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TWELFTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1891. ONE CENT

BIG RAILWAY CONFERENCE.

THE GRAND TRUNK AND CANADIAN PACIFIC ARE LOVE-MAKING.

Lord Mount-Stephen is Presiding Over the Joint Boards of Directors—A Joint Schedule of Rates to be Devised—Sir Henry Tyler's Retirement Considered Necessary.

MONTREAL, June 28.—A special cable from London to The Star to-day says: "It will be remembered that some time ago the desirability of effecting a friendly running arrangement between the Grand Trunk and the C. P. R. was discussed by some of the directors of the two companies, but the discussion on the subject which then took place resulted in no arrangement being made. The negotiations for such a friendly working arrangement between the two companies have been renewed, and that there is some hope of a successful issue is shown by the fact that the stocks of the two great companies interested showed a marked revival as soon as it was known that the negotiations were in progress.

Lord Mount-Stephen presided at a preliminary meeting of representatives of the board of directors of both companies held yesterday afternoon. The general situation was discussed and the desirability of a friendly agreement with a view to meeting the rivalry of the United States lines admitted by the directors of both companies.

Proposals which were discussed some time before the retirement of Sir Joseph Hickson from the position of general manager of the Grand Trunk were reviewed and will be further discussed by both boards.

In general city circles it is suggested that this movement to remove the friction existing between the companies can only succeed by means of a leveling up of local rates in Canada. Others say that nothing can be done in this direction until the retirement of Sir Henry Tyler from the position of president of the Grand Trunk Railway.

ANOTHER RAILROAD DEAL.

The Quebec Central Going Under B. & M. E. Control.

QUEBEC, June 28.—Rumors have been current in this city for some time past that the management of the Boston & Maine Railroad were seeking to acquire the property of the Quebec Central road in order to gain entrance into Quebec and to the territory in the Lake St. John region north of this city.

The Quebec Central Railroad runs from Levis, on the opposite side of the river from Quebec, to Sherbrooke, where it connects with the Boston and Maine road. Dana J. Flanders, general passenger agent; H. E. Folsom, general superintendent, and Irving W. Drew, counsel for the Boston & Maine Railroad, have been inspecting the property and have journeyed into the Lake St. John region, which they predict will shortly become a great resort for tourists and sportsmen.

As a result of their visit fast tourist trains through from Boston and the White Mountains to Quebec will be put in operation next week. The one drawback to the route is the absence of a railroad bridge over the St. Lawrence between Quebec and Levis, and the plan of acquiring the Quebec Central involves the taking by the Boston and Maine corporation of considerable stock in a company for the construction of a bridge, which is estimated to cost $4,000,000 to $5,000,000.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

An Insane Doctor Thwarts Suicide—Shocking Death of a Woman.

MONTREAL, June 28.—Friday night a gentleman giving his name as Dr. J. Robinson applied to the police for protection, claiming that he had been followed and assaulted on the street by several men. During the night, it is alleged, he attempted suicide in the cells by opening a vein in his arm. In the court Saturday he was judged insane and remanded for further examination.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon a Miss Katie Fitzpatrick, aged about 38, fell from a gallery at 48 Hermine-street into the yard. She struck on her head and, being a very heavy woman, her skull was smashed to pieces, the brains being scattered about the yard. Death was instantaneous.

Soprano and Tenor Were There.

The picnic of the united Methodist choirs to High Park on Saturday filled all expectations. The day was pleasant and the tuneful choristers made the Park groves resound with sweet voices and laughter. Mr. George A. Kingston was president. Among the choir celebrities there were Mr. Fred Warrington and Mrs. Wright of Sherbourne-street church, Mrs. Torrington, Messrs. Short, Jackson and Clark of the Metropolitan; Messrs. McNally and Baird of Trinity, Mrs. Howson of Broadway Tabernacle, Messrs. Lee and Deering of Wesley Church, McCann of Euclid-avenue, Coster of Dovercourt, Wickett of Berkeley, Alfred Burns of McCaul-street, James of Central Church, H. English and Tilley of Carlton-street, and Ed. Caswell of Broadway. Among the clergymen present were: Rev. Dr. Johnston of Trinity, Rev. J. J. Ferguson of Dovercourt.

Dr. McGlynn at the Auditorium.

Large and interested audiences listened to Rev. Dr. McGlynn's second and third lectures in the Auditorium Saturday and last night. On the former occasion the Doctor's subject was "Religion and Equal Rights," founded on the Golden Rule. Last night he treated of "The Philosophy of Prayer." The excellence of prayer, he said, was not in the attainment of the petitions, but in the humiliation of the soul and submission to God's will. The transforming power of prayer was wonderful, and this even unbelievers could recognize. Every human heart may be an altar for God's worship and the offering of prayer. The creed, the nation, the race does not signify nor the place where the worshipper may be. The prayerful heart needs no prayer-book or priestly intercessor.

A Fatal Fast.

WABASH, Ind., June 28.—Elizabeth McVey of Rosehill died yesterday after fasting, on account of illness, over 43 days. Dr. H. E. Tanner, the celebrated faster, was with her before her death and pronounced the case one of the most remarkable on record. Competent physicians will hold an autopsy, and until that is done the nature of her disease cannot be determined.

Capital Chat.

OTTAWA, June 28.—Lord Stanley of Preston leaves here to-morrow for the New Brunswick fishing grounds, where he will join H.R.H. Prince George of Wales.

Hon. J. A. Chapleau is improving rapidly. He expects to be in his seat in the House early this week.

Catarrh—Hay Fever—Catarrhal Deafness

A New Home Treatment has been discovered whereby the worst cases are permanently cured by a few simple applications made forcibly by the patient at home. Send stamp for circular. J. G. Dixon & Co., 45 West King-street, Toronto.

Another Elopement.

WINNIPEG, June 28.—James Leech, a young Englishman, has eloped with Mrs. McGillivray from Calgary, taking her child and all her husband's money. They have gone to Vancouver.

Lot of Cheap Cooking Stoves for same mer use. Wheeler & Bain, King-street, east.

Will Try Country Life.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Prof. and Mrs. Alexander Graham Bell will spend the summer in Canada. They sold or leased their handsome house here to the Vice-President.

THE KAISER'S LOTTERY.

The Women of Potsdam Get up a Riot About Potatoes.

BERLIN, June 28.—The Ministerial Council which Emperor William has held preliminary to his departure on his coming foreign tour disposed temporarily of several questions relating to the home and foreign policies of the Government. The ministers have received instructions to accelerate the negotiations for the formation of a central European customs union, to leave the proposed commercial entente with Russia in suspense, to treat anti-grain law agitation as non-existent unless food riots occur and to issue a lottery amounting to 8,000,000 marks to assist in furthering the enterprise of Major Wissmann in East Africa. Some proposals looking to the amelioration of the condition of the poor in East Prussia were also discussed at the Council.

Symptoms of a popular outbreak in consequence of the high price of provisions have manifested themselves at several places. Within a short distance of the Imperial palace at Potsdam 400 women engaged in marketing, becoming enraged at the price demanded for potatoes, assaulted the dealers and wrecked the market.

The references made to the letters from Rome retarding the candidature of Cardinal Lavigerie to the Holy See have aroused the antagonism of the Germans to the idea of a French Pope. The Kreuz Zeitung holds that it is probable that the successor of Leo XIII. will be drawn from the Italian Cardinalate and that if the next Pope be not an Italian, then the choice of the conclave will be Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, against whom neither national jealousies nor internal clerical differences can operate.

Canadian Boat Ashore.

LONDON, June 28.—The steamer Gotenburg City, from Montreal, is ashore at St. Mary's Island. Tugs are taking off the cattle on board.

Another Strike Collapses.

PARIS, June 28.—The bakers' strike has collapsed. The trainmen last evening resolved to strike and this morning they tried to prevent the cars from running. Large crowds of strikers gathered at the starting points of the various roads and menaced the non-union men, but the police guarded the cars, accompanying them along the routes. After several of their number had been arrested for trying to stop the cars the strikers retired and traffic was for the rest of the day unimpeded. Many of the strikers are already succumbing.

The Daily Revolution.

PARIS, June 28.—A despatch from Buenos Ayres says that a bloodless revolution has taken place in the province of Santiago and that Senor Delestero, the President, has been arrested and forced to sign his resignation.

DR. WILD ON STREET CARS.

Thinks the City Should Run Them But Free from Aldermanic Control.

Rev. Dr. Wild delivered himself upon the street car question last night after the opening hymn had been sung. He said that similar affairs had been successfully run under governmental and municipal control in Great Britain and he believed that the present was opportune for the city of Toronto to experiment. "If we can run it properly let us also take over the telephone and gas systems and get the profits out of them. [Laughter and applause.] I think the city should run the street railway for a couple of years anyhow. There will undoubtedly be a change in the present system in a few years. I don't think that in another five years from now a horse will be used.

"If the city concludes to run the railway it should be managed by commissioners and not at all subject to the aldermen. I am sorry to say this because I have several aldermen in my church. No, gentlemen, you shan't have a finger in the pie. [Laughter and applause.] The railway would pollute our city politics very seriously if the aldermen had control of it. Don't let us be in a hurry but deal cautiously and honestly with the question. Since the railway came into the city's charge I have felt differently towards it. I never now try to evade paying my fare—[laughter]—because I feel that I am riding in my own carriage."

LORD BROOKS IS WROTH.

He Will Defend His Lady in the Courts From Libel.

LONDON, June 27.—The Pall Mall Gazette, referring to statements published in the society papers which have connected Lady Brooks with the inquiry arising from the baccarat incidents at Tranby Croft, says it is understood Lord and Lady Brooks have instructed George Lewis to take criminal proceedings against any paper circulating these "unfounded malicious libels."

The Village Hotel Destroyed.

COURTRIGHT, Ont., June 28.—The McGregor House, occupied by Mr. Pierson, was entirely destroyed by fire this afternoon. The guests all escaped in safety and are being cared for by the villagers.

Local Jottings.

Alexander Beeton, 46 Alice-street, had his hand crushed on Saturday and was conveyed to the Hospital.

Dervish Guluman, a converted Mohammedan priest, gave the Sunday evening address to young men in Association Hall.

The congregation of Christ Church, Deer Park, held a garden party in aid of the seaside mission in Mr. Williams' grove on Saturday afternoon.

At 8.15 Saturday evening the chimney of a house owned by A. Laach at 15 Elizabeth-street caught fire and caused $5 damage.

A fire occurred at the residence of Dr. Dunn yesterday afternoon about 2.30. The damage to the building was $75 and to the furniture $50.

The police yesterday afternoon searched the premises of William Bibbs, 167 Queen-street, and secured three or four dozen bottles of beer.

William H. and Elizabeth Currant, 29 Lombard-street, were arrested Saturday on a warrant charging them with appropriating $12 belonging to the former's father.

Hon. Joseph Chapleau, Secretary of State, will be the speaker at the Dominion Day celebration. There will likewise be a chorus of 1500 voices, besides the Grenadiers' band.

Samuel Cummings of 198 Victoria-street was arrested on Saturday by Detective A. Cuddy, charged with stealing four hats from James Perry, the Yonge-street dealer.

Antonio Van Gofre and Ames, the flexible Adonis, who will astonish visitors to the Island this week, have arrived in the city. The acts of these two men are described as remarkable.

Yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock some children were playing with matches and set fire to a house at 217 Queen-street owned by James Craig. The loss is estimated at $4.

One of the bodies of militia which paraded on Decoration Day were photographed on that occasion and are anxious to know who the artist was, so that they may procure the results of his labors.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of Eglinton Presbyterian Church a garden party was held on Saturday at Glen Grove Park. The Citizens' Band was in attendance and a program of music was furnished by the choir of Westminster Church, Bloore-street east.

In Bathurst-street Methodist Church last night there was an in memoriam sermon of Mrs. Willcock, wife of ex-School Trustee Willcock. Rev. J. A. Rankin made special reference to the services the deceased had rendered in connection with the church. The music was appropriate.

The regular meeting of Mercantile Lodge No. 81, S.O.E., was held on Saturday night in Shaftesbury Hall, when two candidates were received into membership and considerable portant business transacted. There was an unusually large muster.

James Hazlett and Alex. Cummings were conversing on the corner of Berkeley and Queen-streets at 7.30 on Saturday night. Policeman Hamilton told them to move on, with which they did not comply. It ended in both men being run in. Friends of the men think the officer was somewhat officious and hasty.

Albert Middleton, Frank Low and five other persons were in a yacht last night. Low was at the helm and steered the little craft so closes in the path of the Primrose that the ferry boat had to slow up to avoid running the party down. The yacht had no light and was discovered by the wheelsman of the Primrose in the nick of time.

Excursion to St. Kits.

The fast steamer Lakeside will run a grand excursion to St. Catharines on Dominion Day, giving 8 hours in the Garden City. ed

TO SUFFER AND TO ENDURE.

HIS HOLINESS SAYS THAT IS THE FATE OF MAN.

An Encyclical Read at the Roman Catholic Churches Yesterday—It Deals with the Labor Problem—The Socialist's Remedy is against Nature—Religion is Man's Only True Solace and Applies Alike to Employer and Employed.

By order of Archbishop Walsh an encyclical letter from His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. was read in the Catholic churches in this city yesterday. The letter is a very lengthy one and about one-half of it only was read. It will be continued next Sunday and the different parts fully explained. His Holiness in addressing the venerable brethren says: "As on former occasions when it seemed opportune to refute false teaching we have addressed you in the interests of the church and of the common weal, and have issued letters on political power, on human liberty, on the Christian constitution of the state and on similar subjects, so now we have thought it useful to speak on the condition of labor." Continuing it says that some remedy must be found, and quickly found, for the misery and wretchedness which press so heavily at this moment on the large majority of the very poor. The ancient workman's guilds were destroyed in the last century, and no other organization took their place. Public institutions and the laws have repudiated the ancient religion. Hence by degrees it has come to pass that workingmen have been given over, isolated and defenceless, to the callousness of employers and the greed of unrestrained competition. The evil has been increased by rapacious usury, which, although more than once condemned by the Church, is nevertheless under a different form, but with the same guilt, still practised by avaricious and grasping men. And to this must be added the custom of working by contract, and the concentration of so many branches of trade in the hands of a few individuals, so that a small number of very rich men have been able to lay upon the masses of the poor a yoke little better than slavery itself. "To remedy these evils," it says, "Socialists working on the poor man's envy of the rich endeavor to destroy private property. They hold that by thus transferring property from private persons to the community the present evil state of things will be set to rights, because each citizen will then have his equal share of whatever there is to enjoy. "But," it adds, "their proposals are so clearly futile for all practical purposes that if they were carried out the workingman himself would be the first to suffer." This statement is proven by a simple line of reasoning. If a man works, and if his work is remunerative, the motive of his work is to obtain property and to hold it as his own private possession. If one man hires out to another his strength or his industry he does this for the purpose of receiving in return what is necessary for food and living; he therefore expressly proposes to acquire a full and real right, not only to the remuneration, but also to the disposal of that remuneration as he pleases. If he lives sparingly, saves money and invests his savings for greater security in land, the land in such a case is only his wages in another form and consequently a workingman's little estate should be as completely at his disposal as the wages he receives for his labor. The Socialists, therefore, in endeavoring to transfer the possessions of individuals into the community, strike at the interests of every wage-earner, for they deprive him of the liberty of disposing of his wages, and thus of all hope and possibility of increasing his stock and of bettering his condition of life.

In speaking of man's natural right to private property, it says that nature owes to a man a storehouse that shall never fail, the daily supply of the daily wants, and to this we find only in the inexhaustible fertility of the earth. Nor must he at this stage have recourse to the state.

Man is older than the state; and he holds the right of providing for the life of his body prior to the formation of any state. And to say that God has given the earth to the use and enjoyment of the universal human race is not to deny that there can be private property.

The state may not abolish nor absorb paternal rights, and the idea, then, that the civil government should, at its own discretion, penetrate and pervade the family and the household is a great and pernicious mistake. True if a family finds itself in great difficulty, utterly friendless, and without prospect of help, it is right that extreme necessity be met by public aid; for each family is a part of the commonwealth. In like manner if within the walls of the house hold there occurs grave disturbance of mutual rights, the public power must interfere to force each party to give the other what is due; for this is not to rob citizens of their rights, but justly and properly to safeguard and strengthen them.

Thus it is clear that the main tenet of Socialism, the community of goods, must be utterly rejected; for it would injure those whom it is intended to benefit, it would be contrary to the natural rights of mankind, and it would induce confusion and disorder into the commonwealth.

The church alone can solve the social problem. Let it be laid down in the first place that humanity must remain as it is. It is impossible to reduce human society to a level. Socialists may do their utmost, but all striving against nature is vain. There naturally exist among mankind innumerable differences of the most important kind. Such inequality is far from being disadvantageous either to individuals or to the community; social and public life can only go on by the help of various kinds of capacity and the playing of many parts, and each man as a rule chooses the part which peculiarly suits his case. Man having fallen from the state of innocence, must always labor. Cursed be the earth in thy work, in thy labor thou shalt eat of it all the days of thy life.—Genesis iii, 17. To suffer and to endure therefore is the lot of humanity; let men try as they may, no strength and no artifice will ever succeed in banishing from human life the ills and troubles which beset it.

The letter goes on to state that the different classes should live in harmony, and says that there is nothing more powerful than religion (of which the Church is the interpreter and guardian) in drawing rich and poor together, by reminding each class of its duties to the other, and especially of the duties of justice. Thus religion teaches the laboring man and the workman to carry out earnestly and well all equitable agreements freely made, never to injure capital nor to outrage the person of an employer; never to employ violence in representing his own cause nor to engage in riot and disorder; and teaches the wealthy to do with men of evil principles who work upon the people with artful promises, and raise foolish hopes, which usually end in disaster, and in repentance when too late. Religion teaches the rich man and the employer that their workpeople are not their slaves; that they must respect in every man his dignity as a man and as a Christian; that labor is nothing to be ashamed of, if we listen to right reason and to Christian philosophy, but is an honorable employment, enabling a man to sustain his life in an upright and creditable way; and that it is shameful and inhuman to treat men like chattels to make money by or to look upon them merely as so much muscle or physical power.

The letter continues with a long discourse on the Dignity of Labor, and states that social evils are to be remedied only by return to Christian life and institutions.

Excursion to New York $8.00 on July 3 and 4 via the Picturesque Erie Railway.

The first of the season and what every person is looking for is a cheap rate to New York, and the Erie are always to the front when there is any cheap rate going, only $8 round trip. Suspension Bridge to New York. Tickets good going on July 3 and 4 and returning on or before July 11. You can have the pleasure of witnessing the great aengerbund in Newark, N.J. For full particulars apply to E. T. Sharp 76 Wellington-street east, Toronto.

THE FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP.

Seaforth Hurons Defeat Toronto Scots by 3 Goals to 1.

The Seaforth Hurons and Toronto Scots played one of a series of two matches for the championship of Canada in the Bloor-street grounds Saturday afternoon.

The Hurons came out on top in the Western Association and the Scots won in the Toronto League. The most goals in two matches will decide supremacy. Hurons won by 3 to 1 Saturday. The second game takes place on Dominion Day at Seaforth and the Toronto eleven must win with a majority of 3 goals on that occasion to capture the supreme honor. A good crowd was present and at 3.45 the teams lined up this way:

HURONS.		SCOTS.
Sloan	Goal.	McDonald.
McDonald, Willis	Backs.	Arnot, Reid.
Livingstone, Stephen, Jackson	Halfs.	Edmunds, Patterson, Galt.
Crawford, Smith, W. McDonald	Left, Center, Right.	Storer, McCallum, Doll.
Killoran, Dewar, Walbrick	Forwards.	Mannison, McWhirter, Anderson
	Umpires.	
	Referee—Starr.	

A fair crowd watched the game, and a distinguishing feature of it was its great lung power. Both teams played well, but the Hurons surpassed their opponents in combination play. Edmunds of the Scots made the best throws on the field. Play started at 3.40, the Hurons kicking into the north goal. At the start of the game the Hurons obtained the advantage and by clever passing rushed the ball well up to the goal. Edmunds and Reid soon turned the ball and a rush was made on the Scots' goal. The Scots succeeded in turning the ball back again, McCallum and Storer running it up till a foul against Seaforth gave Galt and McCallum an opportunity to send well down on Huron's flags, but only to be returned to centre by Sloan. Two fouls took place in front of Toronto goal, the ball was kicked out and Galt threw in. It went down to centre, back to goal again and Crawford cleverly slipped it through, scoring the first goal for the Hurons after a kick of about 35 mins. After this the play was fast and furious. After the kick-off the ball traveled to the Huron's goal. The crowd became excited and began to shout loudly. Back the ball came again on Toronto's goal, but Koloran kicked high, it went down to centre, the Hurons played fast and did some very quick passing. It was rushed to Toronto goal and Reid saved it by a well placed kick. The ball travelled up and down the field, both sides playing well until half-time was called.

The play started again, slowly, the ball traveling backward and forward and at last went behind the Toronto goal, and Patterson received a nasal jam, which gave the boys a rest. The ball traveled slowly up and down till a corner kick came off Reid, when it rushed to Huron goal and was passed backwards and forwards in the crowd, playing fast and holding it there for some time. The Hurons turned the ball back again on Toronto goal by clever plays, and succeeded in holding it there for a few minutes, when the ball was rushed through and a second game was scored in favor of Hurons.

After this both teams played furiously, the time remaining being very short. The Hurons held the ball in front of Toronto's goal when a foul was made in goal and immediately the Hurons scored another game, being the third in their favor in about ten minutes.

The fourth game was started with the players working hard. The Scots made a rush on Huron goal. The ball traversed the field and a rush was made at Huron goal, in the tumult that followed McCallum scored the first game for the Scots.

There being just ten minutes more to play both teams played very hard and furiously. A foul was declared against the Hurons in front of the latter's goal. A good kick was made but Sloan fisted it out. The Hurons rushed up against Scots' goal until Referee Starr declared time up and the game closed with score 3 to 1 in favor of the Hurons.

THE M. A. C. ATHLETES.

Great Success at England's Principal Event—The Field's Criticism.

MANCHESTER, Eng., June 27.—The visiting team of the Manhattan Athletic Club of New York competed this afternoon with the crack athletes of England at the amateur championship meeting held here. This meeting is the principal athletic event of England, and is held under the auspices of the Amateur Athletic Association of Great Britain. The prospect for making fast time or breaking records this afternoon was not very encouraging. Heavy rain had been falling throughout the night.

One hundred yards championship challenge cup, valued at 60 guineas—Luther Carey of the M.A.C. won his heat easily in 10 4-5. There were six heats in this flat race and 21 starters. The fastest two yards in 55 seconds differences of the most important kind. Such inequality is far from being disadvantageous either to individuals or to the community; social and public life can only go on by the help of various kinds of capacity and the playing of many parts, and each man as a rule chooses the part which peculiarly suits his case. Man having fallen from the state of innocence, must always labor. Cursed be the earth in thy work, in thy labor thou shalt eat of it all the days of thy life.—Genesis iii, 17. To suffer and to endure therefore is the lot of humanity; let men try as they may, no strength and no artifice will ever succeed in banishing from human life the ills and troubles which beset it.

The letter goes on to state that the different classes should live in harmony, and says that there is nothing more powerful than religion (of which the Church is the interpreter and guardian) in drawing rich and poor together, by reminding each class of its duties to the other, and especially of the duties of justice. Thus religion teaches the laboring man and the workman to carry out earnestly and well all equitable agreements freely made, never to injure capital nor to outrage the person of an employer; never to employ violence in representing his own cause nor to engage in riot and disorder; and teaches the wealthy to do with men of evil principles who work upon the people with artful promises, and raise foolish hopes, which usually end in disaster, and in repentance when too late. Religion teaches the rich man and the employer that their workpeople are not their slaves; that they must respect in every man his dignity as a man and as a Christian; that labor is nothing to be ashamed of, if we listen to right reason and to Christian philosophy, but is an honorable employment, enabling a man to sustain his life in an upright and creditable way; and that it is shameful and inhuman to treat men like chattels to make money by or to look upon them merely as so much muscle or physical power.

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A NARROW ESCAPE.

Another Wicked Drummer Lodged in Jail.

SARATOGA, June 28.—Frank Andrews, a commercial traveler, having a wife and children in Albany, has been paying attentions to the 17-year-old daughter of Reuben Barnett, a prominent liveryman here, for a year or more, representing himself to be a widower. The girl wanted to marry him, but her parents gave a very reluctant consent. The father, on going to Albany on Wednesday to satisfy himself that all was right, met Andrews' wife, learned the truth and hurried back to Saratoga. In the meantime Andrews and the girl had boarded a train and started north. They were traced by telegraph and followed by the girl's 22-year-old brother. He overtook the pair at Whitehall yesterday morning, and compelled Andrews to return with him at the point of a revolver. The father of the girl was at the depot on the arrival of the train last evening and was barely prevented from shooting Andrews. Andrews is in jail.

A BAD GANG.

The Detroit Police Come Down Upon the Considine Dive.

DETROIT, June 28.—The Considine gang, which has cut a pretty wide swath here for some time past, and has terrorized quite a good-sized element in the community, apparently being able to commit all manner of crime with perfect impunity, received a blow yesterday at the hands of the police department that badly demoralized it. For a period of four or five years members of the gang have committed violent and murderous assaults on inoffensive citizens at comparatively frequent intervals.

The recent disgraceful and murderous affray which occurred last Thursday afternoon at Riverside Park during the progress of a clam bake, and when Harry Savage, a cook, was slashed across the head with a huge knife by Johnny Considine, brought matters to a focus, however, and the deputy superintendent concluded to go against the gang at once.

The headquarters of the Grand were at John Considine's saloon, 188 Gratiot-street, where thieves, cut-throats and gamblers have long hung out. The police made a raid on the place and captured ten men in all. The Considines had threatened to pistol the police if they ever crossed the door. The men had their guns, but were overpowered in short order. Those arrested were Johnny, Jimmy and Billy Considine, John Dick, Thomas Gallagher, Tom Kennedy, John Powell alias "Prof." Powell, Louis McHenry alias "Patty Mac.," Frank Griffin and Joe Quinn. At Considine's saloon a valise was found containing one of the finest kits of burglar's tools ever seen in Detroit. There were at least 15 drills, of various sizes, the latest improved "jimmies," three sets of bits, a can of dynamite and some kid glove fingers for packing it in, a quantity of giant powder, a section of fuse ready for use, a small can of oil, a powerful "jack" with screw attachment to "work" safe doors with a wedge or two, and, in fact, everything requisite to commit a dozen burglaries with. The police are elated over the successful capture of this famous gang.

Rescuing a Swimmer.

On Saturday afternoon Mr. Thomas A. Gregg rowed Mr. John Laxton from the Sunnyside boathouse out to the yacht Bandala, which was lying some distance out. Arrived at the yacht Mr. Laxton caught hold of the rail to swing himself on board. The rail, however, gave way and Mr. Laxton fell into the water. Not being a swimmer, the sudden immersion seemed to impair his powers and Mr. Gregg had to come to his assistance. Mr. W. A. Bell of the City Clerk's office was also in the vicinity in a boat and hurried to the scene and between them Mr. Laxton was relieved from his extremely damp position. He was quite exhausted when pulled aboard. Mrs. Richard McDonell, wife of the owner of the Bandala, was receiving some friends on the yacht and the ladies were greatly terrified during the progress of the rescue.

Robinson's Musee.

Again this week the Musee management present exceptional attractions for the public patronage in the re-engagement of the great Imperial Japanese Troupe of Prince Yoneda and the smallest of equilibrists, the Japanese "mites," who came here direct from the Eden Musee, New York, where they have achieved the most pronounced success, as they have played there five continuous months. This large company is composed of the most expert jugglers, wire walkers and balancers extant, and their skill is there displayed as all who have witnessed their remarkable feats. They will fill the theatre bill and most likely the house. There can also be seen in the lecture hall the most marvelous freak of the century, i.e., a black man turning white, who is a wonder and puzzle for students; also Walter Wentworth in his original act "Packatomicalization;" and the wondrously beautiful $10,000 Albino woman, whom all will wish to look at. The electric fans are a great boon to the house.

The Auditorium Will Picnic.

Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, is nothing if not enterprising. He will move the Auditorium out to Long Branch on July 1, and has engaged the steamers Greybound and Steinhoff to do the job. They will run from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m. During the afternoon Dr. McGlynn will deliver his world-renowned lecture and there will be other attractions. Go early and avoid the rush.

Money is needed for the trip to that health resort by the lakeside or in the country, and you're afraid to spend it because the house wants something to add to its completeness. Have you ever heard of what they do in the C. F. Adams' Home Furnishing House? They give you credit on anything you want to furnish your home at cash prices. Take the trip, and get what you need, C. F. Adams will give you easy time to pay the money. The address is 177 to 179 Yonge-street, through to 6 Queen-street east.

Incendiary Fire in Essex County.

LEAMINGTON, Ont., June 28.—Early yesterday morning a determined effort was made to burn the furniture establishment of Hiram Evans & Co. About 2 o'clock flames were discovered issuing from the rear end of the warehouse adjoining the main building. Evans and his family live in the upper story of the building, and the fire had gained almost too much headway to allow of their escaping. Had the flames been discovered a little later the family would have been burned. There is no doubt but that the fire was the work of an incendiary, as traces of coal oil were noticed.

Campbell & May, Assignees, are selling in detail the $20,000 bankrupt jewelry stock of Welch & Blackford, 171 Yonge-street, below wholesale prices. Big rush.

Personal.

Mr. H. W. Gregg of Plymouth, Eng., is at the Queen's.

Mr. C. McLeod of Melbourne, Australia, is at the Walker.

Dr. E. M. Higgins, from Hot Springs, Ark., is registered at the Walker.

Mr. P. H. Spohn, M.P., of Penetanguishene is registered at the Rossin.

Mr. T. W. Van Tayl of the Royal Military College, Kingston, is at the Queen's.

Messrs. W. W. Murphy and J. C. McCollen of Los Angeles, Cal., are guests at the Walker.

Mr. William Le B. Fauvel, M.P., Bonaventure, Que., is at the Rossin.

Hon. Joseph Royal, Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories, Regina, is at the Queen's.

R. Hay of Montreal, E. Van Vun of Amsterdam, and Robert B. Herron of New York were on the Grain Exchange Saturday.

Ocean Steamship Movements.

Date.	Name.	Reported at.	From.
June 27.	Chicago	New York	Liverpool
"	Normannia	"	Hamburg
"	La Tourraine	"	Havre
"	Lahourgogne	London	New York
" 28.	America		
"	Halifax	Halifax	Boston
"	Servia	New York	Liverpool

CREATING A COMMUNITY.

AN OATFIELD TRANSFORMED INTO A TOWN IN A TWELVEMONTH.

New Toronto Rises Like Aladdin's Castle—A Large Company Journeyed on Saturday to Witness the Laying of Three Corner Stones of Hives of Industry—The Visitors Listen to Inspiring Addresses by Various Speakers.

The action of the old veteran, who "shouldered his crutch and showed how fields were won," was to a great extent followed by the Mimico Land Security Company on Saturday, who chartered a special train and showed several hundreds of visitors "how towns are made."

A year ago they took their friends and a goodly company of citizens to the outskirts of the pleasant little town of Mimico, landed them in the centre of an oatfield and with 'faith's transpiercing eyes" pointed out the town that was to be; transformed the farms and barns into big factories, and spoke glowingly—and as some thought madly—of the coming greatness and glory of "New Toronto." But this only then existed on paper and in the fertile brains of an enterprising syndicate.

But all this is changed, as by a magician's wand. Exactly at the end of 12 months a larger company went in and out of spacious factories, saw the artificers in brass, steel, iron, tin busily employed on sites where corn had been reaped and cows had grazed the previous year of grace.

And not only so, but ere the company, exclaiming "The half had not been told," returned to town they actually saw the corner stones of some of the other factories, whose walls will ere the dog-days next year re-echo with the songs of workmen and the sounds of honest labor.

Factories in Full Operation.

One of The World's young men went with the party on their surprise visit, and a pleasanter or more instructive afternoon's trip he has not made for many a day. Passing the town of Mimico, with its little station, pleasant residences, rural cottages, the train diverged on to a half-mile track of railroad, constructed by the syndicate at a cost of $5000, which runs contiguous and parallel to the larger works now in operation. What a rush the excursionists made into these: Morrison's brass foundry in full operation, with men at work in all departments, the machinery run by electric power; the furnace works of the Sheridan Manufacturing Company; McDonald's tin and stamping works, where galvanizing and steel roofing was busily going on; the Ontario Decorating Company's works, with the deafening sounds of steam saws; the Steel Sink and Rain-Boiler Stamping Company's works, with its immense blocks of machinery, one engine having cost the proprietors $20,000; the large unfinished three-story factory being erected by Mr. Gurney for the manufacture of metallic shingling.

These inspected the visitors made the tour of New Toronto. Many cottages for workmen have been erected and several more are under way and contracted for. F. J. Hough has a lumber yard, George Slater a wagon shop and forge, J. McDonald a builder's yard. The streets are all laid out and in fair condition. One of them bears the significant name of Birmingham, another that of "Commercial-street." A freight train on the siding was delivering raw material for several of the factories. And all this in sight of Ontario's placid water, with lovely rural surroundings, the site for a beautiful park, a prospecting lake shore railway, steamboat wharves and suburban railway station.

Three Corner Stones Laid.

This was the next and one of the most important items on the day's program. Mr. Barlow Cumberland was master of ceremonies. The first stone laid was for the new factory of Messrs. Keith & Fitzsimons, the well-known plumbers and steam and gas fitters. Mr. Warring Kennedy discharged his masonic duty admirably. Brief yet choice were the words he used and fervent his aspirations for God's blessing on the undertaking. The "James" were followed by cheers for the enterprising firm.

The Toronto Drop Forge Co. is building a similarly large factory containing 180,000 cubic feet. At the request of Mr. Joseph Barrett and his brethren of the company Mr. Barlow Cumberland laid the corner stone.

The third factory which is being built and whose work was ready for the corner stone is that of the Kitson Manufacturing Company. Mr. Warring Kennedy again did masonic work, and did it very well. Cheers were given for Kitson & Co., and for the workmen on these three new factories which will be completed ere the winter's storms begin.

Speeches With the True Canadian Ring.

The large company then adjourned to McDonald & Morrison's steel and boiler works, where congratulatory speeches were made from an extemporized platform.

Chairman Barlow Cumberland said that a little over a year ago Mr. S. H. Janes and himself were asked to become trustees of a fund which was to guarantee the erection of workshops and factories at Mimico. "We had faith in the men who had projected the scheme and accepted the position; and today we find every promise which was then made has been fulfilled to the letter. [Applause.] Mimico or New Toronto is not a boomed-up lot. It speaks for itself, as you have seen this afternoon. You see the works of men who have faith in themselves and in Canada and Canadians. Great as has been the first year's progress here, the future will be still greater. Before your next annual visit the factories whose corner stones have been laid today will be in full operation. Other works, cottages and stores and facilities will follow, and a great commercial centre will be found in New Toronto. [Applause.]

Mr. Evans, reeve of Etobicoke, was the next speaker. He praised the energy and enterprise of the Mimico Real Estate Security Co. and extolled the healthy surroundings and admirable situation of New Toronto for both commercial and residential purposes. He had no doubt of an electric railway being sanctioned on the lake shore, that the streets would be well paved, that the town would grow and prosper and that farmers and commercial men would unite to advance its interests. He re-echoed the chairman's patriotic sentiments and wished that Canadians had more faith in their country.

Mr. Warring Kennedy made an admirable speech. He said the uprising of New Toronto was only another proof of the enterprise and energy of the merchants of the Queen City. He recounted the encouragement which the citizens had given to railways, commerce and manufactures. The projects in this new district he believed would be as successful as any which the merchants had espoused. There were some people who a twelvemonth ago said that New Toronto was only a myth, it was purely nebulous, it would burst as a bubble. "Where," he asked, "are the croakers, the prophets of evil, to-day?" [Applause.] The year's progress showed that the men who had undertaken the foundation of the new town were in earnest. Capital by thousands on thousands had been invested, and he believed it would pay and pay well. [Applause.] Mr. Kennedy enumerated the many advantages of the place, and spoke with pride of the introduction of a $15,000 engine into the factory in which they were met. There was only another one like it in the world. This showed what pluck the people had who are making this new town, which would ere long be a great commercial centre. New Toronto is here, is here to stay. [Cheers.] The day is not far distant when it will be incorporated. Within the year 53 buildings have been erected, independent of the large factories. As many more are contemplated. The prospects of the place are good, and a large population will by and by be settled here. Next year nine large factories will be in operation, and New Toronto will be a second Pullman. May it succeed in all it undertakes and progress more and more.

Mr. McRoberts expressed his gratification with the year's progress. "Twelve months ago," he said, "I heard the sound of progress in the air when here, and had faith it would develop into something grand. And it has—[applause]—and will continue to advance.

Methinks I hear the coming tread
Of nations yet to be.

For a suburban town, Mr. McRoberts added, Mimico had more advantages by rail and lake-shore and water-way than any other city he had ever seen. Speaking of the large machine in front of him he said its weight was 65 tons, and with its smaller brother it could