

London Saturday Advertiser

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SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 16, 1895.

WHOLE NO. 10142.

On a Foreign Shore.

Queen Victoria Warmly Welcomed at Cannes and Nice.

Rescue of Six Shipwrecked Seamen in Mid-Ocean.

Spain Must Apologize to Uncle Sam for Reckless Shooting—Death of the Governor of New South Wales.

GERMANY VS. VENEZUELA.
The difficulty between Venezuela and Germany, which it is said will lead to the dispatch of a German man-of-war to La Guayra, dates back several years, when a German syndicate built a line of railway through a part of the Republic and the Venezuelan Government failed to make good its guarantee.

AT THE SEAT OF WAR.
SHANGHAI, March 15.—Li Hung Chang, China's peace envoy, sailed for Japan this evening with his suite of 50 persons.

LONDON, March 15.—A dispatch from Shanghai says Gen. Sung, commander-in-chief in Manchuria, has been killed by a fall from his horse.

DEATH OF GOV. DUFF.
LONDON, March 15.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Sydney Buxton, Under Colonial Secretary, announced the death of Sir W. Duff, Governor of New South Wales. Mr. Buxton condoled with the family of the deceased Governor and expressed his sense of the severe loss which the diplomatic service had sustained through his death.

SPAIN MUST APOLOGIZE.
MADRID, March 15.—United States Minister Taylor has presented a demand from his Government for apology and reparation from the Government of Spain on account of the Alliance affair.

On March 8 the United States mail steamship Alliance, while six miles from the coast of Cuba, was repeatedly fired upon by a Spanish gunboat.

RESCUED IN MID-OCEAN.
BELFAST, March 15.—The British bark G. S. Henry, from Brinsford, has arrived here with six of the crew of the British bark Aggle Dalling, who were rescued in mid-ocean on Feb. 8. The Aggle Dalling was struck by a hurricane on Feb. 7. Her steering, gearing and masts were carried away and the vessel so stricken that she leaked badly. The storm continued until Feb. 8, when the mate, James Maskell, was swept overboard and lost.

VICTORIA ON A FOREIGN SHORE.
CANNES, March 15.—Queen Victoria arrived here on her way to Nice by special train at 3:20 this afternoon. She was met at the station by the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge and the Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

Consul Taylor presented the Queen with a floral offering and the entire reception was most cordial.

A later dispatch describes a similar scene on her Majesty's arrival at Nice.

IMPERIAL PENNY POSTAGE.
LONDON, March 15.—In the House of Commons today Right Hon. Arnold Morley, the Postmaster-General, informed Mr. Henniker Heaton, M.P., that the Government had taken no steps to obtain the assent of the Canadian and the Australian Governments to the Imperial penny postage scheme.

The Government, Mr. Arnold continued, was well aware that some of the important colonies were opposed to the scheme.

Mr. Henniker Heaton denies this statement, and says that Canada and the Australian colonies would welcome the immediate introduction of a penny rate from England as a first step, if only properly approached. The Prince of Wales and Lord Rosebery warmly support Mr. Heaton's plans.

Sir George Hadden-Powell had a question in the House of Commons today urging the British Government to make the present negotiations between Canada and Newfoundland the occasion for a fresh attempt to settle the French shore dispute.

Mr. Sydney Buxton, the Secretary for the Colonial Office, said he was not prepared to answer that question at the present juncture.

STILL HALTING.
No Announcement of a Session Made by the Government.

North Bruce Prohibitionists Call a Convention.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.
A prohibition convention of the north riding of Bruce will be held in Vandusen's Hall, Tara, on Friday, March 22, at 1 o'clock p.m., so that action may be taken at the approaching Dominion election and if thought advisable, to put a candidate in the field.

THE CABINET MEETING ADJOURNED.

OTTAWA, March 15.—The meeting of the Cabinet which was called for today to discuss the Manitoba school case has been further adjourned until tomorrow. It is stated that the cause of the adjournment of the Cabinet is the adjournment of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, who is confined to his room with a severe cold.

THE QUESTION OF A SESSION.
(United Press Dispatch.)

OTTAWA, March 15.—The report is current in the city today that Parliament will meet on the 18th of April. This information comes from what is usually considered reliable quarters, but until after tomorrow's meeting of the Cabinet it is very doubtful if anyone can speak with authority on the subject. The Government members who are opposed to a session now point to the state of the finances, which require additional taxation to meet decreased revenue. Besides this there are three constituencies which should be filled before Parliament meets—Quebec West, Vercheres and Antigonish—which have no representative at present. Should these constituencies go against the Government on the eve of a general election the fact would be injurious to the Administration. Quebec West and Antigonish, N. S., were held by the Conservatives, and Vercheres by the Liberals. All these matters will be taken into consideration before a decision is arrived at.

NOTES.
Mr. J. P. Brown, Liberal M.P., was again nominated for Chateaugay.

Mr. J. Ismael Tarte, M.P., will speak at Alexandria on Tuesday next.

Mr. James Clancy was nominated by the Conservatives of Bothwell on Friday.

Found Guilty.

Closing Scenes of the Hendershott Murder Trial.

Both Prisoners Found Guilty of the Terrible Crime

And Sentenced to Be Hanged on June 18—Heartrending Scene in the Court Room.

MR. OSLER'S ADDRESS.
ST. THOMAS, March 15.—Mr. Osler, on rising to address the jury, said they were not there to consider the policy of capital punishment. They were there to do justice to the prisoners and nothing more. Compassion or mercy had no place there. He might reply to his learned friend's plea for compassion for the prisoners by a similar appeal for the young man who was cut off in the morning of life, the crown claims, by the hands of the prisoners at the bar.

In regard to the evidence being merely circumstantial, he said that was the only kind of testimony upon which the conviction, deliberate murderer could be convicted, and he believed it to be the best class of evidence. If there were no convictions upon circumstantial evidence then the worst class of murderers would always escape the penalty of their crimes. He reviewed the evidence at length in an eloquent and convincing address of two hours and a half duration.

THE JUDGE SUMS UP.
His Lordship's charge to the jury occupied about two hours, and was a thorough summing up of all the evidence adduced. He cautioned the jury upon many points on which there was room for doubt. His charge was considered favorable to the prisoners.

THE VERDICT.
The case was given to the jury at 5:45, and the court adjourned until 9 o'clock. At that hour the court room was jammed and hundreds were standing outside the court house.

The jury came in at 10:05. Court Clerk McLaws asked them if they had come to a verdict. The foreman said, "Yes," and then the clerk asked for the verdict.

"Guilty," said the foreman, "for both men."

THRILLING SCENE.
As soon as the verdict was given the spectators began to rise and a thrilling scene followed. The daughter of the prisoner Hendershott gave way to violent grief and the constable was kept busy trying to restore order.

His Lordship asked the prisoners if they had anything to say. They both said nothing. He then asked them to stand up that sentence might be passed upon them.

THE SENTENCE.
The two men arose to their feet, deathly pale. Chief Justice Meredith then sentenced them to be hanged on June 18 next.

The prisoners were immediately led away to their cells amid the heart-rending cries of their relatives. It is said that their counsel will at once apply for a new trial.

The "Unready."

A Very Quiet Session of the Legislature.

The Leader of the Opposition Not Yet Prepared to Discuss the Estimates.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, March 15.—Messrs. Archibald McLean, of Sarnia, David Trotter, of Petrolia, and James Symington, of Sarnia, have been appointed license inspectors for West Lambton.

A deputation composed of Niagara fruit growers waited upon Mr. Dryden this afternoon, introduced by Mr. W. B. Wood and Major Hiscott and protested against the proposed appointment of an inspector for grading fruit. They held strongly that such matters should be left to individual efforts, and that the appointment of such an official would be in the interests of the middlemen and not the consumers.

The P. P. A. party have developed a new move. This afternoon a notice of motion will be given in by one of the members of the party to the effect that the Ontario Legislature protest against the exercise by the Governor-General in Council of the power of interference with the public school system of any province, and that it memorialize the Dominion Government against any interference with Manitoba.

THE SESSION.
It was a very quiet day in the House today. After a question or two had been answered and an order or two had been passed, Government orders were reached and the House was just settling down to some work upon the passing of the estimates when Mr. Martner protested that the Opposition was not ready for the discussion, and so the House adjourned.

Hon. G. W. Ross caused a smile by an answer he gave Dr. Ryerson, who asked if a petition had been received respecting some changes in the separate school law, and if a member of the House on the Government side had endeavored to prevent its being sent.

Mr. Ross replied that no such petition had been received, and added dryly that it was not the practice of the Government to consider petitions before they were received. The House showed a good deal of amusement which Dr. Ryerson did not share to any very great extent.

Dr. Ryerson asked another question, which was as follows: "Whether under the recent decision of the judicial committee of the Imperial Privy Council the amendments to and changes in the Separate School Act in Ontario, passed since Confederation, can be repealed by this Legislature? And whether, in the event of the repeal of any such amendments, an appeal will lie to the Governor-General or the Governor-General in Council under the British North America Act?"

Sir Oliver replied: "Under the decisions of the judicial committee of the Ontario Legislature in regard to separate schools since Confederation can be repealed by this Legislature. The effect of such repeal is authoritative judicially declared by the late judgment of the judicial committee of the Imperial Privy Council, and I can add nothing to what appears from the judgment as to whether, in the event of such repeal, an appeal would lie to the Governor-General or the Governor-General in Council under the British North America Act."

The Upper Canada College report shows a deficiency of \$13,758.89. The revenue, principally from fees, amount to \$31,388.91, and the expenses, \$45,147.80. The principal bases upon that fact a strong request for the giving to the college of its endowment. The boys have done well in examinations held during the year.

The fruit growers' deputation discussed the proposed Fruit Bill with Mr. Dryden today, and at last concluded that the principle of preventing fraudulent shipping of fruit was good.

A deputation from the Ontario Lord's Day Alliance asked the Government today that in the general act which is being prepared to control the radial electric railways which are seeking incorporation a clause be inserted to prohibit them running on Sundays, and where they ask for power to own parks that these parks be not open on Sundays.

Sir Oliver replied to the effect that the Government would likely propose to the Legislature local option in the matter.

Jubilee.
Talbot Street Baptist Church to Celebrate Its Fiftieth Birthday.

Sketch of Its Long and Varied Career.

The Mother Church of the Denomination in London—Many Changes in the Pastorate—Now Flourishing.

The half-century mark has been reached in the history of the Talbot Street Baptist Church, and the occasion will be fittingly celebrated next week, commencing tomorrow. The Talbot Street Church has had an unusually interesting career, and during its life has met with exceptional success, though it has had its ups and downs, like the rest.

It was on March 21, 1845, that nine residents of what was then London gathered together in the typical back-woods home of Mr. Duncan Bell, and decided to organize themselves into a Baptist Church. Rev. Eleazar Savage, who was the field agent of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, with headquarters in New York, and who had the direction of the work throughout the peninsula from Niagara Falls to Windsor, was present. He was accompanied by Rev. Wm. Wilkinson, pastor of the Lobo Baptist Church. The duty of organization was very simple, and the first Talbot Street Baptist Church was formed with the following members: Duncan Bell, James Hitchens, Thomas A. Haines, Maxwell Angus, Mary Leonard, Sarah Hitchens, Adria Smith, Elizabeth Ann Groves, and Anne Robinson Haines. The meeting, judging from the records now in possession of Rev. Ira Smith, was a very unanimous one, as a resolution, brief, but full of meaning, was passed. It read: "That we, whose names are hereto subscribed, satisfied with each other's piety, sentiment and intention, will walk together as a Church of Christ."

This little body of earnest workers, met from time to time in different private houses or in the school room in the old Mechanics' Inn numbers, however, and are long decided to hold their services in a Methodist Church at the corner of Richmond and King streets. The services of the first irregular, and no minister was stationed over the congregation.

THE FIRST RESIDENT MINISTER.
A longing was soon shown for a resident pastor, and in 1847 Rev. James Ingalls, of Detroit, who had been called, and obtained among themselves a situation, was given a call. He was a first class charge, services being held in the old Methodist Church, which had been leased for a year. The new pastor instituted the weekly communion, the Lord's Supper, which has been maintained to the present day. The first deacons appointed were Messrs. Hall and Buchanan. On Sept. 14, 1849, Mr. Ingalls tendered his resignation as pastor, for the purpose of engaging in more extensive field of labor in Detroit, and in accepting it the congregation passed a resolution expressing their sincere regret at the loss of their first shepherd.

Two days after Mr. Ingalls' resignation was accepted, Rev. Robert Boyde, of Brockville, was invited to take pastoral charge of the church, and the installation was accepted. Mr. Boyde commencing his labors on Sunday, Oct. 9, 1849. The new pastor was a very able man, and won considerable prominence through his publication of several useful books, which obtained a wide circulation. Mr. Boyde remained with the church until May 21, 1854, when he resigned on account of failing health and consequent inability to discharge his duties as pastor. The church offered to furnish an assistant, but in spite of the efforts of the church, Mr. Boyde went to Hamilton. Rev. Robert Campbell, who was proposed as assistant pastor, was called and remained until May 18, 1856. The late Rev. Dr. Piper, of Michigan, was named as a successor, but he declined, and the choice then fell on Rev. Wm. Allington, an Englishman who had spent some time in the States. He came at a salary of \$800, and started duty on June 8, 1857. Rev. Thomas Ewar was the next minister, coming in January, 1859, and was shortly afterwards ordained. His connection with the church was a little longer than that of several of his predecessors. He remained until 1864. Mr. Ewar presented his resignation, but the congregation was shepherdless only a short time, the Rev. W. H. Watts, of the Baptist Church, Kingston, gladly accepting a call to London.

CHANGED HIS CHURCH.
Shortly after Mr. Watts' coming, the members received a shock which almost paralyzed them. In July the new pastor made the startling announcement that he had changed his denomination, and had decided to cast his lot with the Church of England. He was promptly released, and the congregation were in a very scattered condition, and for a year and six months

Sunday Services
SEE NEXT PAGE

For Particulars of To-Morrow's Church Services.

were without a guiding hand. Rev. Jas. Cooper, a Scotchman by birth and education, who had been in the country since 1843, and served as pastor in Perth, Brockville, Woodstock and Aylmer, was asked to do London, and this he did on Dec. 1, 1865. Dr. Cooper was a scholarly man, and frequently wrote articles for the "Advertiser" and other journals. He possessed a clear intellect, and though of a very delicate frame and weak voice, he set to work with a will. He came in a time of great distress, caused by Mr. Watts' action and the unsatisfactory actions of the two predecessors of that clergyman. Mr. Cooper's first endeavors were to heal the breaches and bring harmony into the church. This he succeeded in doing. Two years after his coming to London Mr. Cooper had the degree of Doctor of Divinity conferred upon him, and it was about 1869 that he married the second time, and had the pleasure of baptizing his wife at the old church on the corner of York and Talbot streets. He conducted a series of revivals, and the church greatly grew, and by and by a mission was taken, which has since grown into the Adelaide Street Church. Rev. D. Montgomery, of Oshawa, was called in 1875 to act as co-pastor with Dr. Cooper, and in that relation he continued for two or three months, and went to Brockville. Subsequently Mr. Montgomery went to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was pastor of Willoughby Avenue Church, and where he died a short time ago.

THE WORK GREW.
The mission in the East End rapidly grew, and in 1877 steps were taken to form an independent church on Adelaide street. This move made a drain of 80 on the membership in two years, all of whom had left Talbot Street in order to promote the new departure. In the early part of 1878 Rev. Alex. Grant, then pastor of the Kincaid church, came and assisted Dr. Cooper in special services, and as a result 85 baptisms were reported to the Baptist Association. Dr. Cooper felt the need of an assistant, and urged the church to secure a co-laborer with him. Mr. Grant was called, but steadfastly refused to accept. Dr. Cooper continued his good work until March 1, 1879, when he resigned. The resignation took effect on June 30 of the same year. During his pastorate Dr. Cooper had entertained the most kindly feelings for the church, and deplored having to lay down his task after 13 1/2 years of earnest labor. He was tendered a fitting farewell in Victoria Hall, which was attended by people of all denominations and representatives of every charitable institution in the city. Many were the expressions of esteem tendered him, and many were the resolutions of regret passed. Dr. Cooper went to Kelso, Scotland, where he was actively engaged until Jan. 16, 1881, when he died, after a short attack of pneumonia. Rev. Mr. Grant was called to the church at Dr. Cooper's departure, and accepted. The cause grew rapidly, and his ministrations, and the old York street church became too small. A new edifice was decided upon, the old property was sold, and in January, 1882, the present church was successfully opened. A tea meeting was held in connection with the event, and \$238.50 was cleared.

Mr. Grant continued his pastorate until Jan. 28, 1884, when he preached his farewell sermon. His death was the loss of a co-laborer who had been a home missions of the Baptist Missionary Convention of Ontario, and resigned to take the position. Rev. R. G. Boville, pastor of James Street Baptist Church, Hamilton, declined an invitation to succeed Mr. Grant, but Rev. W. H. Porter, of St. Catharines, came to London on May 10, 1885. In August of the following year, Dr. Smith, one of London's ablest preachers, and to his vigorous ministrations and personal worth and qualities is due much of the prosperity of the church in the last five years. His arrival marked the commencement of a new epoch of energy and growth, temporal and spiritual.

GRADUATED FROM THE CHURCH.
Few churches in the city can claim as many former members engaged in the ministry and missionary work in general. The clergymen who have received their early religious training in Talbot Street Church were: Rev. H. T. Ware, now deceased; Rev. W. H. Wilson, evangelist; Rev. Alfred Randall, Lake Geneva, Wis.; Rev. J. A. Banton, of Portland; Rev. James Braken, of Fingert; Rev. Mr. Irwin, B.D., Chicago; Rev. H. E. Wise, B.A., Newton Center, Mass.; Rev. Hugh Brown, evangelist; Rev. C. W. King, Kingston; Rev. Ernest Grigg, now engaged in missionary work in Burma, where Adoniram Judson labored long and successfully; Mrs. Grigg, who is with her husband in Burma, and Rev. B. W. N. Grigg, of Colorado. Then to the Y. M. C. A. Talbot Street Church has given many able workers, among whom are Dr. De Lacey, now laboring in the Sandwich Islands; Frank Holman, secretary of a Michigan branch.

The deacons of the church are Messrs. George Nichol, Wm. Dark, Andrew Dale, (treasurer), S. Shoveller, J. W. Westervelt, Geo. Jeffrey, G. Stewart and John Beardsaw (church clerk). Mr. Roger Dair is chairman of the finance committee. The Sunday school is superintended by Mr. Robert Robinson. The other organizations and their presidents are:

Y. P. S. C. E.—E. B. McDermid.
Woman's Home Mission Circle—Mrs. (Rev.) Ira Smith.
Woman's Mission Circle—Miss M. Claypole.
Foreign Mission Circle—Mrs. John Arnold.
Mission Band—Mrs. M. Hudson.

Steamship Arrivals.
March 15. At From
State of Nebraska, New York..... Glasgow
Fuerst Bismarck, Messina..... New York
Friesland..... Smyrna..... New York

Cut Flowers.
We make a specialty of Cut Flowers and our collection, which includes Roses, Carnations, Violets, etc., is one of the finest in the city. We superintend and control our own greenhouses and are careful that none but the finest flowers go to our stores. Have your order for flowers in advance of the time of delivery and get first choice of fresh flowers. Funerals, designs and wedding arrangements promptly attended to. GREENWAX, 228 Dundas street. Phone 743.

Tonka—An East India smoking mixture high grade tobacco; very cool, 10c. package.

Something for every need. If twenty consecutive customers came to this counter and asked for a different style of silk, we think we could please them. This week sees three cases of novelties added to our already largest stock. Try and beat us. Think of every kind of Silk weave you ever heard of, come and ask for it here, we can serve you.

At 20c 40-Inch All-Wool French Serges, good weight, plain and fashionable, worth 35c.

At 25c Self Colored Brocades, all-wool, double fold, just a few colorings, with a full range, they would be worth 50c.

At 35c 44-Inch All-Wool Fancy Stripes, good for combinations and house wear. Used to be 50, 60 and 75 cents a yard.

At 45c Sixty-seven pieces 40-Inch All-Wool French Cashmeres, new goods. A leader at this price.

At 50c All-Wool Poplins, 45 inches wide, all colorings, will not catch the dust. Very desirable.

At 50c Heavy Serge, in all colorings, full 46 inches wide, smooth finish, wear guaranteed.

At 65c Wide Wale Cheviot finish, 46 inches wide, pure wool, in all new colorings, one of the brightest bargains in the Dress Goods circle.

At 75c Black Crepons, the correct thing, thirteen different designs, all black and black with colored figures. See these.

At 75c Fine colorings, diagonal waves, novelties, 46 inches wide, especially durable for traveling or hard wear.

This week we have opened and passed into stock the contents of three cases French Laces, embracing every novelty in

Toronto, Brussels Point, Guipure, Oriental, Point d'Alencon, York, Point Applique, Britonno, Point De Burges, Soutache, Silk Milan, Chantilly, Bourdon, Escorial, Valenciennes, Antique, Spanish and Tinsel.

The largest stock we ever had. The greatest value we ever had. The biggest variety we ever had. Our only competition is our own past.

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