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TENTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING JUNE 24, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE LATEST WAR SCARE.

NOTHING UNUSALLY SERIOUS IN THE BALKAN SITUATION.

Mr. Balfour's Speech—Discussing Home Rule Plans—Society at Ascot—London's "Everything to be Done for the Shah"—A Tumultuous Girl.

LONDON, June 22.—There has been some loud talk about war this week, as there was last week, but the situation is probably no more serious than usual. Servian troubles become acute for a moment, then subside into the usual state of chronic inflammation. Russian intrigues continue, and Austrian counter-intrigues continue. Whether a military covention between Servia and Russia has been signed, whether Russia thinks the time for an outbreak in Servia has arrived, whether Austria has sent a firm despatch to St. Petersburg—all these are questions on which evidence is conflicting. The scare, if scare there were, is on the whole dying away. Nor is there anything in the dispute between Germany and Switzerland about the right of asylum which is likely to go beyond diplomatic remonstrance.

Mr. Balfour's speech has made an impression on those English Home Rulers who do their thinking for themselves instead of accepting the out-and-dried results to the loose thinking of other people. The Manchester Guardian is one of these. There is no stronger advocate for Home Rule for Ireland, but it must be a reasoned and reasonable Home Rule. It declines to follow the newest federal fad. The conditions of successful federation do not exist in these islands, says that journal, and even if they did exist, a federal form of government would be anything but desirable for a country which is in the near neighborhood of the great military States and which has an empire to govern. "We are willing and anxious," proceeds The Guardian, "to do a good deal for Ireland, but not to put the British Constitution into the melting pot. However this Irish question be settled, there is one thing that must survive its settlement, and that is the House of Commons."

A Blessing in Disguise.

The Guardian admits, nevertheless, that the next Home Rule bill must keep the Irish members at Westminster. Their presence will logically involve the acceptance of one of two theories, Federal Home Rule or Colonial Home Rule. The former is impossible, the latter is impracticable. The Guardian escapes from this dilemma in a truly English way. Logic is nothing. "Try the experiment, since we must, of keeping the Irish, letting them vote not on Imperial affairs only, but on anything they like. Perhaps it might not work so badly after all," sighs our English Home-Ruler.

Such are the straits to which Mr. Balfour has all at once reduced the most thoughtful of English Home Rule journals. Such evidence is the more significant because it comes from one of those provincial journals to which Mr. Gladstone has so often appealed as affording a true index to public opinion. It is, moreover, in justification of Mr. Gladstone's original Home Rule scheme, which banished the Irish members from Westminster. Mr. Gladstone undoubtedly believes his original scheme to be sound. The opposition of his own party drove him to abandon it, but he abandoned it reluctantly and after long hesitation, and he would probably return to it with joy. A few such articles as this might well produce a revulsion in the party and restore to Mr. Gladstone that free hand which he has not lately had. So should Mr. Balfour prove to him a blessing in disguise.

The Leper Run to Earth.

The Prince of Wales and the press between them have run to earth that London leper whose existence the Prince affirmed and some doubted. His name is Edward Foxall and he is a meat hawker at the Central Market. He was hawking and handling meat so lately as last Wednesday, but is now detained for treatment at the Whitechapel Infirmary.

The majesty of the law has been vindicated by a rule nisi from the Queen's Bench ordering Mr. Bridge, a police magistrate, to show cause why he should not hear and determine a summons against the Duke of Cambridge for assault on Mr. Sims, a journalist.

Half, or more than half, of the London world has been at Ascot all this week. Society has camped out on Ascot Heath, and will to some extent stay there through next week on account of the Royal Agricultural Show at Windsor. This show is one in which the Queen takes an interest, although herself at Balmoral, wherefore it will be thronged by the world of fashion as well as by the world in general. Ascot by common consent, has seen a more crowded week than ever before.

The Dreaded Shah.

Next week, however, London gayeties recommence in spite of Windsor. It is London's last free week before the arrival of the Shah. London's everything is done for that potentate which policy or politics can suggest. Public and private pageants in his honor fill every day and hour. Yet his coming is dreaded privately to a degree of which the papers will give you no hint. His personal habits, and still more the personal habits of his followers, are such that his entertainment involves both sacrifices and risks. Sir Henry Wolff, the British Minister to Persia, will have him in charge. Sir Henry is credited with the responsibility for this present European journey. He it was who advised it, say his friends, thinking that the Shah needed once more to be impressed with the military power of England. Yet at St. Petersburg they think that they have filled His Majesty's mind with wholesome prejudices against England, and expect him to revisit the Russian capital on his return journey.

Mrs. Chanler has again attracted the attention of The Saturday Review, which continues to call her Miss Amelie Rives. She has been denounced in America, observes her present critic, with superfluity of seriousness. To The Saturday she seems what another American young lady seemed to Wordsworth, a tumultuous girl, and her books by no means without promise.

Lord Tennyson's protest against the sale of his manuscripts comes too late. He had every opportunity to stop the sale by an injunction, but elected to let it go on. There were legal difficulties. The moral force of his protest is, however, considerable, sustained as it is by the general opinion that legal title to such documents gives no moral right to publish or sell them against the author's wish. G.W.S.

INCREASING ARMAMENTS.

Emperor Francis Joseph Says the Situation Is Not Without Danger.

VIENNA, June 23.—Emperor Francis Joseph, in receiving the Delegations yesterday, said Austria's foreign relations and general foreign policy were unchanged and he was in full agreement with her allies. The Government was doing its utmost to insure the peaceful development of the European situation, which was still unsafe. He hoped the blessing of peace would be maintained notwithstanding that armaments were everywhere being increased. It was this increase of armament that compelled Austria not to halt in the work of completing means for defence.

Regarding Servia, the Emperor said Milan's regretable action had given power, during the minority of his son, to a regency. The Government had received from the Regents formal assurances that friendly relations with Austria would be maintained. He continued:

"I wish the name and hope the wisdom and patriotism of the Servians will protect Servia from serious dangers. I rejoice that order and peace reign in Bulgaria and am pleased at her continual progress in spite of the difficult situation."

The Emperor said the special credits asked would be devoted to strengthening the army.

Business on the Bourses.

LONDON, June 23.—During the past week the Stock Exchange recovered its tone. Business, however, was very limited. American railroad securities were inactive and dull during the greater part of the week. The market closed more active.

On the Paris Bourse business was active and prices showed a rising tendency.

Business on the Berlin Boerse early in the week was very flat but it closed better.

On the Vienna Boerse during the week prices were irregular.

At Frankfort prices were firm.

Two Were Killed.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., June 23.—A late despatch from Newcastle says all the miners imprisoned in the pit except two were rescued. The two bodies were recovered.

A Big Blaze at Bradford.

LONDON, June 23.—A portion of the Manningham mills at Bradford was burned to-day. Loss £50,000. Two firemen were killed by falling debris. Several firemen and workmen were injured.

Russian Encroachments.

SHANGHAI, June 23.—Russia has occupied Deer Island in Corea as a coaling and naval depot. There is a Russian man-of-war there and nobody is allowed to land or leave without a permit from the admiral. The possession of the island gives Russia great advantage over England.

SIX WERE DROWNED.

A Batteau Swept Over the Falls in the St. Maurice River.

THREE RIVERS, Que., June 22.—At noon to-day, while a batteau loaded with passengers and freight was crossing the St. Maurice River at the Grand Piles Railway station, Grand Piles, the strong wind and current, against which the rowers were unable to make headway, drove the batteau down stream and over the falls at that place. One man leaped out of the batteau into a bark canoe which was towed behind. Another clung to a rock and both were saved but Joseph Rivard and his two children, George Harnetin of St. Etienne, B. Bellerive and Miss Bellerive were drowned. The bodies of Joseph Rivard and Miss Bellerive were recovered, but none of the others have as yet been found. The cries of the terrified passengers were heartrending, but no assistance was possible in the boiling waters.

Two Men Drowned.

QUEBEC, June 22.—Two men named Bertrand and Leblonde were drowned yesterday while fishing in River St. Henri by the upsetting of their canoe. Bertrand was postmaster at Levis and Leblonde was a commercial traveler for Garneau & Son of this city.

A COAL COMBINE.

Rumors That a Great Trust is in Process of Formation.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Rumors that a gigantic coal trust is in process of formation stirred up Wall-street yesterday and were generally regarded as not at all improbable. Some brokers said that an English syndicate had been formed to buy up all the coal companies and to guarantee individual operators who would join the trust a profit of 25 cents a ton on all the coal mined. Another report is that the alleged syndicate was entirely American and that Austin Corbin and Sam Sloan are back of it. At the offices of the various coal roads nobody could be found who was willing to talk about the proposed coal trust. It is believed that the efforts which are now being made to break the Reading voting trust are inspired by the syndicate, who can better carry their plan into effect with the Reading shares scattered. It would take an immense capital to carry out the scheme. The market value of the stocks of the great coal roads and mining companies is $186,000,000. The companies which it would be necessary to have in the trust are the Reading, Lehigh Valley, Jersey Central, Lackawanna, Delaware and Hudson, Pennsylvania and Lehigh Navigation.

Window Wrestling with the U.S. Tariff.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Secretary Windom has determined to settle as soon as possible all the important tariff questions since his incumbency. He had a long conference to-day with Assistant-Secretary Tichenor. The principal questions considered related to the classification of lead ores containing silver, drawback on jute bagging, and classification of Canadian-built cars used on American railroads. It is believed the Department will hold that the dutiable value of imported ores containing lead and silver hereafter must be determined by the relative weight of the two metals instead of by their relative value as under the present practice. Conclusions were reached at the conference on several of the questions considered, but they will not be announced until next week.

Wheat in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 22.—The State Board of Agriculture estimates that the wheat crop will not average more than 13 bushels per acre, making the total yield of the Illinois crop 26,269,370 bushels. The quality is fully up to the average. The exceedingly dry weather of April and the first half of May deprecated the condition of the growing crop about 10 per cent. The damage from the corn plant louse, which caused so much alarm in Southern counties, has not been serious.

Another Erie Canal Break.

ALBANY, June 22.—A special to The Express from Tribe's Hill says that late this afternoon a break occurred in the Erie Canal on the beel path just west of Schoharie Creek, on the 14 mile level, at Fort Hunter. The water was drawn down several feet and navigation suspended. A large force of laborers is at work. Nearly 50 feet of the bank has gone out.

The Army Worm in Northern Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 23.—The army worm has made its appearance in Elkhart County and is going through the wheat, rye and oats at an astonishing rate. Farmers are much wrought up over its work.

BURKE, COONEY, COUGHLIN

BELIEVED TO BE THE MEN WHO BUTCHERED CRONIN.

O'Sullivan Anxious to Make a Full Confession—Has Burke "Squealed" to Chief McRae of Winnipeg?—The London Times Sends for the Evidence.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The Chief of Police breathes freer now that Burke has been positively identified at Winnipeg by Martensen, and says: "For the first time I can see my way clearly. All I wanted was the capture of one of the principals. There will be a 'squealer' now because we are in a position to do without one. O'Sullivan wants to tell all he knows, and we will give him the opportunity very shortly. The evidence we have shows that Burke was one of the actual murderers, but I will not give the evidence away to the public yet."

In Burke the police have the man who rented the cottage. Burke is "Frank Williams" and Cooney is his "brother." Burke made Chicago-avenue and Market-street his loafing place, and Martensen saw him several times after he hauled the furniture for him to the Carlson cottage. Burke's intimacy with Dan Coughlin is well known, and has been established. Woodruff's part in the job has also been fixed. The part played by O'Sullivan was a passive one. The police think Burke, Cooney and Coughlin were the men who killed Cronin, though the third man may have been another than Coughlin. If not Coughlin he was another member of the famous Market-street gang which had so much to do with the management of Camp No. 20, and in which Coughlin was so influential.

As to who hired the bravos who did the killing the police are rather in the dark. It will be easier to convict the murderers than the instigators of the plot.

A Clue to Cooney.

It is said that the police have recovered the lost clue to the movements of Patrick Cooney, supposed to be J. Simonds, who bought the furniture for the Carlson cottage. It is given out that the police expect to capture Cooney positively within a few hours. Lieut. Elliott believes Burke was concerned in a murder previous to the murder of Cronin.

Frank Woodruff has commenced a suit for $19,500 damages for libel against the proprietor of a dime museum who has an exhibition a wax "figger" of the horse thief as one of the accomplices in the Cronin murder.

Burke Badly Scared.

A special from Winnipeg reports Chief of Police McRae as saying: "There is no doubt in my mind that Burke was used as a tool by the gang who planned the Cronin murder, and that he is really the one who committed the deed. Burke was so thoroughly scared when arrested that I verily believed if I had chosen to pump him I could have got a complete confession."

"I suppose he did tell you something important," was suggested.

"I don't wish to answer that question. I will doubtless be called upon to give my evidence in court."

The chief further said: "The Chicago police know exactly what is wanted and will send all the evidence required. I have no doubts about Burke's extradition."

There was a rumor afloat last night to the effect that seven members of the executive committee of the United Brotherhood were in town and that an executive meeting was to be held in which some line of action in regard to the Cronin mystery was to be settled upon. Luke Dillon would neither corroborate nor deny this rumor, though after considerable pressing he finally stated that there were only four members of the executive committee in the city at present. They could not hold an executive session, for the obvious reason that five of the nine members constitute a quorum. Contrary to expectations Capt. Condon did not arrive until late yesterday afternoon. He has taken up his quarters with Luke Dillon at McCoy's Hotel and will probably remain here for some time. The captain declines to be interviewed.

A News Agent's Story.

George E. Brooks, news agent, running on one of the railroads coming in at the Union depot, says that on the night of May 4, when Dr. Cronin was murdered, he was driving in Lake View with his sweetheart, and happening along Ashland-avenue he saw three men loading the trunk into the wagon at the Carlson cottage. About half an hour later he saw the same men dumping the contents of the trunk into the catch-basin in which the body of Cronin was found. He saw the men distinctly and will be able to identify them. His companion also saw them, and she too will be able to identify them. He is ready to produce the young woman as soon as the authorities want him.

Brooks's explanation of his failure to tell his story before is that he was afraid of losing his life, as he believed the men concerned in the murder were so desperate that they would kill any one whom they thought might be a witness against them. He said the knowledge he possessed had so weighed on his mind that he could not keep it to himself any longer, and, believing it was a duty he owed to himself and to the community, he decided to tell all he had seen. He first stipulated that he should be given protection. This was promised. Books told his story to Chief Hubbard, with whom he was closeted for over two hours last night. He described the man he saw, and his description of one is said to fit Burke, the Winnipeg prisoner.

The "Thunderer" Interested.

"A cablegram from the solicitor of The London Times," says The Daily News, "was received at the office of Attorney Frank Collier to-day. It requested him to procure as soon as possible, a certified copy of the evidence taken by the coroner in the Cronin inquest. The evidence makes 1100 pages in typewriter print and the copy, which will be made next week, will cost $230. For what purpose The Times wants the evidence is not known. Mr. Collier is now on his way to England."

Another Arrest.

Michael Walsh, a plumber who has been working at Joliet, and who knew Burke, the Winnipeg suspect, in Chicago, was arrested to-day. Burke, it is reported, turned up in Joliet the day after the tragedy and remained with Walsh practically penniless until June 9, when it is thought a money order came to Burke from Chicago. It is supposed the police arrested Walsh in order to secure information from him regarding Burke.

Information extracted from Walsh, while worth having, did not afford the rich leads for which the police hoped and he has been released.

BURKE IS MUM.

His Counsel Preparing to Make a Big Fight Against Extradition.

WINNIPEG, June 23.—Notwithstanding several despatches referring in America [illegible] nothing new in the Burke case. The prisoner has not unbosomed himself even to his counsel, Perdue and Campbell, who are preparing to make a big fight for his defence. An eminent attorney from Chicago is expected to aid Mr. Howell, Q.C., in the prosecution, but it is doubtful if the case will be ready for Wednesday and another remand will probably be asked for.

Detectives Broderick and Collius, with the witness Martensen, had a long interview with Mr. Howell yesterday, the result of which is of course unobtainable.

The general impression is that Burke, even if the actual murderer, was a mere tool in the hands of other men and that before long their connection with the murder will be established.

A long and tedious legal fight may be expected which may possibly last a month or more.

DAVITT'S COMPLAINT.

He Says Attacks upon Sullivan are Due to Hostility to Blaine.

LONDON, June 22.—Mr. Davitt has written a letter to The Daily News complaining of the series of infamous and unfounded charges against Mr. Sullivan by its New York correspondent. The Daily News refused to publish it, and it appears in the Pall Mall Gazette. In vain does Mr. Davitt point out to the editor of The News that malignant statements are made by its correspondent against a man incapable of defending himself. Mr. Sullivan's friend is not to be allowed a hearing; he tells too much truth.

"The secret," says Mr. Davitt to The Daily News, "of your correspondent's venomous diatribes against Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Egan and Mr. Ford is plainly exhibited in his references to Mr. Blaine. It is Mr. Blaine's present position at Washington, not the fate of the unfortunate Dr. Cronin, which works up the anti-Irish gall in your correspondent. It is a convenient opportunity for him to assail, through your columns, under pretence of condemning Mr. Sullivan on a groundless charge, the statesman whose genius and achievement led his party to triumph at the late Presidential election. There is nothing in political journalism meaner or more unjust."

These energetic sentences of Mr. Davitt's appeared in print yesterday, but this morning's Daily News continues silent.

Crime and the Clan-na-Gael.

LONDON, June 24.—A Rome despatch to The Standard says: Archbishop Feehan of Chicago having made a long report to the Vatican through Cardinal Simeoni on the criminal acts of the Clan-na-Gael, the Pope has given instructions that the faculty be granted the Archbishop to take whatever measures he may deem opportune to declare the Clan-na-Gael in opposition to the church.

THE GRAHAM PETITION.

Sir John Thompson Will Report that It Cannot Be Complied With.

OTTAWA, June 23.—It is announced that a formal protest has been received by the Government, signed by Dr. L. H. Davidson, chairman of the Citizens' Committee of Montreal, against the reference to the Supreme Court of the Jesuits Estates Act. Dr. Davidson's program is not very clear, but he may save himself all anxiety over the proposed reference. The Graham petition was referred in the regular order of business to the Minister of Justice, who will make a report upon it stating that compliance with its prayer by the Government is impossible.

A Sailor's Narrow Escape.

OAKVILLE, June 22.—The schooner Erie Belle, with coal from Ashtabula to Hamilton, was struck by a squall off this place and her foremast and jibboom were carried away. A sailor with her when the squall struck was carried overboard with the foremast, but was rescued unharmed by the crew. The tug Melon from Port Dalhousie picked up the schooner and towed her to Hamilton.

Winnipeg Wire Whispers.

WINNIPEG, June 22.—The much needed rain in the Winnipeg district is falling tonight.

At the Morden Reform picnic Attorney-General Martin and Premier Greenway repeated their denials to The Free Press charges.

A Hamilton Kissing Case.

HAMILTON, June 22.—At the Police Court to-day Henry Halford was charged by Rose Wolfe with assault. The defendant, a barber, it is alleged, kissed the complainant, a girl of 9 or 10 years. The case was adjourned till Monday.

Advances made on merchandise warehoused with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

Bishop Ridley College.

Bishop Ridley College, a Canadian church school for boys preparing for university, professional or business life, will open in St. Catharines in September next, with a full staff of the best masters obtainable. The bishops of the province form a board of visitors. The very best work will be done in every department. Send for prospectus to Fred J. Stewart, Esq., 26 King-street east, Toronto.

The purest of all soaps is Everyday.

A Chance to Buy Cheap Hats.

The firm of W. & D. Dineen offer great bargains this week. The whole of their stock of straw hats is to be sold at a very small advance on the cost. The backward season has been, so far, very bad for straw hats, and Dineen is determined to give the public bargains from to-day whether we get hot weather or not. This is a chance coming before Dominion Day that is seldom met. Dineen's store is on the corner of King and Yonge-streets.

Everyday Soap is the best for all purposes.

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, Toronto, Canada's popular Accident Company.

Try the new pure curd soap Everyday.

Mayor Clarke in Paris.

Mayor Clarke appeared in a pair of new English pantaloons at the Buffalo Bill show in Paris, and the Parisians claim that they were so loud that the carbine shooting of the stage robbers couldn't be heard. Had he taken one of quinn's English Oxford ties and a cockney accent along with him he might have passed for a blawsted Britisher.

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

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 6 p.m., arriving in Toronto early next morning, thereby losing no time in New York.

A RUMORED CONSPIRACY.

Among the Convicts at Kingston—Troops from "A" Battery Called Out.

KINGSTON, June 22.—This morning a rumor flew about the city to the effect that a conspiracy to attempt an outbreak was discovered in the penitentiary last evening and that one of the convicts having made a confession in secret to the warden A Battery was called out during the night so that everything would be in readiness for an emergency. It was ascertained for a fact that a detachment of soldiers did go to the penitentiary during the night.

This morning a reporter called on Warden Lavelle at the penitentiary. He was in his office with Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, who was taking statements from several convicts who had expressed a desire to see him in order to get him to take interest in their cases. The reporter sent in a note stating that there was quite a commotion in the city over the rumored attempt at an outbreak on the part of the prisoners, and that an interview was desired. The warden appeared with his face wreathed in smiles, and explained that there was not the slightest cause for alarm, that the convicts were all safe and that everything was as it should be.

To the question, "What about the conspiracy?" he said he had nothing to say—not a word; but that in a day or two he would give full particulars for publication.

"Was there a conspiracy?" he was asked, when he replied that he had made up his mind to withhold all facts until after Sir John Thompson went away.

Several residents of the village of Portsmouth who were spoken to were all of the opinion that a gigantic conspiracy had been nipped in the bud and the village which lies adjacent to the penitentiary had narrowly escaped being overrun by a horde of criminals.

The battermen were still in the penitentiary this afternoon.

There are all sorts of rumors afloat. Some say that a plot to blow up the prison was discovered, while others say the soldiers are in hiding to await an emeute, which is about to occur.

Another Account.

KINGSTON, June 23.—Warden Lavell, hearing that an insurrection was on the tapis in the penitentiary, took precautionary measures on Saturday to stop it should it occur. At 2 a.m. fifty men of A Battery were sent to the prison and were concealed for eighteen hours. In the meantime the convicts became suspicious that the plot had been discovered and the attempt of seizing and tieing the officers and then bombarding the gates fell through.

Remodelling the Prison.

KINGSTON, June 23.—Sir John Thompson's visit to the penitentiary is in connection with the scheme for remodelling that institution. It is the intention to introduce a system of classification by which old criminals will be separated from those who do not belong to the hardened class. At present the convicts are worked in gangs and all classes are together.

Work has already been commenced on building cells which are to be considerably larger than those now in use, so that the convicts may work in their own cells. When the work is completed all the cells in the central dome will be transformed.

A SENSATION AT THE CAPITAL.

The Niece of Cardinal Taschereau Quietly Wedded to a Protestant.

OTTAWA, June 22.—A profound sensation was created in social circles here this morning when it became known that Miss Amelie H. Taschereau, daughter of Mr. Justice Taschereau of the Supreme Court and niece of Cardinal Taschereau, had been quietly married Thursday to Mr. Frank Beard, an employe of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company. The Taschereau family is one of the oldest French families in Quebec. Mr. Justice Taschereau, father of the young lady, previous to his appointment to the bench was one of the leading lawyers in Canada. The family have always moved in the best society here and have special entry at Government House.

Mr. Beard, who is about 20 years old, is the son of an English physician and several years ago came to Ottawa and secured a subordinate position as clerk in the employ of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company. He became acquainted with the young lady about a year ago, and the young couple at once became fast friends despite the furious opposition of the young lady's parents, who looked upon Beard as a parvenu. Opposition, however, only fanned the flame of love and the young people met one another secretly until Thursday, when they were married by Rev. P. Owen Jones, rector of St. George's Episcopal Church.

The parents and relations of the young lady threaten to have the marriage annulled, as the young lady is a Roman Catholic and was married without the consent of her parents by a Protestant clergyman.

Rev. Mr. Jones Talks.

OTTAWA, June 22.—An evening paper says: Mr. Beard, who was married by a Protestant clergyman to Miss Taschereau, has been re-married by Rev. Father Fillatre, of Ottawa College. Rev. Owen Jones, who performed the first ceremony, was interviewed to-day. He said:

"Yes, I married them, and now I very much wish I had not."

"Have they a license?"

"Oh, yes, and I am sorry to say that the license makes it appear as though the bride were of age."

"Did you ask any question concerning the matter?"

"Yes, I did, though I do not usually if I have reason to believe all is right. I asked the young lady if she was a Roman Catholic as I noticed the name was French. I did not recognize the full name until after the ceremony. Of course I use the Christian name as that is quoted in the service, and I noticed hers was French. She said yes. In answer to questions she said there was nothing in the law of her church to prevent her marrying a Protestant, so I married them."

"Did the ceremony take place in the church?"

"Yes, both of them insisted on that. This is how it came up: Mr. Beard came up to me and asked me if I would marry him that night. I said yes if they had a license and if they would be married in church. He said they both wished that, and handed me the license. I saw it was a regular license but did not read it through. I only noticed that his name was Frank and hers Amelie. I then went down to the church and married them. Afterwards in the vestry, when it came to filling the returns, I saw that her name was Taschereau and concluded that she must be a daughter of Judge Taschereau and some relation, either niece or grandniece, of the Cardinal. I have the license, that is my guarantee."

The happy but possibly somewhat anxious couple enjoyed but a short honeymoon and during the trip were seen and recognized by more than one person who knew them. They journeyed after the ceremony to Smith's Falls.

Tweed summer coat[illegible] to order or[illegible] 65 King-st.

OUR GREAT WATER FRONT.

THE FIGHT BETWEEN THE CITY AND THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

The Board of Trade Joins in the Controversy and Will Send a Delegation to Ottawa to Help the Aldermen—A Private Conference on Saturday.

Saturday was C.P.R. day at the City Hall. What with deputations, conferences and committee meetings on the subject every department seemed permeated with the personality of the big road or its ideas. In the morning there met the deputation which on Thursday next will fight against the Esplanade expropriation before the Privy Council at Ottawa. Ald. Baxter presided as chairman, there being present Ald. Macdougall, Gillespie, Shaw, St. Thomas Carlyle, Gibbs, the President of the Council, the two City Engineers, the City Solicitor and the City Surveyor. The object of the gathering was to arrange a definite line of action in Ottawa, so that the cross talk and contradictory utterances which distinguished the deputation on its first appearance before the Privy Council would this time be avoided. Before the committee rose the members formed themselves into a love feast, and if they can only keep up the pressure will be as united as cooing doves when they appear before Sir John and his lieutenants. The press was rigidly excluded, and therefore what transpired in the Mayor's office, where the clan assembled, is to a certain extent conjecture.

The Board of Trade Joins In.

While the meeting was in progress a deputation from the Executive Committee of the Council of the Board of Trade dropped in to request permission to go down to Ottawa with the civic delegation and help it fight the C. P. R. and also to talk over the plan of campaign in the afternoon. After some discussion these two requests were consented to.

Close upon the heels of the Board of Traders was received a note from the assistant general manager of the C. P. R., Mr. Shaughnessy, requesting permission to interview the deputation that afternoon with a view of seeing if some amicable arrangement could be arrived at. President McMillan was hostile to the interview being granted, but the other members thought differently and 2.30 in the afternoon was named as the hour when Mr. Shaughnessy could be heard.

The committee was about to rise and report progress when the following series of resolutions, passed at a recent meeting of the property owners of St. Matthew's and St. Lawrence wards east of the Don, was handed in for the members to take under their most serious consideration. It will be observed the resolutions go pretty thoroughly into the Don scheme as it affects the C.P.R.:

The East End Resolutions.

That whereas the City of Toronto has now an unobstructed highway across the Don improvements leading easterly along King and Queen-streets, a committee of this association should wait upon the civic deputation to the Railway Committee at Ottawa and impress upon them the great necessity of demanding and imposing as a condition precedent to the C.P.R. Company being granted an entrance to the city along the Don improvements the term that the Company should construct their roadway with a minimum grade into the city in the construction of a high level swing bridge over the Don improvements, and that the Company should construct or bear the cost of construction of the proper viaducts and approaches leading on the east and west side of the Don improvements at that point to the bridge to be constructed, so that the citizens may be fully protected in their present unobstructed right of way across the Don.

That the City Solicitor and several members of the civic deputation to Ottawa be respectfully referred by our committee to the plans prepared by the city in view of the proposed construction of the Queen-street bridges across the Don improvements and requested to insist on this bridge being proceeded with; Queen-street being the principal thoroughfare to and from the eastern part of the city as well as the country lying east of the Don, and over which there is a continual and constantly increasing amount of traffic.

That the civic deputation be also requested to demand of the C. P. R. Company the building of a station at the Queen-street crossing of the Don improvements for the accommodation of the eastern section of the city as a condition of their entry to the city along the Don improvements.

That the East End Property Owners Association deem it advisable that in imposing terms on the entrance of the C. P. R. Company along the Don improvements, provision should be made that at any time the city may hereafter deem it necessary to extend any street or streets across the Don improvements, the C. P. R. Company may be compelled to construct all proper viaducts and approaches to the said Don improvements, so as to allow all or any such streets to pass over the railway line at a proper level above the line or railway bed.

The meeting before rising decided that the attempted expropriation, so far as it affected the new windmill line, should be opposed as not necessary for the purposes of the railroad. It was further ordained that no one would do any talking before the Privy Council except City Solicitor Biggar and President McMillan.

The Afternoon Session.

With the exception of President McMillan all the members of the Ottawa deputation were on hand at 2.30 to confer with the Board of Trade delegates and hear what the C. P. R. had to say. The railroad was represented by Mr. Shaughnessy, Engineer Jennings, in charge of the C.P.R. Don works, and Solicitor R. M. Wells. Their business was to the point thrown out by Sir John, on the occasion of the Ottawa trip, that there should be a delay of a week to see if some amicable arrangement could not be arrived at.

The C.P.R. made no distinct proposition. It was plainly stated that it desired in fee simple all that track lying between Yonge and Simcoe-street south of the Esplanade. It already owns the Mowat wharf property in fee simple and is leaseholder of the rest of the property, and desires to change the leasehold for the fee simple. Now under the old windmill line agreement the leaseholder had the right to all lands reclaimed opposite his holding up to the windmill line, and those possessing in fee simple claimed that they became the owners in fee simple of all lands they might reclaim up to the same line. When she new windmill line agreement was made, Lake-street, a 60 foot roadway, was provided for between the old and the commencement of the new line. The C.P.R. holds that both as fee simple and leaseholder it can jump Lake-street and become possessed of all lands it may reclaim south of it. The patent of these water lots was vested in the crown, and would have been issued to the city shortly had not the C.P.R. barred the way.

In answer to Ald. Macdougall, as to what use the company proposed to make of this land outside the old line should it succeed, Mr. Shaughnessy replied that it proposed to erect elevators, and go into a general wharfage business. That is, it could take rights hold, lease and rent docks, run steamers, and perhaps ferries, as might be thought fit.

The committee felt that it could not consent to any corporation obtaining so valuable franchises right in the busiest section of the water front. However, it was determined to meet the C.P.R. people again this afternoon, when the company will submit a plan showing exactly its intentions with the property should it get possession.

The city and the Board of Trade deputations will go to Ottawa again Wednesday night and will meet the Railway Committee of the Privy Council on Thursday.

Toronto College of Music.

The pupils' concert of this institution was held as usual on Saturday afternoon and a number of pupils of Miss Hamilton, Miss Reynolds, Miss Williams, Mr. Jeffers and Mr. Torrington took part. A chamber concert will be given by pupils of the college on Thursday evening next in the college hall. Herr Ernst Mahr, from Berlin, Germany, the solo cellist, who played so acceptably at the concert on Thursday evening last, will give some solo numbers at this concert. Herr Mahr has joined the staff and will teach the cello and piano. A summer term of five weeks will be held from July 8 to Aug. 9.

BILLY STUBBS BOUNCED.

The Disturbing Element in Cardwell at Last Sat Upon by the Conservatives.

At the conclusion of the president's address at the Conservative convention at Mono Mills last week, says The Orangeville Post, several members began the payment of the annual fee of 15 cents, while other Conservatives present who were not members approached the president's chair for the purpose of joining the association. Among those who went up and paid their fees was "Billy" Stubbs of Charleston, who contested Cardwell against Mr. R. S. White last fall and was defeated. Stubbs had no sooner planked his 15 cents on the table than his old opponent, Mr. Robert Evans of Bolton, arose in a rather cool and collected way and startled the chamber with a speech and an unexpected motion. He said that Mr. Stubbs had twice kicked against the action of Cardwell conventions, had contested the riding against the party's nominee and was at present endeavoring to unseat Mr. White, the representative of Cardwell in the Commons. Such a man as Stubbs, proceeded Mr. Evans, was not a true and loyal Conservative, and should not be permitted to belong to the party association, to learn its secrets and to enjoy its confidence. He moved that the membership fee tendered by Stubbs be returned to him, and that Stubbs be asked to leave the hall.

This motion was promptly seconded by William Wilson of Mono.

As the president rose to put the resolution Mr. Stubbs protested against its passage, characterizing it as mean and unfair.

Mr. Snell: "It is moved and seconded that 'Billy' Stubbs be returned his fifty, and that he leave this hall. All in favor of this motion will signify their intention by standing up."

The meeting rose almost to a man, and it became evident that Robert Evans was going to score another great victory against his rival. When the chairman called for the nays only one man stood up. Mr. Stubbs subsequently told The Post that there were five or six dissenting voices, but inquiry failed to corroborate his statement.

President Snell declared the motion carried, and Mr. Stubbs prepared to obey the sentence of expulsion against him. He was returned his money, and quitted the hall far more hastily than he had entered it.

ALMOST AN HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

Mrs. Fuller of the Niagara District—What She Can Recollect.

Mrs. Fuller, who lives on a farm midway between Allanburgh and Clifton, says The Welland Telegraph, is the oldest woman in Ontarol. She is now in her 97th year, and in the enjoyment of excellent health. Her long life stretches away back to the days when George Washington was still living, and when the Red Indian was stalking in all the dignity of barbarism, the dense primeval forests of Ontario. Her father and mother were United Empire Loyalists, who settled in New Brunswick, and she was born 33 years after the capture of Quebec by General Wolfe. She was living when the first one-seventh of the crown lands were set aside for the support of a Protestant clergy in Ontario; when Governor Simcoe chose for the new capital of Canada a few log cabins and shanties called York—now Toronto—and when the first Canadian Parliament, composed of 7 members appointed by the crown and 16 by the people, met at Niagara at a time when the whole white population of Ontario did not exceed 75,000. She remembers when a Mr. Hitchcock declared war on June 18, 1812, and has seen the soldiers of General Brock and the Indians under the Shawnee chief Tecumseh. The battles of Stoney Creek, Beaver Dams, Moravian Town, Chrysler's Farm and Lundy's Lane all occurred when she was nursing her children. Her habits are simple, and when asked if she can give any reason why she has lived so long, she smilingly replies: "It is because the Lord wills it." Many years ago she could say, "Rise, daughter, and go away to your daughter, for your daughter's daughter has a daughter."

Encourage home manufactures and buy Savona.

A PAIR OF BROTHER BURGLARS.

They Fusillade the Police, but are Finally Captured.

Detective-Inspector Stark was a happy man yesterday, feeling sure that his men had succeeded in laying by the heels two of the gang of burglars who have been making such heavy hauls of silverware within the past few weeks. On Saturday night all the detectives and plain clothes men who could be got together were detailed to watch the city from midnight until 6 in the morning, in order to look out for the gang of burglars. At 3 o'clock yesterday morning Detective Alf Cuddy was dodging in and out among the lanes in the neighborhood of Wellesley-street, when he saw three men scale the fence in rear of Mr. E. S. Cox's residence, Wellesley-place. He followed them into the yard and saw them commence operations on a window, when one of the marauders discovered the officer's presence and gave the alarm.

The three men jumped the fence again and forced their way through private grounds into Jarvis-street. Cuddy meanwhile was searching the grounds for them, while they having thrown him off the scent started down Jarvis-street north. Policeman Lilly, who was on duty in Wellesley-street near Church, saw the men dash past him down Jarvis (the third had disappeared) and at once started