation Among the Arbitrators.

PARIS, May 11.—The British side of the Behring Sea case was argued yesterday. The room in which the tribunal of arbitration meets was crowded with visitors to hear the opening of the argument of Sir Charles Russell. During the afternoon Lord Dufferin, the British ambassador to France, took a seat with the arbitrators, waking up Lord Hannen.

Sir Charles An Irishman.

Great Britain's distinguished attorney-general is an Irishman and as bright and persuasive as an American lawyer of the best type. While speaking he used a large red handkerchief from time to time.

By way of preface Sir Charles Russell praised Mr. Carter's and Mr. Coudert's arguments, for their beauty and intellectual allurements, but he said Mr. Carter lost himself in the misty clouds of metaphysical and ethical discussion, and mistook the law of nature and the general principles of humanity for international law. Though neither the laws of England nor of the United States give property in seals to an individual, the Americans claim that pelagic sealing is an offence against international law. Sir Charles told the arbitrators that it is their duty to declare the law and not to make it nor to speculate upon it.

International Law.

The court paid close attention while Sir Charles explained broadly his conception of international law, which, he asserted, his opponents entirely misunderstood. International law, he maintained, does not include every principle of justice and morality, but only that part of those principles which nations agree shall govern their relations. In 1856 the Governments of Europe, including those of Prussia, France, Turkey, Sardinia, Great Britain and others, condemned privateering as a species of piracy and agreed to suppress it. But the United States, which claimed an equal amount of civilization with any of those countries, did not join in the agreement, and privateering was not against international law, although condemned by most of the civilized nations.

Alaska's Fishery Wealth.

The American counsel had claimed that the object in purchasing Alaska, and almost its only value, was the fur-seal industry. Sir Charles quoted from Charles Sumner and other statesmen in regard to the purchase of Alaska, showing that they dwelt on the value of the fisheries and paid little attention to seals.

The mode in which this case is to be decided is of more importance, Sir Charles declared, than the seals. It would be better that the seals should perish than that the tribunal should deflect from the law one hair's breadth.

Seal Industry of Slight Importance.

Many citizens of the United States, the speaker observed, regard the seal industry as of slight importance. He made an excellent stroke by reading a resolution adopted by the Chamber of Commerce of the State of Washington, which declared that the destruction of fish life by the seals more than offsets the value of the seal industry, and that an act of Congress closing Behring Sea was class legislation in the interests of a monopoly and against American fishermen.

After lunch Sir Charles took a turn at describing seal life and the brutality of the methods of killing seals on the islands as compared with pelagic sealing. He quoted from Lieut. Maynard, U.S.M., who said that the clubbing system is brutal; he had seen seals weep. The Americans themselves, Sir Charles insisted, are guilty of grievous cruelty in killing the females.

Americans Selfish.

Sir Charles Russell insisted that the language used by the United States, which claim to be acting unselfishly for mankind and womankind, is exactly the same as would be employed by a selfish power. The United States ask to be given complete property in seals in order that they may be able to give them to mankind at a market price enhanced by two considerations, namely: An exorbitant tax exacted by the United States Government and the monopoly of a company.

Right of Canada to Interfere.

The United States allegation, that the Canadians have no right to interfere in this matter, reminded Sir Charles that when most North was the Lord Salisbury of the period the American colonists very properly claimed a right to be heard in imperial affairs.

James B. Eustis, American ambassador, was present to-day.

No Property Rights in Seals.

Sir Charles Russell resumed his argument, which was largely devoted to the technical features of the controversy. Sir Charles argued that it was impossible that there could be property rights in seals in Behring Sea, and he supported his contention with quotations from American jurists and in particular from Prof. Woolsey's writings on international law.

What American Claims Really Mean.

Sir Charles dwelt on the far-reaching effects upon international rights that would ensue from conferring the power claimed by American counsel in behalf of the United States to seize a foreign vessel in time of peace. Sir Charles claimed Great Britain represented in this controversy the rights of nations.

The Seizure Not Justified.

In dilating upon the seizure of Canadian vessels by the Americans for seal catching in Behring Sea, he insisted that the seizures had been made on the high seas without previous diplomatic expostulations. Mr. Bayard, when Secretary of State, had never tried to justify the seizures on the ground that the United States had property in the seals.

Unseemly Interruptions.

Here followed a sharp exchange of contradictions between Senator Morgan, American arbitrator; Sir Charles Russell and E. J. Phelps. Sir Charles got excited and angry, and declared the interruptions were uncalled for.

He then proceeded to review diplomatic correspondence between Great Britain and the United States on the subject of the Behring Sea. He read extracts from a communication sent by Lord Salisbury in reply to a communication from Mr. Blaine, under date Jan. 22, 1890, arguing that unless nations should agree that pelagic sealing was contra bonos mores the seizures were not justifiable.

The Arbitration in an Uproar.

The altercations which followed Sir Charles Russell's assertion, that Mr. Bayard had never tried to justify the Behring Sea seizures on the ground that the United States had property in seals, was so hot that it threatened to jeopardize the whole arbitration.

Sir Charles, Senator Morgan, Lord Hannen, Baron De Courcel, Mr. Phelps and Justice Harlan spoke with high spirit and occasionally with bitterness.

U. S. Will Not Pay Damages it Awarded.

Senator Morgan and Mr. Phelps declined to guarantee that the United States would award damages for seizures even if the tribunal decided against them.

Lord Hannen exclaimed: Then our whole arbitration is useless, and the whole question will be re-opened.

Finally the difficulty was adjusted temporarily by the decision that the discussion of the questions of liability be postponed.

NEW BEHRING SEA POLICY

Adopted by the Americans in Regard to Captured Foreign Sealers.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., May 11.—Advices from Sitka and Alaska state that the Government has adopted a new policy in relation to the prosecution of British sealing vessels in Alaska.

Attorney-General Olney has ordered District Attorney Johnson to abandon the prosecution of the British schooner Henrietta, charged with receiving a cargo of sealskins in Alaskan waters last summer without reporting to the customs authorities.

The vessel was seized in Behring Sea and then sent to Sitka for trial. The case is similar in all respects to the seizure of the British steamer Coquitlan by the United States revenue cutter Corwin last June with 6000 sealskins removed from British schooners in Alaskan waters. Johnson is ordered to deliver the Henrietta to the British authorities on demand.

THE EARL OF ABERDEEN.

His Appointment As Governor-General of Canada, Successor to Earl Derby, Officially Announced.

LONDON, May 11.—It is officially stated that the Earl of Aberdeen has been appointed Governor-General of Canada in place of the Earl of Derby, formerly Baron Stanley of Preston, who is about to retire from the office of Governor-General, to which he was appointed in 1888.

A Scottish Home.

At the quarterly meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, held in the parlor of the Queen's Hotel last right, with the president, Dr. Thorburn, in the chair, a committee, consisting of the president, the two vice-presidents, the secretary and the treasurer, was appointed to consider the advisability of the erection of a Scottish home in Toronto for the support of aged and decrepit Scotchmen, either by the St. Andrew's Society or by all the Scottish societies of Toronto combined.

These new members were elected: W. B. McCain, E. R. Greig, R. U. McPherson, T. M. Bain, Hugh C. McCain, William C. McDonald, R. M. Gray and John Murie. Hugh Miller was elected an honorary member of the society, in recognition of the fact that he has been a resident member for 50 years.

The report of the committee on the societies' burying plot was received, and showed that, as the committee could not make any satisfactory arrangements with the Mount Pleasant Cemetery authorities, the society would go on, as formerly, paying a yearly stipend for having the plot cared for.

The treasurer's report was presented and showed that the balance on hand from the last report was carried to $175.63. The receipts for the quarter were $375 and the disbursements were $198.50, leaving a balance on hand of $352.15.

Intend to Sift the Affair.

Mr. J. Percy Lawless, who, it will be remembered, was involved with his typewriter, Miss Irving, in a scandal at Kew Beach last summer, is implicated in another escapade, it seems, of a rather serious character.

It is alleged that for some time Lawless has been living with a woman in room sat 276 King-street east. A few nights ago the two carried the body of a dead infant to Undertaker Kays, Dr. Lehmann granting a burial certificate. Coroner Powell was notified, but did not take any action, as he considered the burial certificate a sufficient guarantee. Dr. Johnson, however, summoned a jury to meet last night in Ayre's Hotel, Parliament and Winchester-streets.

After viewing the body of the child and taking some preliminary evidence from Mr. Lawless, the jury adjourned to meet Monday evening in the same place at 7.30.

Lawless states that he is in hard luck, and only carried the child to the undertaker to save expense.

Ryerson Old Boys' Concert.

The concert given by the Ryerson School Old Boys' Association in the Auditorium last night was a great success. The hall was crowded from pit to gallery by an enthusiastic audience, who showed their appreciation of the good program rendered by loud and repeated cheers.

Mr. S. McAllister occupied the chair and this talent took part in the program: Misses Laura McGillivray, Lilli Kleiser, Annie Melville and McGraw; Messrs. Beckett, Clark, Reid, Alf Sturrock, George Smedley, James Fax, Henry Simpson, F. Wright, K. W. Barton, Master Eddie Reburn, the boy soprano, and the Ryerson School calisthenic class, under the direction of Major Thompson.

The feature of the evening was the singing of Eddie Reburn, who appeared to be in excellent voice.

Engineer Schreiber Visits the Don Crossing.

Hon. Mr. Haggart and Mr. Collingwood Schreiber, Chief Engineer of Government Railways, were in the city yesterday. The object of their visit was to enquire into the difficulty existing at the crossing of the street cars over the Grand Trunk tracks in the East End and to devise a remedy.

Mr. Keating was with the visitors during a portion of the afternoon, but the greater part of Mr. Haggart's time was spent with some of the leading local Conservatives.

Mr. Schreiber will continue his investigation to-day, but Mr. Haggart left the city last night.

Hark! Hear the bow-wows at Granite Rink.

Over the Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, May 11.—The citizens of this town got quite a scare this afternoon. A man strolling along the banks of the river picked up a hat and noticed further down the rapids a dark object which appeared to be the body of a man floating. The rumor spread quickly and many hurried to the spot watching anxiously for the floater to land. Just as the excitement was at its greatest a nervy fellow came into the crowd and assured them there was no cause for alarm, that he had been to Toronto and had decked himself out in a new outfit at walker & sons, King-street east, and the floaters were his old ones.

Sprudel (always on ice) 5c per glass at Harry Webb's, Yonge-street.

Fresh oysters just received at Chivrell's.

Personal.

Mr. George Holland, official Senate reporter, Ottawa, was in town yesterday on his way home from Chicago.

Fop and scientific dogs are at Granite Rink.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A MOTOR CAR.

A Tie Placed on the Track of the St. Catharines Electric Railway—The Car Derailed.

ST. CATHARINES, May 11.—What might have proved a most disastrous accident took place on Wednesday evening near Williams' basket factory at Thorold.

The electric street car had just turned the corner and was coming down the grade at a fairly good speed, and when at a very dark spot a tie was observed lying right across the rails.

The driver endeavored to stop the car, but was unable to do so before the heavy tie was struck.

The car was thrown from the rails and the passengers got quite a shaking up, though happily no one was injured.

HOW MANY DAYS?

Murderer Veney Suddenly Takes an Interest in Himself.

SANDWICH, May 11.—"What day is this?" suddenly asked Murderer Veney, the condemned wife murderer, in the Sandwich jail, as he slightly raised his drooping head and turned his dull eyes toward his guard early yesterday.

The death watch started as though he had heard a voice from the grave. It was the first question that Veney had ever asked him; it was the first time the prisoner had ever spoken of his own free will since the sentence of death was passed upon him. There was something like interest in the wasted and pallid face of the doomed man as he turned it upon his compassion.

"This is Tuesday," replied the death watch at length, drawing a step nearer in his slow and regular walk up and down the corridor.

There was a long pause, during which the head of the prisoner went down again. The guard spoke to him on commonplace topics, but could not get a single word from him. When he spoke again his words came slowly, but distinctly:

"How long," he said, "will it be before they hang me?"

The death watch told him to cheer up and that there was still a chance for his life, but Veney pressed his question and was informed it was just nine days until the time set for the execution. The murderer became silent again and counted the days off slowly upon the fingers of his left hand. Nothing more was said on the subject by either.

If Veney hangs he will have to be carried to the scaffold and held up while the fatal noose is being placed around his neck. Officers who have had long experience with men who have been hanged say they never saw a man so unnerved by the shadow of the gallows as Veney is. Men with nerve enough to commit a deliberate murder usually walk to their death with remarkable outward composure.

SCOTCH-IRISH CONGRESS.

Opening of the Convention at Springfield, Ohio, Yesterday.

SPRINGFIELD, May 12.—To-day in this city the Scotch-Irish Society of America opened its fifth annual congress. The present officers are:

President—Mr. Robert Bonner of New York.

Vice-President general—Rev. John S. McIntosh, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa.

Vice-Presidents at large—Col. J. T. Wright, Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. J. H. Bryson, D.D., Huntsville, Ala.; Rev. Stuart Acheson, M.A., Toronto, Canada.

There are vice-presidents for every state and territory in the union. Hon. A. T. Wood, Hamilton, is vice-president for Ontario. Mrs. Jane White-Wood, Elmwood, Hamilton, has the honor of being the first lady member of the society.

The object of the society, as stated in the second article of its constitution, is as follows:

The purposes of this society are the preservation of Scotch-Irish history and associations, the increase and diffusion of knowledge regarding the Scotch-Irish people, the keeping alive of the characteristics, qualities and sentiments of the race, the promotion of intelligent patriotism and the development of social intercourse and fraternal feeling.

Col. J. T. Wright, who brought to his assistance such men as Governor Taylor of Tennessee, Mr. Robert Bonner of New York, Rev. Dr. John Hall, N.Y., and others, who met in Columbus, Tenn., in May, 1889, founded the society. Some five thousand people were present at the Irish Congress. The second Congress was held in Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1890, the third in Louisville, Ky., 1891. Atlanta, Georgia, was honored with the fourth in May, 1892, and Springfield, Ohio, is now receiving the honor. The insigna of the Scotch-Irish Society is the "Red Hand" of Ulster. The origin, according to the old legends, is as follows: A party of young Scotch noblemen were on a reconnoitering tour through the North of Ireland, with a view of settling there on account of the troubles in Scotland. They heard of the old Castle of Loughmeagh being uninhabited and decided to take possession. They agreed among themselves that whoever should touch the land first would be declared the master of the castle.

They started in two boats and used every effort to reach the land first. When the two boats were nearing the shore it became evident that one was in the lead, and that consequently one of the occupants in the fortunate boat would become possessor of the coveted castle. Whereupon one of the young noblemen in the rear boat drew his sword and cut off his right hand, throwing it on the land. Thus he touched the land first and was declared, according to tradition, to be the master and owner.

The Scotch-Irish may be said to have its origin as a race from the days of the Plantation under James I., and through the persecution under Charles II the numbers were materially added to.

They cut down the woods of Ulster and built their log houses. They were mostly Presbyterian, children of the Solemn League and Covenant, who would not bow the knee to the tyranny of either papacy or prelacy. They were favored by William III., Prince of Orange. Among those who fought his battles he bestowed large tracts of lands in Ulster and other parts of Ireland.

Hence the name Scotch-Irish. This element has contributed much to the United States and to Canada. It is almost incredible the number of leading men who have sprung from this indomitable race in this country. Here are a few, and many more might be given: Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson, John Witherspoon, John Paul Jones, James Madison, John Marshall, Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk, James Buchanan, Lincoln and Grant, Sam Huston, the Washington of Texas, Robert Fulton, and Horace Greeley. The society is absolutely non-sectarian and non-partisan. The object is to collect material to form a history of the Scotch-Irish race and to promote intercourse and fraternity among its members.

It will be a comfort to The Irish-Canadian of your city that The World has produced the descent of Hon. Edward Blake from the Humes of Humewood, Scotland, on his mother's side; so for the sake of this hero of Ireland that journal may take a more kindly view of the whole society.

Live lobsters at Chivrell's to-day and to-night.

A TORONTONIAN AT CHICAGO.

IT DOES NOT COST MUCH TO SEE THE EXHIBITION,

And it is One of the Greatest Sights of the Century—Canadian Exhibits Are All First-Class and Likely to Be Winners—The Canadian Building Neat and Comfortable.

"How did you like the World's Fair?" asked a World reporter yesterday of G. G. S. Lindsey, who had just come back from Chicago.

"It's grand," was the reply. "The buildings are magnificent and quite up to the representations in the prints so freely distributed and which were largely regarded as exaggerated. The 'White City,' as the Fair is called, is enchanting, it being difficult to realize that the immense buildings so artistically designed are not constructed of marble. The lakes, alive with gaily-colored gondolas and small electric boats, are very attractive, and the exhibits, though not all placed as yet, would agreeably engage one for a month or more."

"Is the Canadian building up to the standard?" queried the scribe.

"It is a neat, comfortable structure in keeping with colonial modesty, but not so attractive as I would have liked to have found it. Its location, next to that of Great Britain's, on the lake front, is commanding; indeed, finer than that allotted to any of the states of the United States or to the countries of Europe. A third story would have improved it. The commissioners are all hospitable, and a Canadian feels, on the whole, very gratified with the success of the Canadian contributions to the Fair."

"Are they prize-winners?"

"In many cases possibly they are. They have been loudly praised by the American press. The fruit display, preserved in acids in jars of all sizes, was a revelation to our cousins, and they are very generous in their laudations. The agricultural exhibit, both in manufactures and natural products, excels. In the Guelph Agricultural College booth an open book invites criticism, which so far is very favorable. On gentlemen signing his name, followed by the words, 'Originator of the Columbian World's Fair idea,' remarks that the Canadian exhibit is the best in the building and sure to secure prosperity to the people. The Canadian Pacific Railway has a solid mahogany train which attracts a great deal of attention. Our galleries in the art building are hung with very good pictures. Everywhere one runs across some well-known home name displayed as the possessor of an attractive exhibit, which makes one feel quite proud of the excellent part our native country has played in this immense World's Fair. Our shorthorn cattle from Ontario in the milk test for cheese-producing qualities have so far outstripped all competitors."

"Is the big cheese from Perth there?"

"Yes! When first put in position it fell through the floor and this smash brought with it fame for the cheese. Luckily it was not broken, and encased in boiler plate and surrounded by Carling's ale, Labatt's porter and Hiram Walker's whisky exhibits, it looks like an immense vat which might properly belong to the malting or distilling process. Paint, however, was beginning to reveal to the public that it was a cheese."

"How about prices? Are the current rumors about extortionate rates for everything true?"

"Prices are everywhere reasonable. None of the large hotels have advanced their rates, nor will they. The vast number of new hotels keeps prices down. Ladies who desire modest lodgings can have rooms secured by the Woman's Exchange at from 45 cents a day up. The cafes and restaurants on the grounds are all reasonable in their prices, some of course having much better menus than others, but even at the best of them, the Casino, prices are not high. The admission to the Fair grounds is half a dollar and all buildings on the grounds are free. Wheel chairs are expensive, but the gondola and boat-owners are moderate in their charges. Five cents is the fare from to the grounds on the elevated roads, ten cents on the Illinois Central. A guide book to all the buildings and contents costs 25 cents. The directory of the Fair are on the alert to find out attempted extortion, and when they do they make short work of it and have determined that there will be no fleecing. If one visits the numerous sideshows outside the grounds, of which there are many, it may prove expensive."

"Are there many visitors?"

"Not yet. The daily average attendance, apart from opening day, was last week 14,000. But the weather has been very cold, and the 150,000 people who, notwithstanding the public announcements in the press that the gates would be closed last Sunday, rapped for admission on that day show what will soon happen. The exhibits will not be all placed till about the first of June. The distinguished visitor who as the descendant of Columbus is the guest of the nation is one of the few notables who has so far put in an appearance. I had the pleasure of meeting this much lionized Duke of Veragua at a reception given to him at the Columbus Club; and strange to say he is very short, fair, clean shaved except his mutton chop whiskers, and looks as little like a Spaniard of the ordinary type as I do. Our next Governor-General and his wife on Tuesday opened their Irish village by a grand reception, and have already become popular in Chicago, which place they express themselves to like very much."

"So you think Canadians can see the Fair without spending a fortune; this is a new view of the case."

"When the railways have reduced their fares, as they must, the whole cost of seeing the Fair will not be much. It is the New York papers, which for some unexplained reason have written down the World's Fair from every standpoint. Any person who does not see it who can will miss the grandest spectacle of a lifetime."

Dog Show at Granite Rink opens to-day.

A Brilliant Magazine.

That Canada can produce a magazine equal in literary merit and general interest to the American magazines, and also of good artistic quality, cannot be doubted by anyone acquainted with The Canadian Magazine. The May number, which is for sale by John P. McKenna, 30 Yonge-street, near King, is a brilliant number, with excellent illustrations and a large range of excellent reading matter.

All fashionable people are at Granite Rink to-day.

The Oxford.

Have you seen the new Scarf just received from New York, also a splendid range of summer neckwear? Harcourt & Son, 57 King-street west. 135

To preserve your teeth use Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. See that Tutti Frutti is on each 5 cent package.

An Indianapolis Bank Suspends.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 11.—The Capital National Bank of this city has suspended. The bank examiner is in Chicago and a statement will be made soon.

HE DANGED D'ALTON M'CARTHY.

A Conservative Politician Blames the Member for North Simcoe for All Newspaper Troubles of His Party.

The World met a Conservative politician who was denouncing D'Alton McCarthy at a great rate. On being asked why he replied:

"McCarthy got us into the scrape with The Mail, and he loaded us up with The Empire, and now *we've got the two of them, one on our back and one on our hands.* Why, I know just as well as can be that McCarthy nearly six years ago talked Bunting into taking the high Protestant stand in Ontario politics, and as a consequence before he went to the country in 1887 Sir John Macdonald had to disown The Mail. Sir John assigned the task of calling The Empire into existence to McCarthy, and that gentleman went about it in the most expensive way and passed over any better methods that were proposed. The result is," continued the irate Conservative, "that we've lost The Mail—it's dead against us—and we have The Empire on our hands wanting more assistance, all the good of the quarter million of dollars subscribed for its establishment five years ago being exhausted. McCarthy, on the contrary, has no responsibility over the result, and he even made Tom Long buy his stock in The Empire at par. Moreover he has The Mail supporting him, and the city editor of that paper elected an organizer of the McCarthy movement. And nothing has done so much to give McCarthy a political standing in the community as The Empire's ill-judged attack on him."

"Why, dang it all," continued the irate Conservative, "The Empire made McCarthy, and yet we've got to carry it."

"And then, there's Mr. Thomas Long," he continued. "It isn't fair to expect him to do any more than he is doing in the way of opposing McCarthy. We must not expect him to carry The Empire and to fight the battle against McCarthy as well."

"Well, what are you going to do about it?" said The World.

"That's just it," said the irate man. "My plan is to 'do' McCarthy, and the best way I can think of is to consolidate The Mail and The Empire, issuing the consolidated sheet from The Mail building. In that way, if Mr. Long would help us, we'd make a big stroke. We'd stop The Mail's attacks on the Catholics and on the French Canadians, we'd deprive D'Alton McCarthy of his newspaper support, and there'd be a chance for the consolidated organ to make some money. This would be especially gratifying to Mr. Long, and if he'd finance it I believe it could be done. How much better would Mr. Meredith's chances be in the next election if he had The Mail in line and back where he and it was before Mr. McCarthy led The Mail astray?

"But what about Mr. Creighton?"

"Mr. Creighton is only too willing to go back to Owen Sound on fair terms. He still retains his interest in the local Conservative paper there, and is worried to death here. I never saw a man that looks so harassed as Mr. Creighton does these days. He's one of the most innocent and good-intentioned men you ever saw, and I'm more than put out every time I see him scuttling around like that D'Alton McCarthy got him into this scrape and leaves him all the worry of it.

"All I say is, Dang McCarthy and Pity Creighton!"

ROBBED A BACHELOR OF $140.

Alphonse Posey of Tiny Finds His House Ransacked, His Money Gone.

PENETANGUISHENE, May 11.—Alphonse Posey lives on the 17th concession of Tiny and keeps "bachelor's hall." On Wednesday he went to Lafontaine, but before leaving the house took special care to have all the doors and windows securely locked.

While he was away a thief forced his way through a window and ransacked the house, taking $14 in cash and notes to the extent of over $125. He also took a revolver and a lot of cartridges.

The thief was seen by the neighbors trying to make his way into the house by smashing in the door, but failed. He then took an ax and lifted the window up and succeeded in making his entrance.

Viewing the Parks.

The Parks and Gardens Committee, accompanied by a number of the other aldermen, visited the properties of Alexander E. Wheeler and Walter S. Lee, Victoria Park and the Ashbridge Estate yesterday afternoon.

All the lots with the exception of that of Walter S. Lee are situated outside the city limits. Mr. Lee's property is in Lee-avenue, Queen-street east and extends down to Kew Beach, where it possesses a frontage of 35 feet on the lake.

The majority of the members appeared favorably impressed with this property, and if a site is purchased without doubt this will be the one selected.

Ald. Davies, Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Lee entertained the aldermen at luncheon during the afternoon.

Cheering News From Manitoba.

The latest reports from the Prairie Province indicate that there is a warm wave coming from that locality. Keep it coming. We all like the forestaste and will cheerfully pay the freight on the rest. A few days more of this ethereal mildness and quinn will be unable to keep up with the demand for those $1.50 open-front, pink or blue-bosomed and cuffed shirts which are now in hot demand.

Smallpox Stricken Immigrants.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The steam