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TENTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING JUNE 27, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

A FIELD DAY AT OTTAWA.

FOR THE QUEEN CITY AND THE BIG RAILWAY.

All the Parties Heard at Length—The Points at Issue and the Arguments Presented—Some New Questions Raised—The Committee's Decision.

OTTAWA, June 26.—This was a field day before the Railway Committee of the Privy Council, nearly five hours being consumed in discussing the important relations that now exist between the City of Toronto and the Canadian Pacific Railway. As time goes on the importance and magnitude of the Queen City's water front cannot be overestimated, and although the subject has been before the public in one shape or another for several years, yet certain things are now coming to light which amply bear out these statements. The entrance of the big railway from the east down the west bank of the Don River over the very expensive improvements which the city is now making—this is but a minor consideration when put beside the control of the immense water-front paradise of the prosperous Queen City of the West. The Railway Committee itself seemed to be fully aware of this fact to-day and Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues will no doubt give the matter "their most serious consideration" before they permit any act of spoliation or usurpation on the part of the railway.

Sir John Macdonald, as Acting Minister of Railways, presided over the meeting, which was held in the office of the late Hon. J. H. Pope in the "Western Block." On the right of the Premier sat Sir Hector Langevin, Minister of Public Works, and on his left the judicial-looking Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice. Hon. John Carling was the fourth member of the committee present.

There was a representative gathering of people in the room while the conference lasted, nearly all of them coming from Toronto. The table at which the ministers sat was covered with maps, plans, plats and written and printed documents, all bearing more or less on the subject under discussion. The scene resembled a general surrounded by his staff laying out plans for a big campaign.

The Array of Warriors.

The Canadian Pacific Railway was represented by Judge Clark, R. M. Wells and W. G. McWilliams, while Assistant General Manager Shaughnessy and Engineer W. T. Jennings were also present.

Ed. Wragge, Local Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway at Toronto, appeared for that company.

Toronto interests were looked after with a sharp stick by C. W. R. Biggar, City Solicitor; Presidents McMillan, Ald. Baxter, Gibbs, McDougall, Gillespie, Maughan, Assistant Engineer Cunningham and City Surveyor Sankey.

Hugh Blain was there on behalf of the Toronto Board of Trade and R. W. Elliot representing the Toronto Harbor Trust.

Then there were several private interests represented. The tall blonde Hamilton Cassels appeared for the Baldwin estate, between Bay and Yonge-streets, W. H. Lockhart Gordon represented Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Murray (née Potter estate) and J. K. Roaf appeared for the Freeland estate, Mr. Freeland and Mr. Murray being present also in person.

Mr. Frank Turner, C.E., was there, but whom he represented The World's young man cannot define except that it was to tell the Old Man on the way to lunch that West York was all right for Mr. Turner in the next Ontario Assembly. Clarke Wallace, the member for the same constituency in the Commons, came down to the Capital this morning with Mr. Turner and made a similar assurance to the Premier.

The Old Man in Good Fettle.

Sir John made a patient chairman all through the five hours' sitting, and said very little, only asking a question here and there. The Old Man wore a short green velvet coat, underneath which was a vest of similar cloth; a black tie was fitted to his high white stand-up collar, and his general get-up was in keeping with the gloomy weather outside—it rained all day. But the Old Man is the very picture of health.

Sir John Thompson asked a great many questions about the plans, etc., for when the matter comes to be finally settled the Minister of Justice will of course play an important part in handing down the decision. Sir Hector was content to look through his gold eye-glasses at the papers on the table and scan the busy throng of lawyers as they addressed the committee from time to time.

A great deal of law was talked and any amount of technical language was dished up. The Toronto aldermen were discreet enough this time to let their solicitor do the talking. Occasionally, however, President McMillan would "rise to explain" a knotty point, and here and there Father John Baxter put in his little say or made his little joke. Ald. Gillespie was content to sit on a table and smile sardonically at the railway lawyers when they made a statement that appeared preposterous to him; and it might be remarked that all of the company's propositions were the very embodiment of double dealing to Ald. Gillespie.

The Two Points at Issue.

Stripped of their technical language the two points are these: (1) Will the Canadian Pacific Railway have the exclusive right of coming down the west bank of the Don? and (2) Will they be allowed to fill in about 28 acres of water lots on the new Windmill line and retain the same for their own exclusive and private benefit without paying the city a rental or any compensation—that is, will the company be handed over the fee simple of these 28 acres, the city to have no say whatever in the matter? These are the two points in dispute.

The Company's Case.

Mr. Wells and Judge Clark handled the company's case very ably. They contended in short that the land they was given to understand Mayor Howland was in office that such would be the case, and on the assurance of Mr. Howland and other executive officers of the city in that regime they have since spended $555,000, $205,000 of which was for the purchase of the leaseholds of water lots on the water front. Now at the eleventh minute, the lawyers argued, after the company had expended these large sums, the city steps in and says we shall not get the fee simple of this 28 acres—this water land invested in the Crown and no patent has been issued for it to any party—but that we shall lease it from the city on the same terms as the other leaseholders got their leases on the present Esplanade, which, however, have now passed into the hands of the railway.

Mr. Wells and Judge Clark argued that it never heard of such an outrageous proposition—that the company should stand in this land for its own purposes and that the city should have any control over it at the end of a number of years. No railway in the world, they contended, ever made an improvement on such an unbusinesslike understanding.

The City Solicitor's Argument.

Mr. Biggar argued that if in Mr. Howland's time any such proposals as the company claim were made they were not ratified by the City Council and have no binding power on the corporation whatever. Mr. Biggar warmly contended that the whole proposition be re-opened and that any misunderstanding, written or implied, that the company may have had with former officers of the corporation should be overhauled. He also claimed that Mayor Howland or any other executive officer of the corporation had no power to enter into any agreement with the railway company or to make any promise of an agreement.

"The Mayor of Toronto," said Mr. Biggar, "has not as much power as I have myself."

Then the City Solicitor went on to argue against the company getting any perpetual rights over the new Windmill-line. He said the company wanted to acquire this land merely for the purposes of speculation, and they would let out portions of it to steamboat companies and other persons and would pay nothing to the city in return. He hoped the committee would not give an order for the patent to issue under these circumstances.

Ald. McMillan started in to protest against the railway controling the west bank of the Don. He said the city would insist on the alteration of all railway tracks on that slip of land. They would reserve the right to let other roads come in too.

Mr. Wells and Mr. Clark complained bitterly of the shilly-shally way in which the company had been treated by the city officials. They had to deal with one lot to-day and another lot to-morrow, and for years they had been endeavoring to be placed on a similar footing with the Grand Trunk on the water front. They hoped the committee would not consider local prejudices in the matter but would deal with it as affecting the interests of the whole Dominion, in that it concerned the greatest railway on the globe.

The Proposed Closing of Streets.

There was a great deal of discussion also about the closing of Bay, Lorne and other streets on the Esplanade. The aldermen and Mr. Biggar were energetic against any such proposal unless the company would pledge itself to build overhead bridges at these points. To this Judge Clark said that the Grand Trunk and the city would have to bear a portion of such expenditure. At all events it was fully understood by all that the extension of Yonge-street out to the Windmill-line would not be controlled by any private rights but that the extension should forever remain a public thoroughfare.

Mr. Cassels, Mr. Gordon and Mr. Roaf spoke for the private parties interested. They were opposed to the granting of the 28 acres to the company on the fee simple plan, and they also urged that they had not been served with proper notice by the company of its intended expropriation of said water lots.

Mr. Cassels urged a new point. He said the land in question, being covered by water, could not be expropriated on the mere order of the Minister of Railways. There was a public interest at stake—that of navigation—and the matter would have to be decided by the Governor-in-Council and not by the Railway Committee or the Minister.

Want the Water As Well As the Earth.

Mr. Hugh Blain spoke for the Board of Trade and he counselled a judicious and careful enquiry into the whole matter. He said the people of Toronto did not fully understand what the Canadian Pacific Railway were asking from them. They wanted time to consider the whole matter. The railway had crept along the water front step by step until they controlled nearly the whole of that valuable franchise, and now they wanted to expropriate nearly the whole of Lake Ontario. He believed that the ultimate solution of both the railways' entrances to Toronto would be on elevated tracks, and they would have all the shunting yards they wanted at North Toronto or West Toronto. This plan was being adopted in many of the large American cities.

Mr. Elliot spoke in the interests of the Harbor Trust and he hoped Toronto's beautiful and valuable harbor would not be despoiled by the railway.

One of Mr. Biggar's strong arguments was that the company could get other properties—for instance, the present site of the Parliament Buildings or the site of Upper Canada College. The railway lawyers laughed at this proposition most heartily. "The expense would be impossible," said Mr. Wells, "to say nothing of the engineering difficulties."

Sir John Macdonald asked Judge Clark if, in the event of the company getting the 28 acres on the new Windmill-line, they would allow the Hamilton steamers or the Montreal steamers any privileges there.

Judge Clark replied: "Certainly not, only on the same conditions that they now dock at the other wharves—the payment of wharf dues," etc.

The Committee's Decisions.

After a great deal more had been said all round Sir John Macdonald announced these decisions:

As to the exclusive entrance down the west bank of the Don they would get a report from one of the Government engineers, who would confer with the Canadian Pacific, the Grand Trunk and the city engineers. They would see just how the land lay and whether it would be judicious to give the Canadian Pacific an *exclusive* strip of its own and also set apart another strip for other roads who in the future might come in that way.

As to the water lots, that was of the utmost importance. The committee would give it every consideration, and everyone who was in any way interested would be heard by the ministers. Sir John invited the fullest discussion and recommendations from the citizens, the Board of Trade, etc., and all their representations would be carefully considered. It might be necessary to have another conference shortly, he said; everyone, therefore, interested is at perfect liberty to offer suggestions or objections to the committee.

During the discussion the Premier exhibited a very general knowledge of all the local surroundings.

This is in brief a clear statement of the day's proceedings, which, though lively at times, were conducted with the utmost decorum and friendliness.

After the meeting several of the aldermen drove out to the experimental farm and the Toronto party left for home to-night.

Storage for merchandise, furniture, etc. Warehouse receipts issued. Frederic Nicholls, 62 to 69 Front-street west.

No Foundation in Fact.

Chief Grasett yesterday examined into the charge of misconduct against Policeman Gilks preferred by The Empire. A number of witnesses were examined, the result being that the officer was found blameless, having acted within the line of his duty, and with no violence. The chief, while expressing the belief that there was nothing in the matter, sent the case to the commissioners in order to better satisfy all parties concerned.

Fancy flannel shirts and shirting in very choice patterns. We make to order, or you can have them ready-made, at Willie's, 65 King-street west.

FIGHTING AT NOVI-BAZAR.

THE TURKS BATTLING WITH THE INSURGENTS.

Origin of the Trouble—A Lively Scrapping Match in the French Chamber of Deputies—Bismarck Making Mischief at Delagoa Bay—General Cable News.

VIENNA, June 26.—Despatches from Bosnia report that fighting is going on between the Turks and insurgents at Novi-Bazar. It is rumored that all the Servians in the town have been imprisoned.

The origin of the trouble in the Sandjak of Novi-Bazar is made clear by the organ of the Bosnian administration, The Bosnische Post. It states that a number of the Herzegovinian refugees to whom the Prince of Montenegro gives shelter made an incursion into the Sandjak early in May. The Turkish authorities were duly warned and gave the raiders the reception they deserved. Two of the leaders were slain, but the chief, one Risto Vujovich, escaped. The band was readmitted into Montenegro, where it was pretended that Vujovich was under detention. The Bosnian semi-official organ ironically remarks that, as the Montenegrins who break into neighboring countries to cause revolts do so under the eyes of the Montenegrin authorities, it would be far preferable if they were detained before they left. The prominent position which Montenegro now holds among the Balkan States invests the doings of its people with interest for the whole of Europe, and it is well to be reminded by occurrences of this kind of its peculiar methods.

In the Delegations yesterday, Count Kalnoky, in a long speech, strove to show that the peace of Europe was not at present endangered.

The Hungarian Government has forbidden the holding of any demonstration at the Ravanitza Monastery on the anniversary of the battle of Kosovo. The issue of passports between Austria and Servia has been stopped and no one will be allowed to cross the frontier to attend the fetes.

Francis Joseph Criticized.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 26.—The Novoe Vremya, commenting on the Austrian Emperor's speech to the delegates, severely criticises his reference to Bulgaria as being especially directed against Russia.

Russia's New Rifles.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 26.—The Russian army will be equipped with new rifles of small calibre. The weapons will be manufactured in France.

Bismarck Making Mischief.

LONDON, June 26.—The Portuguese Government to-day cancelled the concession it had granted for the building of a railroad at Delagoa Bay. The British Consul at Delagoa Bay has asked that a man-of-war be sent there to protect the interests of British subjects. It is reported that Germany is backing Portugal in an endeavor to counteract British influence in Africa.

Lord Salisbury, in the House of Lords last evening, stated that the Government had earnestly requested Portugal to refrain from taking hasty action and to give time in which to settle this considerable difficulty. He declared it would not be within Portugal's power to refuse to arbitrate the matter.

Deputies Scratch and Pull Hair.

PARIS, June 26.—In the Chamber of Deputies last evening M. Laguerre asked leave to interpellate the Government regarding the violation of Parliamentary immunity the authorities of Angoulême had committed in causing the arrest of M. Laisant and himself.

Prime Minister Tirard proposed a postponement of the matter.

M. de Montjan denounced the interpellation.

The Left applauded him, and M. Lejeune shouted "Canaille." A row and a general scuffle followed, in which the combatants used their fists and pulled each other's hair and M. Andrieux drew a revolver.

When quiet was restored Lejeunne was excluded from the Chamber and the interpellation was postponed.

The General's Pension Stopped.

PARIS, June 26.—The Figaro says that at the request of the Senate Committee, which made an investigation into the charges against General Boulanger, the payment of General Boulanger's pension has been stopped. General Boulanger will bring suit against the Government.

Another Decline in Rentes.

PARIS, June 26.—The tone on the Bourse was very weak to-day. At 2 p.m. rentes had declined 52 1-2 centimes since the closing last night.

Sexton on Boycotting.

LONDON, June 26.—Mr. Sexton, M.P. and Lord Mayor of Dublin, appeared before the Parnell Commission to-day. Mr. Sexton would not say that he opposed the principles of the Fenian society. He claimed boycotting was a necessary evil.

FIRES OF A DAY.

Watson's Cooper Shop at Bracebridge Burns—An Incendiary Blaze.

BRACEBRIDGE, June 26.—This evening at 6.30 a fire broke out in Watson's cooper shop, which was totally consumed together with the stock and tools, also two billiard tables which were stored in the building. Loss about $800. Watson's dwelling house was badly damaged, as was also Cheney's bakery and dwelling.

An Incendiary Fire.

JAMESVILLE, Tex., June 26.—A fire broke out in the tin cornice factory of Thompson Brothers yesterday morning, followed by an explosion which shattered everything within the building and shook the entire city. It is thought that a large quantity of powder was placed under the floor by incendiaries, who built a fire on the floor above the powder. The damage is $20,000.

TWO YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.

Kingston's Deputy - Postmaster Pleads Guilty and is Sent to the Penitentiary.

KINGSTON, June 26.—Rev. R. T. Burns was brought before Judge Price this morning charged with appropriating to his own use moneys entrusted to him by Mrs. Love while he was a clerk in the postoffice here. The defendant elected to be tried by the court and pleaded guilty. Judge Price said that, considering the circumstances of the case, which was the saddest that had ever come before him, he felt justified in inflicting the lightest punishment permitted by the law, and accordingly sentenced the prisoner to two years in the Kingston penitentiary. Burns was removed to the penitentiary this afternoon.

Another Convention in Toronto.

It has been decided by the New York committee that the next session of the Baptist Congress should be held in Toronto Nov. 12, 13, 14.

Tutti Frutti Gum improves the appetite

THE PURSUIT OF COONEY.

Two of Cronin's Murderers Believed to have been Strangers in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 26.—The police are certain that two of Cronin's murderers were strangers in Chicago and may have come from England or Ireland, and Rynetون or Rynston, Burke's friend, may be one of them. Chief Hubbard will not say anything further than that there is something he must keep from the press.

The pursuit of Cooney is being prosecuted and the police have issued a circular and photograph of him, accompanied by the following description: "Patrick Cooney, Irish, about 35 years old, 5 feet 6½ inches tall, 155 pounds, full chested (forty inch girth), round face, sallow complexion, slightly pockmarked and freckled, light blue or gray eyes, brown hair and reddish horseshoe mustache. He is an intelligent talker and has a slight English accent, is quick and precise in movement, and acts as though he had a military training.

"He is wanted for the murder of P. H. Cronin. All information should be addressed to George W. Hubbard, General Superintendent of Police, Chicago."

Twenty thousand or thirty thousand of these circulars will be printed and scattered broadcast over this country and Canada, and some will be sent to the English authorities at Scotland Yard.

Burke Again Remanded.

WINNIPEG, June 26.—At the Burke extradition trial this morning a further remand was asked for, but the prisoner's counsel objected. The evidence of officers Collins and MacKinnon was heard. The former testified to knowing Burke in Chicago, and recognizing him in the Winnipeg police station. MacKinnon gave details of Burke's arrest. The case was then remanded till Tuesday next.

Camp 20 Disbanded.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Camp 20, Clan-na-Gael, it is learned, has within the past week been disbanded. Edward Spellman, President of the Whisky Trust, who is the chief officer of the Clan-na-Gael for the districts of Illinois and Michigan, has been subpoenaed to explain the disbandment.

CROP PROSPECTS.

Decidedly Above the Average—Wheat, Oats and Rye Far Better Than Usual.

OTTAWA, June 26.—Crop reports from sixty district correspondents in Ontario show reason for gratification at the prospects. All speak of the excess of rain doing much damage on the lowlands, but in spite of this the crops are, on the whole nearly everywhere pronounced decidedly above the average. Grain is doing splendidly. Wheat, oats and rye are all far better than usual. Barley is good, peas excellent and most of the root crops are doing well. Potatoes, however, are seriously damaged by the wet, and so is fall wheat. Hay is scarcely up to the average and fruit is considerably injured. Further heavy rains will injure the whole harvest seriously, but, on the other hand, average fine weather now will give far more abundant harvest than usual.

The British Invasion of the U. S.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—The Manufacturers' Record states that an association of English capitalists will build extensive iron and steel works and establish a new town at Cumberland Gap, on the line between Tennessee and Kentucky. Over $4,000,000 has been paid out and upwards of 60,000 acres of mineral land has been purchased. Over $7,000,000 more has been pledged for the enterprise.

RAILWAY SMASHES.

Triple Collision in Pennsylvania—25 or 30 Killed—Many Wounded.

LATROBE, Pa., June 26.—A triple collision of freight trains occurred near here on the Pennsylvania Railroad at 2.30 o'clock this morning. Thirty cars were wrecked, 25 or 30 persons killed and 11 injured, several of whom may die.

The debris of the wreck is being rapidly cleared away. Up to 8 o'clock to-night ten dead bodies have been recovered. Those of Engineer Caldwell and Fireman Fralick have not yet been found. The dead recovered are:

Geo. Corgal, aged 25, of Jersey City; Hugh Kelly of Philadelphia; unknown man about 35 years, 5 feet 11 inches in height, weight about 170 pounds, black mustache and hair; John Critchlow of Homestead, Pa., aged about 35, leg and arm were burned off; three unknown men; C. R. Furguson—in his memorandum was the name; C. E. Harden, miller, Northumberland Co., Pa.; Myers Merhood, aged about 35; Benjamin Emerich, supposed to be the front brakeman, about 25 years old.

The injured number eleven and four of these are in danger. The others it is believed will recover. The dead are being taken to an undertaker's and prepared for burial. It is almost certain that from 25 to 30 people were killed in the wreck. The water in the creek where the accident occurred is twelve feet deep, and it is expected 10 or 12 bodies are in the bottom of the creek held by the wreckage.

Flagman Miller states that the proper signal was given when the position of the shifter was discovered and Engineer Caldwell answered but the speed was too high.

When the ill-fated train left Bolivar about forty workmen boarded her but Conductor Barnhart put them off at Derry. When the train left there a great many of them boarded her again. Four of the injured taken from one car stated that 11 others were in the car and in another box car it is stated by one of the rescued there were 15 or 20 men. One or two of the bodies taken from the wreck were terribly burned by the lime which covered the wreck. At 9 o'clock to-night the work of clearing the debris was discontinued for the night.

The loss to the railway company will reach $1,000,000.

The "Coo" Again.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., June 26.—A passenger train on the St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas Railway struck a cow at the trestle across Crooked Bayou. The engine was thrown from the track and went across the ties and shattered the bridge to pieces. The express, baggage and mail cars and two passenger coaches went into the bayou, 28 feet below. S. C. Stafford, express agent, was killed. Postal Clerks Jackson and Banguin were probably fatally bruised. A lady suffered contusions about the head. A large number of people received less serious injuries.

Went Down an Embankment.

NASHVILLE, June 26.—An accident has occurred near Bledsoe, on the Chesapeake and Nashville Railroad. The passenger and baggage coaches went down an embankment. It is reported that several persons were buried in the wreck.

Bethesda Water cures Bright's disease, diabetes, dyspepsia. Sold in half-gallon bottles. Bottled at spring. Geo. A. Richte 51-2 King-street west, Toronto. Wholesale agent for Ontario. 246

Gov. Foraker Renominated.

COLUMBUS, O., June 26.—The Republican state convention to-day renominated J. B. Foraker for Governor on the second ballot.

PLEADING FOR KEMMLER.

His "Electrocution" Apparently Indefinitely Postponed.

AUBURN, June 26.—Since the conviction of William Kemmler at Buffalo for murder and his sentence to death by electricity considerable interest has been excited by electrical expert opinion concerning the use of the electric current as an agent for producing death. Bourke-Cockran has been retained by some unknown parties to defend Kemmler. He came to this city yesterday morning to plead for the murderer before Judge Day. Mr. Cockran was soon joined by George Quimby, District Attorney of Erie county, and Charles S. Hatch, the lawyer who defended Kemmler on his trial at Buffalo.

Mr. Cockran opened the case, and in his eloquent plea held up to ridicule the commission of experts which reported in favor of killing criminals by electricity. He disputed the legality of the sentence upon the ground that the punishment was cruel and that while it might not result in death it certainly would result in torture. He asked for his discharge.

Mr. Cockran filed the papers with the court, and then addressed the court for an hour, during which he said that the constitution forbids the infliction of cruel and unusual punishment, and no State Legislature has the right to inflict any punishment not within the meaning of the constitution. In the case of Felton, who killed the Duke of Buckingham and asked that his hand be cut off as a punishment, it was established that the right to inflict torture had no place in the system of English jurisprudence. This mode of execution was only an experiment, to be handled by inexperienced and incompetent men. The State, he said, cannot experiment with human life.

Mr. Cockran closed by offering to prove that the punishment was cruel and unusual, and that it could not be lawfully inflicted.

Attorney-General Tabor followed, arguing that the law was constitutional, and that the Legislature had the power to inflict the death punishment by electricity. He went into the history of the appointment of the commission, and said that the members were smart men. In closing, he objected to the admission of Mr. Cockran's evidence, but the court held that the evidence was necessary in order to pass upon the question.

It was agreed to have evidence taken by a referee, and Counsellor Tracy C. Becker of Buffalo was appointed referee. The case was then adjourned to July 30. The evidence will be taken during July.

BRUIN MADE THEM RUN.

But Fortunately It Was In the Direction of the Bear, Which Was Killed.

CHARLOTTE, N.C., June 26.—A big wild bear created some excitement in the neighborhood of Waxhaw, N.C., on Saturday. Such a tramp abroad is an uncommon thing in that section, and the presence of the beast put everybody on the qui vive. The negroes in the immediate neighborhood were thrown into consternation and were afraid to go into the fields to work. A party of 100 passed through Waxhaw Saturday in pursuit of the bear. A number of dogs caught up with him but were killed in the encounter which ensued. Saturday night the bear was reported to have reached Lancaster County, S.C., to-day he was killed near Fort Mill, S.C.

Early this morning the chase began. Several men were in pursuit. The bear swam across the Catawba River, then back again, leading the hunters a wild chase over hill and stream. The pursuers dashed through cotton fields, over fences, through briar and brush. The bear was brought to bay about three miles from Rock Hill. He clapped dogs down unmercifully during the incessant fire by the men who had got within range. After about a dozen shots the bear fell, Mr. Charley Graham firing the fatal shot. The bear was carried to Fort Mill and borne into the town amid cheers. He was weighed and tipped the scales at 350 pounds.

AN OLD TRICK.

Farmer Mitchell of Ancaster Gives Two Good $5 Bills for a Bad $10.

HAMILTON, June 26.—An old trick was successfully worked upon Mr. Alexander Mitchell, farmer of Ancaster, yesterday morning. A young man ran up to him at the market and asked if he could change a $10 bill. Mr. Mitchell said he could give two fives, but nothing smaller. The young man said he just wanted to pay a man $5, so that two fives would suit. Mr. Mitchell handed over the change and took what he supposed to be a good $10 bill. Before long, however, he discovered that the $10 bill was issued by the late lamented Confederate States.

At a meeting of Christ Church congregation, held yesterday, Canon Mills of Montreal indicated that he was prepared to accept $2400 a year and a free manse. The congregation is considering the matter.

Gas stoves at Barron's, 90 King west, most improved makes; big bargains.

A Wholesale Horse Thief Arrested.

WINNIPEG, June 26.—John T. Cable, a well-known horseman, was arrested here last night for stealing sixty horses at Calgary three years ago. One of those implicated in the robbery gave the police the information.

Drowned.

MOUNT FOREST, June 26.—This evening about 9.30 three young men named George Nixon, John McIntyre and John Dickson went for a row on the river in a boat which they had made themselves. In some manner the boat upset and Nixon, who could not swim, was drowned.

Families leaving town for the summer can have their furniture carefully stored with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

The Icelanders' Exodus to Canada.

OTTAWA, June 26.—In a letter received from Baldwinson, agent of the Department of Agriculture, at present in Iceland, he states that many of the 300 Icelanders now en route to Canada have had their passages prepaid by relatives or friends now resident in Manitoba or the Northwest. This speaks well for the progress these people are making in Canada. Baldwinson states that if the people of Iceland could only find means of disposing of their stock and possessions that all would emigrate to our Northwest.

Drink Bethesda Water, cures kidney diseases, torpid liver, insomnia, nervous prostration. Sold by all druggists and first class grocers. 246

A Singular Accident.

QUEBEC, June 26.—A man named Blais, working on the steamship Acadian discharging coals at Allan's wharf yesterday, got his thumb caught in the chain around the tub, and was lifted from the deck about six feet, when the thumb was torn from its socket, dragging a portion of the sinews with it. The doctors say that his arm will have to be amputated below the elbow.

A Year of Accidents.

The year 1889 has already been prolific of accidents, both in America and in the Old World. To ameliorate the effects of such accidents, prudent men are constantly protecting themselves with Accident policies, such as are issued by the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company, 83 King-street west.

NEMESIS IS HERE AT LAST.

ROLAND GIDEON ISRAEL BARNETT GETS SEVEN YEARS.

Reminiscences of the Wrecking of the Central Bank—The Prisoner Throws Himself on the Merciful Consideration of the Court—The Judge's Plain Words.

Roland Gideon Israel Barnett, of Central Bank notoriety, was yesterday sentenced by Mr. Justice McMahon, in the Criminal Assize Court, to the full term of seven years in the Kingston Penitentiary.

At the Spring Assizes the jury decided that Barnett on Nov. 6, 1885, in Toronto, then being a trustee of two negotiable securities for the payment of $5250 each, the property of the Central Bank for its use and benefit, unlawfully and with intent to defraud, converted and appropriated these two securities to his own use and benefit.

The presiding judge at that time reserved judgment on two points: Whether Barnett had committed an offence under the act, and secondly whether there was evidence enough to go to the jury. Subsequently the Queen's Bench division gave judgment in favor of the crown against the prisoner and sustained the verdict of the jury.

Yesterday Barnett was brought before Mr. Justice McMahon to be sentenced on the above charges. His Lordship put the usual question: "What have you to say, Roland Gideon Israel Barnett, why sentence of the court should not be passed upon you?" The prisoner replied that having thrown himself upon the consideration of the court he would look for that consideration.

Barnett, His Lordship said, had been intimately connected with the wreckers of the Central Bank. Knowing the consequences the prisoner had appropriated the drafts. His Lordship thus concluded: "The sentence of the court upon you, Roland Gideon Israel Barnett, is that you be confined in the Kingston Penitentiary for the period of seven years."

The prisoner seemed to consider that the one year he had already been confined in prison should have been taken into account.

Wm. E. Mahoney pleaded guilty to the indictment of larceny preferred against him. He was sentenced to nine months in the Central Prison.

THE ASSIZES CONCLUDED.

Needful Separation of Criminal Classes—The New Court House Project.

The first prisoner placed on trial at the Criminal Assizes yesterday morning was William Williams, charged with housebreaking and the larceny of a silver watch. On May 24 it was alleged the accused entered 167 Seaton-street, occupied by Charles Brownlow, and possessed himself of the watch. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty and Mr. Justice McMahon sentenced the prisoner to three years.

The Grand Jury at this point brought in its presentment, which is as follows:

To His Lordship the Hon. Mr. Justice McMahon:

It is a matter for congratulation that the Grand Jury have found so light a calendar, there being only eight indictments presented by the Crown Officer, in respect of which six true bills were found.

We concur with the view expressed by your Lordship as to the necessity for the separation of criminal classes in our jails from youths who are sentenced for the first offence, as well as those who are simply waiting for preliminary investigation, and are of opinion that such a commission as that suggested by your Lordship should be appointed by the Government to investigate and report in the premises.

It is a matter for congratulation that the much vexed question of the erection of a suitable Court House has been finally settled by the recent vote of the property holders. In the opinion of the Grand Jury, it is in the best interests of the city that the said Court House and City Hall Buildings be constructed under the supervision of a competent Board of Commissioners.

Mr. Justice McMahon in replying said that Mr. Langmuir, the Inspector of Prisons, was of opinion that another central prison is required in Eastern Ontario where prisoners condemned to the jail on hard labor could be taken with but little expense and employed. Indeterminate sentences were endorsed in which society is not burdened with the prisoner until he has shown evidence of reformation.

At 3 p.m. the jury brought in a verdict of guilty in the case of Geo. McKay. The prisoner was charged with having stolen $40 from John Coulter, a barkeeper at the Carlton Hotel, on June 5. His Lordship was disposed to deal very leniently with the prisoner, and said: "The jury have found you guilty under this charge, and if I sentenced you I would not feel justified unless I sentenced you for a long term. I am therefore going to give you a chance, and I hope in the leniency exhibited in your case I am not making a mistake. I understand you are a respectable man and very respectably connected, and I do not know why you think of the course you have pursued in the past, because you must have known what it was going to lead to. His Lordship then said that the prisoner would be liberated on his own bail of $1000 and two securities of $500 each, in one of these latter the prisoner's father, Geo. McKay, was bound and for the other Mr. Hugh McGillivray, lumber dealer, Toronto, became responsible.

The next case taken up was a civil one. The plaintiffs were Wesley Manser and Frank Neily, and Marjory Ann Stevenson the defendant. The action was an outcome of a case tried at the last assizes before Mr. Justice Rose. On that occasion A. G. McAuley sued to recover $150 under the Mechanics' Lien Act. Judgment was secured for the plaintiff. The plaintiffs in this present action seek to set aside a deed given to the defendant while McAuley proceeded with the erection of the building.

His Lordship reserved judgment.

McKay's case concluded the criminal business for this assize.

Trowern, Jewelry Manufacturer, has removed from Yonge-street to 113 King-street west, south side, four doors east of Rossin House. 246

The Platt Estate.

A good instance of the block in real estate transactions caused by the present dower law is furnished by the Platt Estate of 52 acres in Queen-street, which Messrs. Thomson & Dunstan are now putting on the market. For years efforts have been made to buy this desirable property and open it up, but owing to the impossibility of making the title good by reason of a dower claim that had not been quieted nothing could be done. At last, however, that objection has been removed and the most valuable block ever offered to investors will be submitted to them in a few days by this enterprising firm of real estate brokers.

Encourage home manufactures and buy Satin.

A New Anglican Church on The Broadway.

Ground is now being broken for the erection of a new Episcopal church in Spadina-avenue near Queen-street. The church will be called St. Margaret's and will be under the pastoral care of Rev. R. J. Moore, the present curate of St. George's. The boundaries of the parish will not be decided upon until the fall. The edifice will accommodate 600 and will cost $16,000 without the furnishings.

To let—small offices suitable for commission agents, etc. Storage if required. Frederic Nicholls, Permanent Exhibition.

For Quick Time for New York Take the Empress of India and Erie Railway.

Passengers can leave Toronto at 3 o'clock p.m. and arrive in New York next morning at 7.45 and the rate is very low, only $9.90. Toronto to New York. This is the greatest service that ever was known from Toronto for business men, giving them all day in New York to do their business and they can return by the Erie at 5 p.m., arriving in Toronto early next morning, thereby losing no time in New York.

Small Gold Watches for Ladies.

A ladies' watch about the size of a half dollar, a *perfect timekeeper*, in a plain polished gold case, with a monogram on the front or back makes a very handsome present. I have them E. Beeton, High Grade Watch Specialist opposite Postoffice.

THERE WILL BE SIX CHARGES.

Five for Burglary and One for Shooting with Intent.

Among the thousand and one articles found in the Pierce residence by the police was a peculiarly shaped ivory fork and a tobacco pouch, a description of the latter being given in yesterday's World. On Friday night last the residence of Mr. John Ross, 623 Sherbourne-street, was broken into, and among the articles carried off were these two. The visitors tested the Ross silverware with acids, but finding it not up to the standard did not take the trouble to carry it away with them. Yesterday Mr. Ross, seeing the description of the articles in The World, dropped into Headquarters and identified the fork and tobacco pouch as his property. This adds another charge to the already long list which is piling up against the Pierce family. Up to date the detectives have five charges of burglary and one of shooting with intent against the prisoners, who will be asked to plead to them to-morrow. Inspector Stark told The World last night that with the arrest of the Pierces and Andy Ennis, he believed that the gang of burglars which had been operating for the past month so successfully in the city had been laid by the heels.

THE NEW BROOM IN CHESTER.

A Provisional Council Appointed to Look After the Village's Interests.

The village of Chester was incorporated only last Friday, but already the new broom has begun to get its work in. Last night a public meeting of the Chester people was held in Danforth Hall to select a committee to take charge of municipal affairs till the election of the new council, to be held next January.

Ex-Ald. Joshua Ingham, J.P., was called to the chair. He read the notice calling the meeting and explained why it had been issued. It was important that immediate steps should be taken to improve the streets and sidewalks, besides other matters of interest to the village that might be taken into consideration. He was not one of those that wanted to go ahead too fast. In fact when the first scheme of incorporation was presented he opposed it and opposed it in earnest. But in the last effort to get incorporated he came to the conclusion that progress had been so steady that the step was well warranted. They now had incorporation and their village was a fact, and likely to remain so. It was in the interests of all to improve it as much as possible. They were separated from the township, and the council would perhaps not feel like giving anything towards improvements in the village, but they had paid their taxes and had a right to demand something from the council.

Ald. E. A. Macdonald said that a year ago a number of friends of incorporation met and appointed a committee to bring about the desired end. They now had incorporation, but they could not elect a council till January of next year. In the meantime certain things needed looking after, and it was thought advisable to get the electors together and appoint a committee for the purpose. For instance, there was the enlargement of the present bounds of the village to be brought about. A large number of people in the locality wanted to come into the corporation. Some people in Pape-avenue were very sorry indeed that they had been left out, but the County Council had only power to give them 500 acres and some one had had to be left out. At the next session of the Legislative, however, he saw no reason why they could not get an enlargement of the territory. It would be to their interest to get an enlargement, as each addition would reduce the cost of local government. There was no reason why they should not get the enlargement, but someone had to ask for it. The new council could not ask for it, because both the council and the Legislature met in January and six weeks' notice had to be given. What they wanted was a committee to take charge of affairs till the new council was elected.

Mr. Joseph Bruce asked what the present boundaries of the village were.

Mr. Macdonald produced a map showing the situation and boundaries. In reply to a question regarding the school section he said that the village would have control of the new section just formed. The district outside of the corporation and in the school section would have to pay the tax the village council was pleased to levy.

Mr. F. R. Powell thought it was the duty of all to do everything in their power to advance the interests of the village. He favored the appointment of a committee. There would be lots of work for such a committee to do.

Mr. Powell moved, seconded by Mr. Joseph Bruce, that this meeting of electors appoint a committee of five property owners in Chester as a provisional council to look after the interests of the village until the election of the regular municipal council in January next.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Jas. Murphy moved, seconded by Mr. Colin McKinnon: That Messrs. Joshua Ingham, W. Bee, E. A. Macdon