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EIGHTH YEAR — MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1887. — PRICE ONE CENT

SUBSIDIES FOR RAILWAYS.

THE LAND GRANTS TO COMPANIES IN THE NORTHWEST.

The Sums to be Granted for the Construction of Roads in Ontario, and the Aggregate Amount Which Will be Granted in Each Province.

OTTAWA, June 18.—At the opening of the House to-day Sir Hector Langevin presented a bill, modeled on the report of the select committee appointed for the purpose, as a basis on which all future railway bills will be modeled. The debate on the bill was adjourned until Monday.

The land grants to the Northwest railways were next taken up. Hon. Thos. White moved the House into committee on the following resolutions:

(1) That it is expedient to authorize the Governor in Council to grant to the Alberta and Athabasca Railway Company Dominion lands to an extent not exceeding 5400 acres for each mile of the company's railway from some point on the Bow River or the Canadian Pacific Railway, at or between Calgary and Crowfoot Creek, to a point on the Athabasca River, crossing the North Saskatchewan near to the town plot of Edmonton, a distance of 300 miles.

(2) That it is expedient to authorize the Governor in Council to grant to the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway and Steamboat Company Dominion lands to an extent not exceeding 5400 acres for each mile of the company's railway from the northern termination of the portion of that railway already completed to a point at or near where the fifty-second degree of latitude crosses the South Saskatchewan, a distance of about 130 miles, and from thence to the elbow of the North Saskatchewan, a distance of about twenty-five miles, with a branch to Prince Albert, a distance of about eighty-five miles, and also a branch to Battleford, a distance of about eighty-five miles, making a total of about 325 miles.

(3) That it is expedient to authorize the Governor in Council to grant to the Medicine Hat Railway and Coal Company Dominion lands to an extent not exceeding 5400 acres for each mile of the company's railway from Medicine Hat station, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, to the Medicine Hat coal mines, on the south bank of the South Saskatchewan, a distance of about eight miles, to be selected out of such lands as are at the disposal of the Government in the proximity of the line of the company's railway.

(4) That it is expedient to provide that the said grants shall be free grants, subject only to the payment by the grantees respectively of the cost of the survey of the lands and incidental expenses at the rate of 10 cents per acre in cash on the issue of the patents therefor.

The Minister of Interior explained that no land grants would be given until fifty miles of the railway had been built, and that unless that fifty miles was constructed within twelve months the land grants would lapse. And further that no lands would be granted until they were earned.

Sir Richard Cartwright said that the time might be extended as in other cases he instanced and urged that there should be a substantial deposit that would ensue the building of the road. He spoke of charter barganiving.

On the second clause, regarding the Qu'Appelle and Long Lake Railway, twenty miles of which has been built,

Mr. Mills suggested that a general bill be passed granting a land subsidy to any railway as the work progressed, which would prevent charter selling.

The third clause caused some discussion, it being pointed out that a number of Toronto lawyers and others were interested in it, but Mr. Scarth put the quietus to it by declaring that the people of Winnipeg and the Northwest were very thankful to get the Toronto people to give them cheap coal.

The resolutions were adopted and a bill founded on them was read a first and second time.

The bill respecting a loan to the Fredricton and St. Mary's Railway Bridge Company was passed through committee and finally disposed of.

An order-in-council has been passed changing the names of certain mountains in the Rockies to the names of persons intimately connected with the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is provided that Boundary Peak shall be changed to Pape's Peak, Mount Hermit to Mount Tupper, Mount Carroll to Mount Macdonald, Mount Cummingham to Mount Mackenzie, and an unnamed mountain to Mount Macpherson.

The following government bills were finally disposed of: To amend the general inspection act, for the appointment of a solicitor-general, respecting the expropriation of lands, to confer certain powers on Boards of Trade as to licensing weighers, respecting representation in the House of Commons, respecting the publication of the statutes, the advance to the Quebec Harbor Commissioners and the Western Counties Railway Bill. The House went into supply and passed the votes on customs, postoffice and Dominion lands.

The State dinner takes place on Monday night; the House will rise at 6 o'clock, commencing its sitting at 3. In moving the resolution Sir John stated that the House would sit as usual on Tuesday, although it was a public holiday. Her Majesty's life, he said, had been an industrious one, and the House could best celebrate her jubilee year by industriously imitating her example.

The Government gives notice of the following subsidies to Western railways: St. Catharines and Niagara Central, $38,400; Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie, $57,600; Guelph Junction, $51,200; South Norfolk, $54,400; Teeswater and Inverhuron, $76,800; Leamington and St. Clair, $6400; railway from Woodstock towards Centreville, $64,000, and Lake Erie, Essex and Detroit River, $118,400; Ottawa Railway and Navigation Company, $22,400. All the lines are to be commenced within two years from Aug. 1 next and completed within four years.

The total subsidies amount to $2,187,600, divided up as follows: Ontario, $472,600; Quebec, $1,225,200; Nova Scotia, $216,800, and New Brunswick, $272,000.

Premier Mowat is here, and had an interview with Sir Alex. Campbell yesterday. Rumor has it that there is a probability of Mr. Mowat resigning the Premiership to accept the position of leader of the Opposition at Ottawa, but this is considered merely corridor talk.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau's appointment to the Governorship of Quebec will probably be gazetted early this week.

Hon. Alexander Mackenzie and Mrs. Mackenzie will summer at Banff.

BURGLARIES AT BURLINGTON.

Several Residences Entered, at One of Which Shots Are Exchanged.

HAMILTON, June 18.—Early Friday morning the house of O. T. Springer in Burlington was burglarized. A gold watch and a sum of money belonging to a gentleman who is visiting Mr. Springer were taken, besides a quantity of delicacies from the larder. The house of Dr. Husband and one or two others were attempted the same night, but the attempts were unsuccessful. These nocturnal operators are said to have been driving about Burlington on Thursday evening in a stylish buggy.

The residence of Capt. Torrance was also visited by the burglars. Mr. Torrance heard the burglars in the house and when he went down stairs they disappeared. He then fired at the retreating burglars and they retaliated by shooting back. One of the bullets grazed his head. Ten shots were fired altogether.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

Strawberries are sold by the pound in Victoria, B.C.

Rev. Mr. Hillyard of Ridgetown died the other day of paralysis.

Within a week eleven East Kent hotelkeepers have sold 60 for violating the Scott Act.

Eighteen horses, purchased for the British army, were shipped from Hamilton on Saturday.

Three Blyth hotelkeepers have been sent to jail for contempt of court in refusing to answer questions in a Scott Act case.

M. Swartz of Strathroy, father of Jacob Swartz of Hespeler, fell into a railroad culvert the other day and was fatally injured.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has begun work on the branch to Beatherrnbis on an old charter purchased from the original projectors.

Thursday night Alex. Crothers, conductor on the Canadian Pacific Railway, fell between the platform at Sudbury and the train, and was so badly crushed that he will die.

The shortage in the Bruce County treasury amounted to $25,000 and the cash deficit to $200. Col. Cooper's estate covers the latter, but the former is looked upon as a very bad debt.

Chief Justice Ritchie will go to Montreal on Wednesday to conduct the session of the Exchequer Court to try the Ayer patent medicine customs seizure case, in which over half a million dollars are involved.

THE PARNELLITES ANGRY.

Blaming Themselves for Taking Mr. Gladstone's Advice.

LONDON, June 18.—The Irish members of the House of Commons are simply furious today at having allowed themselves to be induced by the Gladstonian leaders to be content with a mere platonic protest against the Coercion Bill, for their withdrawal in a body from the House last night before the division putting an arbitrary stop to the debate on the measure, although somewhat theatrical, was hardly impressive and cannot fail to discontent their constituents. The brothers Healy, Dillon, and in fact the whole of the fighting gang of the Nationalists had determined to prolong the discussion after 10 o'clock, the hour fixed by the Government for its termination, and to force the Chairman of the House to suspend and expel each one of them in turn from the precincts of the chamber. This would evidently have been a far more sensational protest against their despotic treatment by the Government majority. It was only at the very last moment and in deference to very urgent demands of Messrs. Gladstone, Morley, Parnell and McCarthy that they reluctantly gave way. In a matter of the most supreme and vital importance to Ireland all weapons of parliamentary warfare have been forcibly taken out of the hands of the National party, and all further discussion on debate is summarily ended in order that the bill may be rushed through.

THE BODYKE EVICTIONS.

O'Callaghan's Agent Gives His Version of the Case.

LONDON, June 18.—The agent of the O'Callaghan estates at Bodyke writes to The Times that almost all of the tenants held their lands under leases at judicial rates made by the land courts. They paid their rent regularly until the National League incited them to demand 30 per cent. reduction. Even then many of the tenants paid their full rents secretly and had their receipts back-dated prior to the league mandate, and some went so far as to implore that statements be served on them although they had paid all in order to avoid the league's vengeance.

"The whole resistance," the agent says, "was due to the action of ten tenants. In the final revolutions nineteen tenants offered to accept the proposal to pay £318 in lieu of £902 due, but Father Harmon declined the offer on behalf of the tenants." In conclusion the agent says, "I have not the least doubt I could have effected a peaceful settlement but for the mischievous interference of outsiders."

Evicted Tenants Sent to Prison.

DUBLIN, June 18.—Several of the tenants arrested at Bodyke for resisting officers sent to evict them have been sentenced to prison at hard labor for terms ranging from one to three months. After being sentenced they were taken to Ennis Station under a heavy escort of police. Crowds of sympathizing people cheered the prisoners, and became so demonstrative that the police charged and dispersed them. Several persons were severely injured.

THE ELEPHANT WALKED ROUND.

Several Persons Injured in a Panic at a Circus in Ohio.

WELLSVILLE, Ohio, June 19.—During the evening performance of a circus at New Lisbon last night a panic occurred which nearly resulted in much loss of life. A baby elephant which was performing became unruly and attacked one of the clowns, injuring him seriously. The trainer, who was coming into the ring with another elephant, hastened to the clown's assistance. The larger animal also started on the rampage, causing a terrible stampede.

The confusion for a time was terrible, men, women and children yelling and crowding for the entrance. Quiet was finally restored, when it was found that one young lady's leg had been broken and several women and children badly bruised. One of the equestrienses, during the excitement, fell in the midst of the four horses she was riding and was terribly injured about the head and chest. Her condition is precarious.

PETER TROY'S TOY ROCKETS.

Experts Decline to Certify that the Explosives Are Not Dangerous.

DUBLIN, June 18.—Peter Troy, the passenger on the steamer Adriatic who was arrested at Queenstown on suspicion of bringing explosives from New York, but who claims that the contents of the box taken from him are toy rockets, is still confined in prison. Experts still decline to certify that the explosives are not dangerous. The inspector of explosives has been summoned to investigate the matter.

The baggage of the passengers in the steamer Cephalonia, which arrived at Queenstown to-day from Boston, was examined minutely by the Customs officers in the presence of detectives and uniformed police, the object being to prevent any explosive material from being landed. The names and addresses of all passengers who left the steamer were noted.

THE FRENCH ARMY BILL.

The Chamber of Deputies Pass Clauses One and Two.

PARIS, June 18.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day passed clause 1 of the Army Bill. It declares it the duty of every Frenchman to perform military service.

After the passage of the clause of the Army Bill the Chamber proceeded to the consideration of clause 2, which, after a short debate, was adopted. The clause provides that the duration of military service shall be twenty years; that the service shall be personal and the same for everyone.

Gen. Ferron, Minister of War, will submit to the Chamber of Deputies a project for the creation of four new cavalry regiments, eighteen new infantry regiments, and for the increase of the effective strength of the companies of the present regiments.

MANY LIVES LOST.

A Party of Pilgrims Caught in a Storm on the Danube.

PESTH, June 18.—While a party of 250 pilgrims were crossing the Danube River near Paks, the boat on which they were making the passage was caught in a hurricane and capsized. Only a few of the party are saved. Over 100 bodies have been recovered.

London Stock Market.

LONDON, June 19.—During the past week on the Stock Exchange dealings were very much restricted, still prices were firm and business was in a fairly sound condition. American railroad securities were unsettled early in the week. Under the influence of the collapse of the American corners the market became steadier, the tendency to realize lessening daily.

The Hungarian Elections.

PESTH, June 18.—Returns from the elections for members of the Hungarian Diet have been received from 278 districts. These show the return of 184 Liberals, 77 Opportunists, 6 Anti-Semites and 11 Independent.

Held for Throwing Vitriol.

DUBLIN, June 18—In the special court at Ennis to-day a girl who was charged with throwing vitriol upon a bailiff, while resisting eviction at Bodyke, was committed for trial.

London Cheese Market.

LONDON, June 18.—Thirty-six factories registered 7622 boxes June; sales over 3000 boxes at 8½c to 9c; market fairly active.

The Overland series of pens, suit any class of work and unrivalled for durability. Samples free. McAinsh & Ellis, opp. Postoffice.

Jubilee, Jubilee, Jubilium.

—This is an era of jubilees all over the Queen's Dominions. All loyal British subjects throw up their hats in honor of England's Queen. Speaking of hats C. H. Tonkin, 719 Yonge-street, North Toronto, has a fine stock for jubilee week. See them. x

THE JUBILEE FESTIVITIES

A BRILLIANT ASSEMBLY AT THE CAPITAL OF THE EMPIRE.

A List of the Royal Visitors—Service of Praise Held in Trinity Church at New York—A Letter from Cardinal Manning to the Clergy.

LONDON, June 18.—There is a scare regarding rumored dynamite outrages here, and it has required all Lord Salisbury's and the Prince of Wales' persuasions to calm the Queen's fears. Calm-minded people do not so much fear the peril of any dynamite outrage as the danger inevitably resulting from the agglomeration of enormous crowds of sight-seers. The multitude will be literally beyond all conception, and it is calculated that over 3,000,000 of people, at the very lowest estimate, will see the procession pass. It cannot be denied that the day will be a most fatiguing one for the Queen. Her ride from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey, although comparatively so short a distance, will last close upon two hours, and during the whole of this time she will be forced to keep continuously bowing in response to the cheers of the crowd.

The ceremony at the Abbey will be likewise very fatiguing, and the drive back to the palace by a somewhat shorter route will also be very tiring. The Crown Princess of Germany and the Princess of Wales will occupy the front seats in the Queen's carriage, the Queen sitting alone. The carriage will be drawn by eight of the famous cream-colored Hanoverian horses, which are only used on great state occasions.

The Queen's escort will be formed by the four Kings of Belgium, Saxony, Greece and Denmark, and by the legion of English and foreign Princes who have already arrived to take part in the festivities. They will all be in full uniform and on horseback. A body of close upon 30,000 troops will line the street, and large detachments of Indian cavalry, brought specially for the purpose from India, will precede the Queen's carriage. The sight promises to be a wonderful and unparalleled spectacle, one such as cannot be seen in several hundred years. The whole of the magnificent residences along Picadilly will be almost hidden by costly tapestries, velvet hangings and floral decorations. The streets must already be all the streets through which the cortege will pass, and in fact the whole city already wears a general holidayature.

Royal Guests

LONDON, June 18.—The Queen is in receipt of numerous messages of congratulation from all parts of the world. Nubar Pasha, who will represent the Khedive at the jubilee celebration, has arrived in London.

The King of Saxony, Prince Ludwig of Bavaria, Prince and Princess William of Prussia and the Princess of Saxe-Meiningen have arrived in London for the purpose of taking part in the ceremonies attending the Queen's jubilee.

The following royal personages also arrived in the course of the day: Archduke Rudolph, Crown Prince of Austria; Prince Ernest and Princess Alexandrine, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and Prince Henry of Prussia, second son of the Crown Prince, who arrived with an escort of seven German torpedo boats. The King and Queen of Belgium, Prince Gustaf, Crown Prince of Sweden, Prince Karl August, heir apparent to Saxe-Weimar, and Monsignor Ruffo Scilla, the Special Papal Envoy, will arrive to-night. The German Crown Prince and his family are the guests of the Queen at Windsor Castle, where the royal visitors are enjoying a gala time.

The following Americans will attend the jubilee ceremonial on Tuesday: James Russell Lowell, Gen. Lawton, United States Minister to Austria, who arrived to-day; James G. Blaine, Senator Hale, Senator McPherson and Perry Belmont.

The Marquis of Salisbury, at the Queen's command, has requested Mr. Phelps, United States Minister, to attend at Buckingham Palace on Monday to deliver President Cleveland's jubilee congratulations.

Prince George, second son of the Prince of Wales, will accompany his elder brother, Prince Albert Victor, to Dublin to participate in the jubilee ceremonies to be held in St. Patrick's Cathedral in that city.

The Lord Mayor gave a banquet at the Mansion House to-night to 200 representatives of literature, science and art. The guests included Justin McCarthy, George Augustus Sala, H. Rider Haggard, Sir Andrew Clark, Sir Frederick Leighton and Sir John Millais.

Memorial Services in New York.

NEW YORK, June 19,—Two flags, one of the United States and one of Great Britain, were trailed together in the vestibule of Trinity Church this afternoon and during the hour between 3 and 4 o'clock several thousand persons passed into the church to attend the Jubilee choral services to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the accession of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. Inside each person received a program of the services printed in red, blue and gold, with the lions and unicorn of the British coat-of-arms emblazoned upon the title page.

Rev. Jas. W. Hill conducted service, Rev. Dr. Dacosta read the first lesson, Rev. Mr. Turner the second, while Bishop Potter read the evening collect and said the benediction. The sermon was delivered by Rev. D. Morgan.

Tuesday Celebration at New York.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Four thousand tickets have been sent out for the exercises at the Metropolitan Opera House on Tuesday morning in honor of the Queen's jubilee. For the afternoon sports and games at Erastina, S.I., 15,000 tickets have been issued. The coupons to these entitle the bearers to admission to the grounds, lunch and admission to the fireworks inclosure at St. George in the evening. The Sons of St. George and the Caledonian and Albion societies will take part in the games. Delegations are expected from similar societies in other cities. A large number of boats, tugs and scows have been engaged for use in the fireworks display at St. George. There will be jubilee religious services at 4 p.m. to-morrow in Trinity Church.

A Letter From Cardinal Manning.

LONDON, June 19.—Cardinal Manning, in a letter to the clergy, says: "No sovereign in our long annals has been more beloved or has so won the love of the people as has Her Majesty Queen Victoria. She has shown the heart not only of a queen, but also of a mother of those who mourn. Her home and her court are bright and spotless examples for all who reign and a pattern for all her people.

"You will, I am sure, with joy offer our Heavenly Father thanksgiving prayers for Her Majesty on the jubilee of her just and happy reign."

Prof. Crocker's Trained Horses.

Prof. E. K. Crocker and his troop of equine wonders is the attraction at the Toronto Opera House this week. The animals are sixteen in number, as docile as kittens, and are under the complete control of their master. They perform the most wonderful tricks and their remarkable work has attracted favorable comment in all the large cities.

A parade of the principal streets will be made this morning, starting at 11 o'clock from the Union Station. The route will be along York to King thence to Jarvis, up Jarvis to Carlton and across to Yonge and down to Queen and along that thoroughfare to Brock, thence to Clarence-square. The return will be made along King and York-streets to the station. At the City Hall, Clarence-square and Rossin House corner exhibitions will be given of the horses' manoeuvers.

The Amateur Orchestra.

Mr. Torrington's amateur orchestra will present a rich program of instrumental music at their jubilee concert on June 30, and will be assisted by Miss Bailey and Miss MacIntosh, sopranos; Miss Kate Ryan, contralto; Messrs. Taylor and Richards, tenors; Mr. Curren, basso and Mr. Arlidge, solo-flute. The orchestra will be strengthened by a few professional players.

THE McGLYNN DEMONSTRATION.

Admirers of the Deposed Priest Have a Procession in New York.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The McGlynn parade and mass meeting, for which preparations have been in active progress for several weeks, took place to-night. It was organized by a number of the parishioners of St. Stephen's Church, the trades organizations represented in the Central Labor Union, the Anti-Poverty Society and the United Labor party. Its purpose was to protest against the action taken by Archbishop Corrigan and the ecclesiastical authorities in Rome in removing Rev. Dr. McGlynn from the pastorship of St. Stephen's, and depriving him of his priestly functions on account of the stand he has taken in support of Henry George's theories.

It had been given out that at least 100,000 men would be in line, and it was arranged that in order to move so many, there should be two processions moving simultaneously over different routes. Instead of the number expected not over 6000 persons were in line, and about 15,000 gathered to listen to the speeches in Union-square.

Dr. McGlynn reviewed the parade, and a number of speeches were made and a long series of resolutions were passed. They recite the story of Dr. McGlynn's ecclesiastical troubles; declare that the members of the meeting are largely of the Catholic faith; that they will stand by him in refusing political dictation from Rome and in advocating the Henry George land doctrine, which they pledge themselves to work for the establishment of in this country by all fair means, and to oppose Roman interference in American politics.

A thousand policemen were held in reserve for any emergency, but there was not the slightest need for their services. The crowd was extremely enthusiastic, but entirely orderly, and no incendiary mottoes or anarchistic banners were carried.

WILBERFORCE AT NEW YORK.

A Large Audience Greets Him at Chickering Hall.

NEW YORK, June 19.—There was a large audience gathered in Chickering Hall this afternoon to greet Canon Wilberforce of England, who was announced to speak under the auspices of the National Temperance Union. Rev. Dr. Talmage presided, and many clergymen of various denominations known in connection with the temperance cause had seats on the platform.

The Canon spoke energetically and rapidly for an hour and awoke great enthusiasm. Among the things he said were: The noblest of enthusiasms is the love of the Lord, and the basest the passion for drink.

The only thing that Christianity wants just now is Christians.

There are too many people with too much religion to enjoy the world and too many with too much worldliness to enjoy religion.

I feel that in speaking in New York I am speaking to America, and America is the great Anglo-Saxonizing machine of the whole universe, and I wish to warn you not to let the liquor traffic control America as it controls England.

There is an aristocracy in this country, but it is an aristocracy of intellectual power, of character, of beauty and of grace.

In England we put our big brewers in the House of Commons instead of putting them in jail, as they do in Maine.

In Maine they lock up the liquor before it gets into a man, while in New York you only lock it up after.

A QUIET CHICAGO MARKET.

Kershaw & Co. Call a Meeting of Their Creditors for Monday.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 18.—Both the wheat and corn pits were almost deserted to-day and trading in wheat did not amount to a tenth of its usual volume. June wheat closed at 71½c, July 72½c, and Aug. 74½c.

C. J. Kershaw & Co. this morning gave the following notice:

Litigation of various kinds has interfered with securing a favorable settlement of our affairs that seemed practicable. Negotiations are still pending with a possibility of success, but if not consummated to-day a meeting of our creditors is requested at 5.30 o'clock Monday to receive a statement of our affairs as close as we can be made up to that time, and for them to take such action as they see fit.

June 18, 1887. C. J. KERSHAW & Co.

This notice created no comment whatever. It had no effect, either, of any kind on the market. Wheat was a trifle more buoyant than expected.

Another Failure.

CHICAGO, June 18.—The firm of R. H. Labagh & Co., Board of Trade commission merchants, failed this morning. The firm is quite a large one, and the amount of the failure is probably between $25,000 and $50,000. The smash is the direct result of the break of the wheat corner.

DETERMINED TO DIE.

Deliberate Suicide of a Young Frenchman in Quebec.

QUEBEC, June 18.—One of the most daring suicides ever known in this vicinity occurred last night. A Frenchman named Cyprien deliberately, in the presence of some 300 people, approached, took off his coat, and jumped head foremost into the River St. Charles. A young man named McCorkell followed him for the purpose of rescuing him, but so determined were the efforts of Cyprien that he had to relinquish his hold to save himself. Temporary insanity is the supposed cause, as Cyprien is known to have been in good standing, financially as well as socially. At the inquest to-day some lively evidence was given about his relationship with a beautiful and wealthy widow of the district in which he lived. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

Yellow Fever at Key West.

KEY WEST, June 19.—No new cases of yellow fever have appeared in the city since yesterday, but three sailors, sick with the disease on board the British bark Brothers and Sisters have been removed to the hospital. There have been two deaths at the hospital since yesterday. The record up to date stands as follows: Cases, 34; deaths, 13; discharged cured, 7; remaining sick, 14.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The thermometer registered 97 degrees in Chicago on Friday.

Six cases of small-pox among whites were discovered at San Francisco Saturday.

Successful experiments have been made with crude petroleum as fuel on the Pennsylvania Railway.

Jacob Leggett was hanged at Reidsville, Ga., on Friday for the murder of Lillie Graydon, his paramour.

Labor agitators are at work in the northern parts of South Carolina creating trouble between land owners and colored laborers.

Frank Mingrel was stabbed and killed by Henry Dillietoch in a Chicago saloon on Saturday. The murderer was a butcher knife.

The village of Washburn, Ill., was wiped out by fire on Saturday. Seventeen business houses were completely destroyed; Loss $90,000.

The Supreme Court of Illinois holds that the directors of the suspended bank of Bunker Hill in that state are personally liable for deposits.

At the conclusion of the Sharp trial in New York on Saturday Mrs. Sharp was removed to Ludlow-street jail, where he was held over Sunday.

The remains of Kentucky's great sculptor, Joel T. Hart, were interred with impressive ceremonies in the State Cemetery at Frankfort Saturday.

The New York World balloon, which ascended at St. Louis, was compelled to descend at Hoffmast, Clinton County, Ill., on Saturday night. Another ascension will be made.

Union line steamer H. J. Jewett, Capt. Byrne, made the round trip between Buffalo and Chicago in six days, fourteen hours and fifteen minutes, being the fastest on record.

The propeller Colorado went aground in a heavy fog on the rocks on the south shore of Lake Superior on Saturday morning. Tugs and lighters from Duluth have gone to her assistance.

L. G. Bledso, a young man of Rayville, Ala., was shot and killed Saturday by J. H. Rhines. Both parties are well-known and highly respected citizens. The cause of the difficulty is unknown.

A fine mirage, the second in two months, was seen at Palmyra, N.Y., on Saturday. Lake Ontario, sixteen miles distant, was plainly reflected on the sky. The steamer, large sailing vessels and the waves were plainly visible to large numbers of people.

Six car loads of thoroughbreds arrived at Washington Park, Chicago, on Thursday last, making a total of some four hundred runners at the track. The stables of "Lucky" Baldwin, Ed. Corrigan and a large number of smaller strings were unloaded Friday morning, while horses now on the way will swell the number to fully six hundred. The Mexican horses of B. Honey, which were expected last week, have been detained at El Paso, Texas, by customs authorities, but will arrive in good season.

MANY WATSONS IN THE CASE.

A Peculiar Affair in the East End—Why An Arrest Was Not Made.

A somewhat peculiar affair was brought to the attention of the police of the East End last evening, but up to a late hour no arrest had been made, although one was contemplated. Some time ago Alex. Watson and his brother William started a crockery store at 167 Queen-street east. Both men are married, and by a strange coincidence both their wives' names were Watson. The Watsons came recently from Scotland. They lived over the store.

The story which was related to the police is that last Wednesday night Alexander and William Watson came home intoxicated and they quarrelled with a relative named John Watson. The quarrel seems to have become general and during its progress Alexander Watson struck his own wife and kicked her several times. The next day he turned his brother and the women and a couple of their relatives out of the house, which was rented by him.

William Watson, his wife and Mrs. Alex. Watson and Mary Watson, a relative, then started for Montreal in a wagon. When they had proceeded on their journey but a short distance Mrs. Alex. Watson was taken ill, the result of her husband's kicks, it is said. The party returned to the city, which they reached Saturday evening, going to a house in Broadview-avenue. Mrs. Watson's condition became worse and Dr. Pickering and Dr. Teskey were called in. The affair was then reported at the Police Station, but the officers refused to make an arrest unless the doctors would furnish a certificate that the woman was dangerously ill. This, it is understood, they refused to do, and so the matter stood at 1 o'clock this morning.

O'BRIEN AT DUBLIN.

The Agitator in a Place Where Friends are Plenty and Orangemen Few.

DUBLIN, June 19.—William O'Brien arrived here this evening and was received with the greatest ovation witnessed here in many years. He was met at the railway station by the Lord Mayor and corporation and by Messrs. Davitt, Kenny and others. Mr. O'Brien entered the Lord Mayor's carriage, which was then drawn along by a crowd of citizens, the horses having been detached. A procession followed composed of thousands of citizens with bands, banners, etc. A deputation of the Gaelic Athletic Society, composing hundreds of members all dressed in costume joined the procession.

The route of the procession, extending two miles, was densely packed with people and all the windows along the line were crowded.

Having arrived at the hotel, the Lord Mayor, from the balcony on Sackville-street, proposed cheers for O'Brien, Davitt, the Bodyke tenants and Gladstone, and groans for Lansdowne, all rack-renting landlords and Salisbury. The responses were lusty. Mr. O'Brien spoke briefly, his voice failing to reach more than a small part of the assemblage. The crush of people was enormous, and many persons fainted.

Sackville and neighboring streets were crowded until midnight. Throngs of people surrounded the monuments of Nelson and O'Connell singing "God Save Ireland."

A CONSTABLE ON TRIAL.

Scott Act Inspector Brothers, of Milton, Charged With Assault.

HAMILTON, June 18.—William Brothers, constable and Scott Act Inspector of Milton, was present at the Police Court this morning to answer to the charge of assaulting and injuring Marion Zimmerman.

Mr. Gibson, who appeared for the defendant, said his client was not prepared to go on with the case and asked for an adjournment. He wanted to know what the charge was against the defendant.

Mr. Carscallen replied that Brothers arrested the complainant on a warrant issued in Milton, without having it backed by the Police Magistrate here. After arresting Mrs. Zimmerman he dragged her by the arm and used rile language towards her.

Dr. Carter of Burlington was called, and swore that he attended the complainant and applied a lotion to the injury on her wrist. John Collin also swore that the complainant's wrist was badly bruised.

The case was adjourned until Thursday.

CANADIAN LABOR EXCLUDED.

Men Living in Canada Cannot Cross the Line to Work.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—An interesting decision appears in a letter by Acting Secretary Thompson to Congressman John B. Weber of Buffalo, in which it is held that laboring men living in Clifton and Drummondville, Canada, cannot cross the Suspension Bridge and work on the United States soil. This prohibition is construed from the Alien Contract Labor Law passed last February. The secretary holds that a laborer in Clifton or Drummondville comes into the country under a contract made prior to his exit from Canada, and so is an importation of foreign labor.

News of the Militia.

OTTAWA, June 19.—The date of camp No. 9, at Aldershot, is Sept. 6 and not Sept. 1, as formerly announced.

Toronto Field Battery—To be Surgeon from June 14, 1887, Arthur W. Bigelow, vice Macdonald, resigned.

13th Batt. Hamilton—To be Captain, Lieut. J. C. Gillespie, vice Stewart, appointed adjutant. To be Second Lieutenant, provisionally, A. E. Carpenter, vice Watson, promoted. Lieut. R. B. Osborne is permitted to retire retaining rank.

A Severe Shock of Earthquake.

CHARLESTON, S.C., June 19.—A special to The News and Courier reports a startling shock of earthquake at Summerville at 10.37 this morning, accompanied by the most prolonged roaring heard since Oct. 22 of last year. Charleston is quiet.

Suicide at Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., June 19.—F. Lucy of Washington, D.C., jumped from the third bridge which connects the Three Sister Islands this afternoon. The body passed over the Horse Shoe Falls.

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

The floods in Hungary are subsiding.

The German Reichstag has closed its session.

Prince Bismarck's rheumatism has affected his joints.

Parmegiani, an Italian Socialist, has been expelled from France.

Emperor William has lately been able to leave his bed daily for several hours.

The annual international seed grain market will be held at Vienna on Aug. 29 and 30.

The British Board of Trade has approved of the new Tay Bridge, and it will be opened for traffic on Monday.

The Supreme Court of New York has affirmed the conviction of John O'Neil, one of the boodle aldermen.

The German police have renewed their activity for the repression of the Socialists, and searches of domiciles are constantly being made.

A German has been arrested at St. Medardentalles on suspicion of being a spy with the object of learning the secret of the manufacture of melenite.

Mr. Blaine and family are at the Hotel Metropole, London, and will remain until after the jubilee celebration. He will not speak on the Irish question while in England.

The steamship Alcides has sailed from the Clyde for New York, having on board twenty-five champion draught stallions, including Gairnbrogie Kier, which has won every prize at Glasgow.

The Countess Campos, who it was alleged was abducted from Paris, eloped with Viscount Dulcetour Gaillac, the couple will be married in England. The fortune of the countess is estimated at $7,500,000.

It is reported that King Milan of Servia appointed Ristics premier in order to regain Russian influence so as to counteract the intrigues of his wife to have him deposed. He will now, it is said, sue for a divorce.

The crops in Podolia, Kieff and Bessarabia are excellent, while in Taurida, Kherson and around Odessa they are a failure. Drought, heat and the collapse of the Chicago clique have seriously affected the markets in the south of Russia.

Of the Alsatians tried at Leipsic for high treason, Koechlin and Claudon were each sentenced to detention for one year in a fortress; Blesch and Schiffer to two years and Trapp to one and a half years. Jordan, Reybel, Freund and Humbert were acquitted.

Value for Your Money.

—Quite a few people are solving the question, "Where to get value for your money?" It's easily answered, and those who have bought housefurnishings, hammocks, baby carriages, etc., at Strathern's, 179 Yonge-street, have got such bargains that will ensure their future patronage at a store where they get value for their money.

THE GARRISON AT CHURCH

A MAGNIFICENT PARADE OF THE CITY VOLUNTEERS.

The March from Queen's Park to St. James' Cathedral—An Eloquent Sermon by Rev. Canon O'Meara of Port Hope—The Object of the Offertory.

The first celebration in Toronto of the Queen's Jubilee took place yesterday afternoon when the Toronto Garrison was brigaded and attended a military thanksgiving service in St. James' Cathedral. The corps that turned out were the Royal Grenadiers, the Queen's Own Rifles, the Governor-General's Body Guards and the Toronto Garrison Artillery. The Field Battery and "C" Company, Infantry School, are drilling at Niagara. The day was as perfect as bright sunshine and clear, cool air could make it. The rain of Friday night had laid the dust and the marching was pleasanter than usual.

The Park streets were thronged with thousands of citizens, and the uniforms and accoutrements of the volunteers were as neat and tidy as could be desired.

The parade was called for the Queen's Park at 2.30 and a 2.15 the brigade moved out of the Park and paraded along College, Yonge and King-streets to St. James' Cathedral in this order:

G.-G.B.G. Band.
Gov.-Gen. Body Guard.
Brigadier Lieut.-Col. Grasett.
Toronto Garrison Artillery.
Q.O.R. Band.
Queen's Own Rifles.
Ex-members of the Q.O.R.
Royal Grenadiers' Band.
Royal Grenadiers.
Army and Navy Pensioners.

The brigade reached the Cathedral at 3.45, but long before this the unreserved seats in the sacred edifice were filled by the hundreds who crowded in to secure places. The capacity of the spacious building was put to a severe test to provide accommodation for all who presented themselves for admission, and every available seat and standing place having been taken up very many were reluctantly obliged to remain outside. The chancel was devoted to the army and navy veterans, who wore with pride the well-won honors which glittered on their breasts. The seats nearest the pulpit were occupied by the military officers, the Queen's Own Rifles and the Grenadiers, while behind these regiments sat the Artillery and the Body Guards.

The galleries and every other available spot were allotted to the general public. The special thanksgiving service for the year of jubilee was well arranged, the musical part being especially fine.

The service opened with the singing of the National Anthem, in which the whole congregation joined heartily, and with splendid effect. Then followed the well-known hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldiers," with special and appropriate prayers. The Psalms were the XLVIII., LXI. and CXXII, and the lessons 1 Peter ii. 9 to end. The anthem, "Give Peace in Our Time, O Lord, for there is None Other that Fighteth for Us but only Thou, O God," was well rendered by the choir. The band of the Queen's Own Rifles was stationed in the gallery and played the music following voluntary with fine effect. Mr. W. Elliott Haslam was musical director and conductor, and Mr. A. E. Carter presided at the organ. The Bishop of Toronto officiated and was assisted by Archdeacon Body, Canon O'Meara, Canon Bomoulin, Provost Body and Rev. G. E. Lloyd, chaplain of the Queen's Own Rifles.

Rev. Canon O'Meara, D.D., rector of Port Hope, was the preacher on the occasion. He took for his text I. Peter ii.:

2. Fear God, honor the king.

He said that doubtless many would ask, on reading the exhortations to loyal submission to the ordinances of civil government which occur in the Scriptures, "Were the Christians of apostolic times so prone to be seditious and troublesome citizens of the commonwealth that we who live in Christ Jesus, the main purpose of our lives should be to keep them loyal to those to whom they owed the duty of civil obedience."

In order to fully understand the position of the sacred writers on this point, it would be necessary to call to mind the circumstances in which the early Christians were placed with regard to their civil rulers. The supreme government of the whole Roman world was, during most of the entire period comprised in the writing of the New Testament, in the hands of one of the greatest monsters of iniquity that ever disgraced human nature, and, as we shall be especially, those designated by him to govern the distant provinces were only too faithful and successful imitators of their master at Rome. Christians, in